SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TPHCM TRƯỜNG THPT HÙNG VƯƠNG

BỘ MÔN: ANH VĂN- KHỐI LỚP: 11 TUẦN: 12 /HK1 (từ 22/11/2021 đến 28/11/2021)

PHIẾU HƯỚNG DẪN HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC

I. Nhiệm vụ tự học, nguồn tài liệu cần tham khảo:

- Workbook: Practice test for Unit 2- smart time book

II. Kiến thức cần ghi nhớ: General knowledge

III- BÀI TẬP

PRACTICE TEST FOR UNIT 2: NATURE'S FURY

Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1.	A. <u>e</u> ffort	B. <u>e</u> rupt	C. unforg <u>e</u> ttable	D. r <u>e</u> scue	
2.	A. m <u>a</u> gnificent	B. f <u>a</u> scinated	C. av <u>a</u> lanche	D. n <u>a</u> rrative	
3.	A. th <u>u</u> nder	B. <u>u</u> nimaginative	C. evac <u>u</u> ate	D. s <u>u</u> nglasses	
4.	A. <u>h</u> onorable	B. <u>h</u> onesty	C. <u>h</u> istoric	D. <u>h</u> eir	
5.	A. <u>s</u> on	B. ens <u>u</u> re	C. <u>s</u> ugar	D. man <u>s</u> ion	
Pick	c out the word that has	the stress pattern differ	<u>ent from that of the oth</u>	<u>er words.</u>	
6.	A. fellow	B. terrible	C. suddenly	D. disastrous	
7.	A. collapse	B. damaged	C. coastline	D. hurricane	
8.	A. emergency	B. volcano	C. catastrophe	D. fountain	
9.	A. delicate	B. promotion	C. identify	D. volcanic	
10.	A. disease	B. design	C. moustache	D. aspect	
Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.					
11. He was in aof permanent depression.					
	A. state	B. statement	C. stateless	D. Statelessness	
12. There wasrain in the early hours of this morning.					
	A. wet	B. torrential	C. rough	D. dense	

13. We watched asfog was filling the street.					
A. fresh	B. tall	C. thick	D. strong		
14. Cold, someand	d heavy rain is forecast f	or tomorrow.			
A. frost	B. drought	C. tornado	D. heat wave		
15. Allproduce lig	ntning.				
A. heat waves	B. thunderstorms	C. hail	D. frost		
16. The new law allows sch	nool districts to spend m	ore money on less	children.		
A. advantageous	B. disadvantageous	C. advantaged	D. disadvantaged		
17. The fire blazed for six o	lays before it finally died				
A. away	B. of	C. off	D. down		
18. The trees were swayingthe strong wind.					
A. with	B. in	C. out	D. along		
19. Strong winds blew over 80mph.					
A. in	B. at	C. about	D. round		
20. In some countries, people lackagainst storm and floods					
A. protect	B. protective	C. protection	D. protects		
21. Nicole accidentally step	oped on Ted's guitar. Te	d got really angry and to	old her		
A. out	B. off	C. away	D. over		
22. If Bob and Susan run out of money, they can always borrow money from Susan's sister as aresort.					
A. final	B. first	C. last	D. terminal		
23. As we up the rubbish from the storm, I my grandmother's long – lost wedding ring.					
A. cleaned/ was find	A. cleaned/ was finding		B. were cleaning/ found		
C. were cleaning/ wa	C. were cleaning/ was finding		D. cleaned/ find		
24. Weto the beach when itraining.					
A. were going/ was s	tarting	B. were going/ started	b		
C. went/ was starting	5	D. is going/ started			

25. Peter: These days, everybody's shopping at our competition, Honest Furniture Store.

Bob: But everything in there.....

- A. costs an arm and a leg! B. quite good!
- C. cost arms and legs! D. are out of stock!

26. Bob: "Susan, I can't get my old job back. It's a lost cause."

Susan:

- A. "Lost? Maybe I can help you find it."
- B. "Yes, I know it's not a good cause."
- C. "I understand. You'll find something else."
- D. "You are welcome."

27. They have no money and are forced to live on _____.

A. fund B. saving C. charity D. donation

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

28. Young college and university students <u>participate</u> in helping the poor who have suffered badly in wars or natural disasters.A. get involved B. interfere with C. join hands D. come into

29. They give care and comfort to the disadvantaged and handicapped children and help them to <u>get over</u> difficulties.

A. AcceptB. faceC. overcomeD. take30. At first, there was a lot of opposition from the parents of the disabled children as they were not
under the impression that their children could learn anything at all.D. take

A. didn't believe B. didn't report C. didn't declare D. didn't support

31. Every year, the United Nations set up an activity to <u>call for</u> world-wide support for the rights and well-being of disabled people.

A. apply for B. ask for C. care for D. persist in

Choose the underlined part among (A, B, C or I) that needs correcting.

32. Sir Christopher Wren <u>designed</u> (A) a monument <u>to</u> (B) <u>remind</u> (C) people <u>with</u> (D) the Great Fire of London.

33. In order (A) to not (B) forget (C) things, I put (D) a string around my finger.

34. He shouted for (A) help and neighbours rushed (B) to the fire with (C) bucket of water (D).

35. When (A) they brought (B) us back (C) to shore, our parents waited (D) for us.

<u>Read the text below and choose the correct word or phrase for each space. For each question,</u> <u>circle the letter you choose A, B, C or D.</u>

CANADA'S ICE TSUNAMI

It was a quiet Friday night for the residents of the lakeside community Duaphin Lake in Manitoba. Then, they heard the ice ... (36)

"A horrible cracking sounds like thousands of windows breaking" is how one resident described the sound of the moving ice. Residents rush outside to find an ... (**37**)sight: a wall of ice as high as 9 meters was approaching them. Like a slow-moving tsunami, the powerful wall ploughed its way inland crushing everything in ... (**38**)path. Residents quickly abandoned their homes taking whatever they could with them. 15 minutes later, it was over and the ice stopped moving. However, in that short period of time the ice tsunami managed to damage and destroy many homes along the shoreline.

