BÀI TẬP TRẮC NGHIỆM UNIT 6 LỚP 11

COMPETITIONS

I. Trắc nghiệm Reading Unit 6 Lớp 11 (18 câu)

Exercise 1: Choose the word or phrase- a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

A beauty contest, or beauty pageant, is a competition between people, (1) ______ largely on the beauty of their physical appearance. The modern beauty pageant can (2) ______ its origin to the Miss America pageant, first held in Atlantic City, New Jersey, in 1921, under the title 'Inter-City Beauty' contest. The following year the title was (3) ______ as Miss America. Other contests include the yearly Miss World competition and Miss Universe, which are the two largest and most famous (4) ______ beauty contests. Women from around the world (5) ______ in the competition for these titles. To be selected as Miss World or Miss Universe, a contestant must be (6) ______ or single. If a Miss World fails to live up to people's expectations, she may, be (7) ______. The organizers of the major beauty contests represent their contests (8) _______ being events of world importance. (9) ______ many other people consider beauty contests to be (10) _______ entertainment event of no great importance.

Câu 1: A. set	B. based	C. regarded	D. used
Câu 2: A. trace	B. explain	C. pass	D. share
Câu 3: A. renewed	B. removed	C. renamed	D. retained
Câu 4: A. nation	B. national	C. internationale	D. international
Câu 5: A. interest	B. participate	C . excite	D. involve
Câu 6: A. celibate	B. faithful	C. impressive	D. attractive
Câu 7: A. dismissed	B. declared	C. disqualified	D. dispensed
Câu 8: A. of	B. to	C. for	D. as
Câu 9: A. Beside	B. However	C. Therefore	D. Furthermore
Câu 10: A. mass	B. popular	C. agreeable	D. remarkable

Exercise 2: Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answers.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES

During the Olympic games, people from all over the world come together in peace and friendship. Some of these people compete for medals. Several million people attend the games, and millions of other people watch them on television.

Why do we have the Olympic games? How did they begin? The first Olympic Games that we have records of were in Greece in 776 B.C. The games lasted one day. The only event in the first thirteen Olympic Games was a race. Men ran the length of the stadium (about 192 meters). Then, longer running races were added. Through the years, a few other kinds of events, like the long jump, were also added. During this time, the games were for men only, and women could not even watch them. In the year 393, a Roman emperor ended the Olympic Games because the quality of the games became very low. The

Olympics did not take place again for 1500 years!

HOC24

In 1894, Pierre de Courbertin of France helped form the International Olympic Committee, and the modern Olympic Games began. In 1896 the games were held again in Athens, Greece. The Greeks built a new stadium for the competition. Three hundred and eleven athletes from thirteen countries competed in many events. The winners became national heroes.

After 1896, the games were held every four years during the summer in different cities around the world. In 1900, the Olympics were in Paris, France, and women competed for the first time. In 1908, in London, England, the first gold medals were given to winning athletes. Before that time, the winners received only silver and bronze medals.

The Olympic flag was first introduced in 1920 in Antwerp, Belgium. The flag has five rings on it. The rings represent the continents of Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, and North and South America. Each ring is a different colorblue, yellow, black, green, or red - because the flag of each of the countries that compete in the games has at least one of these colors in it.

The Olympic Winter Games began in 1924 in Chamois, France. Athletes competed in winter events such as skiing, ice skating, and ice hockey. Today, the Winter Games take place every four years. The Summer Games also take place every four years, but not. in the same year as the winter events. Both the Summer Games and the Winter Games must have at least fifteen events, and they cannot last more than sixteen days.

Until recently, Olympic competitors could not be professional athletes. All of the athletes in the Olympic Games were amateurs. Today, however, many of the Olympic athletes are professionals who play their sports for money during the year. Some people disagree with this idea. They believe that the Olympic Games are for amateur athletes, not paid professionals. Other people think that anyone can play in the Olympic Games. No matter who the athletes are, millions of people throughout the world enjoy watching the greatest athletic competitions, the Summer games and the Winter Games of the Olympics.

