

BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH KHỐI 11

(Tuần từ 30/03/2020 đến 04/04/2020)

Yêu cầu:

- Trước các buổi học, học sinh xem bài và chuẩn bị bài trước cho các tiết học trên truyền hình theo thời khóa biểu phát sóng trên truyền hình Hà Nội 2.

- Hoàn thành các bài tập tương ứng với các tiết học cho từng tuần. (ba phần tương ứng với 3 tiết học/tuần)

Part 1: Unit 7. FURTHER EDUCATION - Lesson 5: Listening

Homework

1. Writing a short paragraph to summarise the listening part about the International students in vietnam.
2. What should you do to prepare for studying abroad?

Part 2: Unit 7. FURTHER EDUCATION . Lesson 5: Writing

Homework:

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. I started writing this essay hours ago and it's still not right.
A. I have been writing this essay for hours and it's still not right.
B. It's hours ago since I last wrote this essay correctly.
C. The last time I started writing this essay was hours ago, which is still not right.
D. I didn't stop to write this essay hours ago and it's still not right.
2. Lisa has never studied abroad before.
A. It's the first time Lisa has ever studied abroad.
B. It's the last time since Lisa studied abroad.
C. It was the first time Lisa had ever studied abroad.
D. Never before Lisa has studied abroad.
3. It's only her second time in an international conference about further education.
A. It was the second time she had been in an international conference about further education.

- B. She has only been in an international conference about further education once before.
- C. She has never been to any international conference about further education before.
- D. She has already got used to being in an international conference about further education.
4. "You'd better work harder if you don't want to retake the exam!" the teacher said to Jimmy.
- A. The teacher advised Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.
- B. The teacher ordered Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.
- C. The teacher reminded Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.
- D. The teacher warned Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.
5. The last time my friend wrote a letter to me was in February.
- A. I haven't never received a letter from my friend since February.
- B. I last received a letter from my friend in February.
- C. It was in February since I first received a letter from my friend.
- D. My friend last wrote a letter to me when in February.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

6. We have been trying to learn English for years. We haven't succeeded yet.
- A. Although we have been trying to learn English for years, we haven't succeeded yet.
- B. After we've been trying to learn English for years, we have succeeded.
- C. We haven't succeeded yet since we have been trying to learn English for years.
- D. We have been trying to learn English for years, so we haven't succeeded yet.
7. The teacher was giving the lesson. The lights went out.
- A. The lights went out as soon as the teacher started giving the lesson.
- B. If the teacher had been giving the lesson, the lights wouldn't have gone out.
- C. The teacher was giving the lesson, so the lights went out.
- D. While the teacher was giving the lesson, the lights went out.
8. Our school started building a new canteen in June. They are still building it now.
- A. Our school have started building a new canteen from June till now.
- B. Our school have been building a new canteen since June.
- C. Our school have built a new canteen now since starting in June.

D. Our school are building the new canteen which started in June.

9. Marie prepared her homework carefully. She could answer all the questions and got good marks.

A. Although she prepared her homework carefully, Marie could not answer all the questions and got good marks.

B. Having prepared her homework carefully, Marie could answer all the questions and got good marks.

C. If she had prepared her homework carefully, Marie could have answered all the questions and got good marks.

D. It was because of her careful preparation for the homework, Marie couldn't answer all the questions and got good marks.

10. Henry only started learning English last year. However, he can now speak it like a native.

A. If he had started learning English last year, Henry could now speak it like a native.

B. After starting learning English last year, Henry can now speak it like a native.

C. Although he only started learning English last year, Henry can now speak it like a native.

D. Henry, who has only started learning English since last year, can now speak it like a native.

Part 3: Unit 7. FURTHER EDUCATION. Lesson 5: COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE

Homework:

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

Do you think education is better now than it was in your grandparents' time? Many older people in the UK believe the opposite. "Schools were better in our day," they complain. "There isn't enough discipline these days. Kids don't work as hard as we did, either. The syllabus isn't as challenging, so clever students aren't being stretched enough. They need to study things in greater depth. Exams are much, much easier now as well."

Were schools better years ago? Some British teenagers travelled back in time to a 1950s boarding school. They got a big surprise! The first shock came when the teenagers met their new teachers. Dressed in traditional black gowns, they look so frosty and uncaring! They were really **authoritarian**, too, so anyone caught breaking the rules - talking in classes, mucking about in the playground or playing truant – was in big trouble! Punishments included writing 'lines' or staying after class to do detention. The naughtiest kids were expelled.

Things were just as bad after class. At meal times the students had to endure a diet of plain, no-nonsense, healthy food. Homework was **obligatory** and it took ages! Copying essays off the Internet wasn't an option, as personal computers didn't exist in the 1950s!

At the end of 'term' everyone sat 1950s-style exams. The old exams were much longer than their twenty-first century equivalents and involved learning huge amounts of facts by heart. History papers were all dates and battles. Maths papers were trickier, too; calculators weren't around in the 1950s, so the students had to memorise multiplication tables and master long division. Our candidates found this really difficult.

The exam results surprised a lot of people. Students predicted to do well in their real-life, twenty-first century exams often got low grades in the 1950s exams. Does this prove modern exams are too easy? Do twenty-first century kids rely too much on modern technology, like calculators and computers?

The TV series of *That 'll teach 'em!* focused on a 1960s vocational school. UK school-kids study a range of academic subjects these days. But in the 1960s, children judged to be less 'able' went to vocational schools. **These** helped them learn job skills. Boys studied subjects like metalwork, woodwork or gardening. In some classes, they even learned how to milk goats! The girls' timetables included secretarial skills. They also learned to cook, clean and sew - probably not much fun for most girls.

11. What criticism is sometimes made about modern education in the first paragraph?

- A. Teachers aren't strict enough.
- B. The syllabus is out of date.
- C. There's too much stress on exams.
- D. The teaching methods are not good enough.

12. The word "**authoritarian**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. inexperienced
- B. impolite
- C. unreasonable
- D. strict

13. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the food the students ate at school?

- A. It wasn't cooked properly.
- B. It wasn't delicious.
- C. It wasn't nutritious.
- D. There wasn't much of it.

14. The word "**obligatory**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. compulsory
- B. difficult
- C. long
- D. complicated

15. According to the passage, how did exams in the 1950s differ from those in the twenty-first century?

- A They covered more subjects.
- B. It took students less time to do them.
- C. There was more to remember.
- D. They were less difficult.

16. What was surprising about the students' results after taking the 1950s-style exams?

- A. All the students found the exams difficult.

B. Students didn't do as well as expected.

C. Students who were predicted to fail did rather well.

D. Students did better than twenty-first century exams.

17. The word “**these**” in the last paragraph refers to _____.

A. school-kids

B. subjects

C. series

D. vocational schools

18. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Vocational schools provided poorer children with equipment.

B. Vocational schools took children who were good at studying.

C. Vocational schools prepared students for employment.

D. Vocational schools were a complete waste of time.

The end