This unusual phenomenon(**39**)when very strong winds as high as 60kph blow heavy chunks of ice out of a thawing lake toward the shoreline. (**40**).....the wind blows, the more the ice moves onto the land.

The tsunami was an experience these Canadians are unlikely to ever forget!

36.	A. come	B. to come	C. coming	D. came
37.	A. unbelievable	B. unforgettable	C. believable	D. unforgettable
38.	A. it's	B. its	C. theirs	D. it
39.	A. happens	B. occurs	C. takes place	D. all are correct
40.	A. The more	B. the most	C. More	D. Most

Read the passage and choose the best answer for each question.

Humanitarian Dorothea Dix was bom in Hampden, Maine, in 1802. At the age of 19, she established a school for girls, the Dix Mansion School, in Boston, but had to close it in 1835 due to her poor health. She wrote and published the first of many books for children in 1824. In 1841, Dix accepted an invitation to teach classes at a prison in East Cambridge, Massachusetts. She was deeply disturbed by the sight of mentally-ill persons thrown in the jail and treated like criminals. For the next eighteen months, she toured Massachusetts institutions where other mental patients were **confined** and reported the shocking conditions she found to the State legislature. When improvements followed in. Massachusetts, she tumed her attention to the neighbouring states and then to the West and South.

Dix's work was interrupted by the Civil War; she served as superintendent of women hospital nurses for the federal government. Dix saw special hospitals for the mentally-ill built in some fifteen states. Although her plan to obtain public land for her cause failed, she aroused concern for the problem of mental illnesses all over the United States as well as in Canada and Europe.

Dix's success was due to her independent and thorough research, her gentle but persistent manner, and her ability to secure the help of powerful and wealthy supporters.

(Source: Adapted from TOEFL Success Peterson 's)

41. In what year was the Dix Mansion School closed?					
A. 1802		B. 1824	C. 1835	D. 1841	
42. Why did D	orothea Dix fi	rst go to a prison?			
A. She w	as convicted of	of a crime.	B. She taught classes there.		
C. She w	as sent there b	by the State legislature.	D. She was doing rese	D. She was doing research for a book.	
43. Where was	Dorothea Dix	first able to bring about	it reforms in the treatmo	ent of the mentally-ill?	
A. Canac	a		B. Europe		
C. Massachusetts		D. The West and the S	South		
44. The word " <u>confined</u> " in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to					
A. restric	ted	B. treated	C. cared for	D. supported	
45. Dorothea Dix was NOT successful in her attempt to					
A. arouse concem for the mentally-ill		B. become superintendent of nurses			
C. obtain public lands		D. publish books for children			

Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

46. Without transportation, our modern society could not exist.

A. Our modern society could not exist if there is no transportation.

B. Our modern society will not exist without having traffic.

C. If there were no transportation, our society would not exist.

D. If transportation no longer exists, our society will not either.

47. Ships require safe harbors equipped with wharves and piers in order to load and unload their cargoes.

A. Ships need harbors with wharves and piers to load and unload cargoes.

- B. Ships need wharves and piers together with harbors.
- C. Ships loading and unloading cargoes required harbors without wharves.
- D. Ships load and unload cargoes from harbor to harbor.

48. The newspaper has a circulation of five million.

- A. The paper is five million years old.
- B. Five million people read the newspaper.
- C. Five million newspapers are put in a circle.

D. The newspapers round in shape.

49. I am studying not only mathematics but also chemistry.

A. Mathematics and chemistry are my favorite subjects.

B. I like both mathematics and chemistry.

- C. I am studying both mathematics and chemistry.
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50. We have been cooking for the party for four hours.

A. We didn't start cooking for the party until four.

B. We started cooking for the party four hours ago.

C. We have four cooks for the party.

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IV. NỘI DUNG CHUẨN BỊ: Ôn kiếnt thức cũ

V. ĐÁP ÁN BÀI TẬP TỰ LUYỆN:

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1.	A. <u>e</u> ffort	B. <u>e</u> rupt	C. unforgettable	D . r <u>e</u> scue		
2 .	A . m <u>a</u> gnificent	B . f <u>a</u> scinated	C. av <u>a</u> lanche	D. n <u>a</u> rrative		
3 .	A . th <u>u</u> nder	B . <u>u</u> nimaginative	C. evac <u>u</u> ate	D. s <u>u</u> nglasses		
4. 5.	A. <u>h</u> onorable A. <u>s</u> on	B. <u>h</u> onesty B. ens <u>u</u> re	C. <u>h</u> istoric C. <u>s</u> ugar	D. <u>h</u> eir D. man <u>s</u> ion		
<u>Pick</u>	cout the word that has	the stress pattern differ	ent from that of the oth	<u>ier words.</u>		
6.	A . fellow	B . terrible	C . suddenly	D. disastrous		
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	A. fresh	B . tall	C. thick	D. strong		
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	A. frost	B . drought	C . tornado	D . heat wave		
15. Allproduce lightning.						
	A. heat waves	B. thunderstorms	C . hail	D. frost		

16 . The new law allows school districts to spend more money on less children.				
A. advantageous	B. disadvantageous	C. advantaged	D. disadvantaged	
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A . with	B. in	C . out	D . along	
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A . in	B. at	C . about	D . round	
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A. Canada		B. Europe					

C. Massachusetts D. The West and the South

44. The word "<u>confined</u>" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ______

A. restricted B. treated **C.** cared for **D.** supported

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- C. obtain public lands

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