Câu 11: Which of the following is not true of the first 13 Olympic Games in Greece?

- A. They lasted only one day.
- B. The men competed while the women watched.
- C. They consisted of only one event, which was race running.
- D. They were for men only.

Câu 12: Pierre de Coubertin _____.

- A. was the first athlete from France to take part in the modern Olympic Games
- B. helped the Greeks build a new stadium for the modern Games
- C. helped to revive the Games



- D. became a national hero of France
- Câu 13: The International Olympic Committee was set up _____
- A. with Pierre de Coubertin as chairman
- B. according the wish of a Roman emperor
- C. every four years starting from 1894
- D. two years before the modern Olympic Games were held
- Câu 14: Women first competed in the Games _____
- A. in 1908 in London, England
- B. in the Paris Olympics of 1900
- C. as soon as the Olympic Games were resumed
- D. in 1896 at Pierre de Coubertin's suggestion
- Câu 15: What was special about the 1920 Olympics?
- A. The Olympic flag was introduced.
- B. Gold medals were given to winning athletes for the first time.
- C. Women were allowed to compete for the first time.
- D. The Ofympic Winter Games were held.
- Câu 16: Which of the following is not true?
- A. There is an interval between the Summer and the Winter Games.
- B. The games can't last longer than 16 days.
- C. The Summer Games have more sporting events than the Winter Games.
- D. The Olympic flag has five rings of five different colors on it.
- Câu 17: Professional athletes
- A. joined the Olympic Games only recently
- B. have been allowed to compete in the Games since the Olympic flag was introduced
- C. get paid for taking part in the Olympic Games
- D. have won more gold medals than amateurs have
- Câu 18: According to the passage, _____
- A. the participation of professionals has made the Olympic Games less enjoyable
- B. no matter who athletes are, the games are ,still great to watch for millions of people
- C. professional athletes will soon be banned from the Games
- D. everyone is opposed to allowing professionals to take part



1B	2A	3C	4D	5B	6A	7C	8D	9B
10C	11 B	12C	13D	14B	15A	16C	17A	18B

Đáp án Reading Unit 6 Lóp 11

II. Trắc nghiệm Writing Unit 6 Lớp 11 (10 câu)

Choose the answer (a, b, c or d) that is nearest in meaning to the printed before it.

Câu 1: 'Why not participate in the English Speaking Contest?'

- A. He asked me to take part in the English Speaking Contest.
- B. He suggested taking part in the English Speaking Contest.
- C. He offered us to take part in the English Speaking Contest.

D. He told me not to participate in the English Speaking Contest.

Câu 2: Please watch your steps as you get off.

- A. Please look at the steps while getting off.
- B. Go down the steps in order to get off.
- C. Please have a look at the Steps as you get off.
- D. Be careful not to tumble while getting off.
- Câu 3: 'Let me pay for the coffee. I really want.'
- A. Jenny is asked to pay for the coffee.
- B. Jenny suggested paying for the coffee.
- C. Jenny insisted on paying for the coffee.
- D. Jenny told me to pay for the coffee.
- Câu 4: 'You're always making terrible mistakes,' said the teacher.
- A. The teacher complained about his students making terrible mistakes.
- B. The teacher asked his students why they always made terrible mistakes.
- C. The teacher realized that his students always made terrible mistakes.
- D. The teacher made his students not always make terrible mistakes.
- Câu 5: Each of you may have one piece of candy,' Mrs. Jones said to the children.
- A. Mrs. Jones advised the children to have one piece of candy.
- B. Mrs. Jones asked each of the children to have one piece of candy.
- C. Mrs. Jones allowed each of the children to have one piece of candy.
- D. Mrs. Jones reminded the children to have one piece of candy.

Câu 6: 'Would you mind if I brought a friend to the party?' said Peter.

A. Peter wanted me to bring my friend to his party.

HOC24

- B. Peter encouraged me to bring my friend to the party.
- C. Peter asked for permission to bring his friend to the party.
- D. Peter promised to bring a friend to the party.
- Câu 7: 'Don't be so disappointed Jane. You can take the driving test again,' said Helen.
- A. Helen told Jane not to be disappointed and take the driving test again.
- B. Helen asked Jane not to be disappointed and offered her another driving test.
- C. Helen warned Jane not to be di3appointed' in order to take the driving test again.
- D. Helen encouraged Jane to take the driving test again.

Câu 8: 'Let's break for lunch,' said Mathew.

A. Mathew wanted to break for lunch.

B. Mathew insisted on breaking for lunch.

C. Mathew suggested breaking for lunch.

D. Mathew offered us a break for lunch.

Câu 9: 'Would you like some coffee, Mike?'

- A. Jane asked Mike to make her some coffee.
- B. Jane wanted to know whether Mike like coffee.
- C. Jane offered to make some coffee for Mike.
- D. Jane suggested drinking coffee.

Câu 10: 'Could you please wait here until your name is called?'

A. She asked me to wait there until my name was called.

B. She wanted to know if I could wait there until my name was called.

- C. She advised me to wait there until my name was called.
- D. She reminded me to wait here until my name was called.

Đáp án Writing Unit 6 Lớp 11

1B	2D	3C	4A	5C
6C	7D	8C	9C	10A



5C

III. Trắc nghiệm La	inguage Focus Unit (ó Lớp 11 (8 câu)		
Exercise 1: Choose	the word or-phrase -	a, b, c, or d - tha	t best completes th	e sentence.
Câu 1: My teachers a	always encourage	hard at scho	ol.	
A. to work	B. us to work	C. working	D. that we w	ork
Câu 2: He apologize	d able to fin	ish the project on	time.	
A. his colleagues not	being B. hi	s colleagues for no	ot being	
C. his colleagues not	to be D. to	his colleagues for	not being	
Câu 3: His doctor su	ggested that he	a short leave o	f absence.	
A. will take	B. take	C. would take	D. took	
Câu 4: Mary's father her M.A.	approved of	_ in the United Sta	tes for another year	in order to work toward
A. her to stay	B. she to say	C. she staying	D. her stayin	g
Câu 5: Children coul	ld be compelled to wo	ork on the farm, ef	fectively denying	
A. their school	B. them to school	C. them schooli	ng D. for school	ling
Exercise 2: Identify sentence to be corre		word or phrase A	, B, C or D - that n	nust be changed for the
Câu 6: Richard said	the play was very ent	ertaining and he	recommended to se	<u>ee</u> it.
A. said	B. entertaining	C. recommende	d D. to see	
Câu 7: <u>Some of</u> my	friends <u>have</u> consider	ed <u>not going</u> to co	ollege <u>because</u> the c	ost.
A. Some of	B. have	C. not going	D. because	
Câu 8: It is difficult	to imagine <u>him acce</u>	oting the decision	without any object	ion.
A. to imagine	B. him accepting	C. without	D. objection	
	Đáp án L	anguage Focus U	nit 6 Lớp 11	
1B	2D	3B		4D
5C	6D	7D		8B



IV. Trắc nghiệm Vocabulary Unit 6 Lớp 11 (10 câu)

Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c, or d - that best completes the sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

Câu 1: is someone who takes part in sports competitions.								
A. Judge	B. Sportman	C. Athletic	D. Sponsor					
Câu 2: They quickly	read the questions and	l tried to <u>find out</u> the a	answers.					
A. complete	B. guess	C. offer	D. discover					
Câu 3: A string of de	efeats has failed to brea	ak the team's						
A. spirit	B. efforts	C. works	D. methods					
Câu 4: There is now	intense betwe	en schools to attract st	udents.					
A. competence	B. competition	C. competitive	D. competitor					
Câu 5: Such question	ns provide a useful me	ans of students	s' interest.					
A. expressing	B. encouraging	C. stimulating	D. providing					
Câu 6: All students of	can take part in the <u>an</u>	nual English-speaking	Competition.					
A. happening once a year B. happening once a term								
C. happening once a month D. happening once every six months								
Câu 7: He h	is poem in front of the	whole school.						
A. dedicated	B. recited	C. said	D. delivered					
Câu 8: He's been tea	ching music for years,	but he hasn't any						
A. examinations	B. experiences	C. experience	D. qualifications					
Câu 9: I am pleased to the winner of the final competition. It's Group B.								
A. recite B. announce C. explain D. appoint								
Câu 10: For work to flow, proper preparations must be made.								
A. smoothly B. freely C. constantly D. naturally								
A. smoothly	B. freely	C. constantly	D. naturally					

1C	2D	3A	4B	5C
6A	7B	8C	9B	10A



V. Trắc nghiệm Test Yourself B Unit 4 – 6 Lớp 11 (15 câu)

Exercise 1: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Instructors at American colleges and universities use many different teaching methods. Some instructors give assignments every day. They grade homework. Students in their classes have to take many quizzes, a midterm exam, and a final text. Other' instructors give only writing assignments. Some teachers always follow a course outline and usually use the text book. Others send students to the library for assignments.

The atmosphere in some classrooms is very formal. Students call their instructors 'Professor Smith,' 'Mrs Jones,' and so on. Some teachers wear business clothes and give lectures. Other classrooms have an informal atmosphere. Students and teachers discuss their ideas. Instructors dress informally, and students call them by their first names. American teachers are not alike in their teaching styles.

At most American colleges and universities, facilities for learning and recreation are available to students. Students can often use type-writers, tape recorders, video machines, and computers at libraries and learning centers. They can buy books, notebooks, and other things at campus stores. They can get advice on their problems from counselors and individual help with their classes from tutors. Students can relax and have fun on campus, too. Some schools have swimming pools and tennis courts. Most have snack bars or cafeterias.

Câu 1: According to the passage, instructors at American colleges and universities _____

- A. do not grade homework
- B. never follow a course outline
- C. teach in their own ways
- D. do not give students quizzes and exams
- Câu 2: Which of the following statements is true?
- A. American students can call their teachers by their first name.
- B. The atmosphere in American classrooms is always relaxed and friendly.
- C. American teachers are never allowed to dress informally.
- D. The atmosphere in American classrooms is always formal.



Câu 3: The phrase 'business clothes' in the paragraph 2 can be understood as _____

- A. clothes that only business people wear
- B. trendy clothes
- C. casual clothes
- D. formal clothes
- Câu 4: At most American colleges and universities, students can _____
- A. buy anything they want at campus stores
- B. ask their counselors and tutors for advice
- C. use computers that are linked to libraries
- D. have tutors and counselors solve their problems

Câu 5: According to the passage, which of the following statements is false about schools in America?

- A. They are well equipped.
- B. They have stores on campus.
- C. They have no recreational facilities.
- D. They offer sports and leisure facilities' for students.

Exercise 2: Choose the best sentence (a, b, c, or d) made from the given cues.

Câu 6: provide/ your handwriting/ legible/ test scorer/ accept/ your answer//

- A. Providing your handwriting is legible, the test scorer does not accept your answer.
- B. Provided for your legible handwriting, the test scorer has to accept your answer.
- C. Provided that your handwriting is legible, your answer will be accepted by any test scorer.
- D. Providing with your legible handwriting, every test scorer must accept your answer.
- Câu 7: I/ advise/ him/ ask/ bus conductor/ tell/ him/ where/ get off.
- A. I advised him ask a bus conductor to tell him where he gets off.



- B. I advised him to ask bus conductor to tell him where he gets off.
- C. I advised him to ask the bus conductor telling him where to get off.
- D. I advised him to ask the bus conductor to tell him where to get off.

Exercise 2: Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

Câu 8: She was able to _____ all the tasks assigned to her.

A. keep on	B. set up	C. put off	D. carry out			
Câu 9: The two chil	dren blamed each othe	r the window.				
A. to break	B. breaking	C. for breaking	D. having broken			
Câu 10: No one cou	ld ever accuse this gov	ernment about	t the poor.			
A. not caring	B. of not caring	C. for not caring	D. not to care			
Câu 11: six	months for the washin	g machine to be delive	ored, I decided to cancel the order.			
A. Waiting	B. Having waited	C. Being waited	D. Waited			
Câu 12: The	_ will observe and scor	e your performance in	the contest.			
A. judges	B. contestants	C. sponsors	D. winners			
Câu 13: We managed to over \$4,000 through donations and other events.						
A. deposit	B. donate	C. raise	D. exchange			
Câu 14: I was	to find that the film	was quite.				
A. surprised – frightening B. surprised – frightened						
C. surprising – frightening D. surprising – frightened						
Câu 15: I often	of being famous w	hen I was younger.				
A. accused	B. dreamed	C. pretended	D. assured			

Đáp án Test Yourself B Unit 4 – 6 Lớp 11

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





Website **HOC247** cung cấp một môi trường **học trực tuyến** sinh động, nhiều **tiện ích thông minh**, nội dung bài giảng được biên soạn công phu và giảng dạy bởi những **giáo viên nhiều năm kinh nghiệm, giỏi về kiến thức chuyên môn lẫn kỹ năng sư phạm** đến từ các trường Đại học và các trường chuyên danh tiếng.

I. <u>Luyện Thi Online</u>

Học mọi lúc, mọi nơi, mọi thiết bi – Tiết kiệm 90%

- **Luyên thi ĐH, THPT QG:** Đội ngũ **GV Giỏi, Kinh nghiệm** từ các Trường ĐH và THPT danh tiếng xây dựng các khóa **luyện thi THPTQG** các môn: Toán, Ngữ Văn, Tiếng Anh, Vật Lý, Hóa Học và Sinh Học.
- Luyện thi vào lớp 10 chuyên Toán: Ôn thi HSG lớp 9 và luyện thi vào lớp 10 chuyên Toán các trường PTNK, Chuyên HCM (LHP-TĐN-NTH-GĐ), Chuyên Phan Bội Châu Nghệ An và các trường Chuyên khác cùng TS.Trần Nam Dũng, TS. Pham Sỹ Nam, TS. Trịnh Thanh Đèo và Thầy Nguyễn Đức Tấn.

II. Khoá Học Nâng Cao và HSG

Học Toán Online cùng Chuyên Gia

- <u>Toán Nâng Cao THCS</u>: Cung cấp chương trình Toán Nâng Cao, Toán Chuyên dành cho các em HS THCS lớp 6, 7, 8, 9 yêu thích môn Toán phát triển tư duy, nâng cao thành tích học tập ở trường và đạt điểm tốt ở các kỳ thi HSG.
- Bồi dưỡng HSG Toán: Bồi dưỡng 5 phân môn Đại Số, Số Học, Giải Tích, Hình Học và Tổ Hợp dành cho học sinh các khối lớp 10, 11, 12. Đội ngũ Giảng Viên giàu kinh nghiệm: TS. Lê Bá Khánh Trình, TS. Trần Nam Dũng, TS. Pham Sỹ Nam, TS. Lưu Bá Thắng, Thầy Lê Phúc Lữ, Thầy Võ Quốc Bá Cẩn cùng đôi HLV đạt thành tích cao HSG Quốc Gia.

III. <u>Kênh học tập miễn phí</u>

HOC247 NET cộng đồng học tập miễn phí HOC247 TV kênh Video bài giảng miễn phí

- <u>HOC247 NET:</u> Website hoc miễn phí các bài học theo chương trình SGK từ lớp 1 đến lớp 12 tất cả các môn học với nội dung bài giảng chi tiết, sửa bài tập SGK, luyện tập trắc nghiệm mễn phí, kho tư liệu tham khảo phong phú và cộng đồng hỏi đáp sôi động nhất.
- HOC247 TV: Kênh Youtube cung cấp các Video bài giảng, chuyên đề, ôn tập, sửa bài tập, sửa đề thi miễn phí từ lớp 1 đến lớp 12 tất cả các môn Toán- Lý Hoá, Sinh- Sử Địa, Ngữ Văn, Tin Học và Tiếng Anh.