**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA UNIT 3.1**

Môn: Tiếng Anh 12

Đề thi gồm 30 câu hỏi - Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút

**[CONTENT]**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Question 1 (NB):**  **A**. looked **B**. matched **C**. improved **D**. watched

**Question 2 (NB):** **A**. rejects **B**. develops **C**. retires **D**. laughs

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 3 (NB):** **A**. neighbor **B**. although **C**. classmate **D**. distance

**Question 4 (NB):** **A**. receive **B**. attack **C**. decent **D**. approach

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 5 (NB):** You can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ someone’s attention by waving your hand side to side.

**A**. attack **B**. attrack **C**. install **D**. pay

**Question 6 (NB):** She advised me \_\_\_\_\_ to Joe for breaking her glasses.

**A**. apologize **B**. apologized

**C**. apologizing **D**. to apologize

**Question 7 (TH):** Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ don’t you like living in a big city?

**A**. why **B**. where **C**. when **D**. what

**Question 8 (VD):** Eating vegetable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be good for health.

**A**. believed **B**. is believing **C.** is believed **D**. believes

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

**Question 9 (NB):** Because she is very **decent**, everyone likes her.

**A**. decadent **B**. arrogant **C.** brillant **D**. modest

**Question 10 (TH):** I could see the finish line and thought I was **home and dry**.

**A**. hopeless **B**. hopeful **C**. have been successful **D**. unsuccessful

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 11 (NB):** Parents always **compliment** others’ child on their performance.

**A**. praise **B**. criticize **C**. criticism **D**. congratulate

**Question 12 (TH):** Because Jack **defaulted** on his loan, the bank took him to court.

**A**. paid in full **B**. failed to paid **C**. was paid much money **D**. had bad personality

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 13 (TH):** Esther and Joe are talking about social network.

- Esther: “Social network is an effective way to communicate.”

- Joe: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. However we should not overuse it.”

**A**. I’m OK **B**. Nonsense

**C**. I’m don’t think so **D**. I agree with you

**Question 14 (TH):**

- Joey: “I lost my wallet on my way to school this morning”

- Dane: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! You should be more careful next time.”

**A**. It’s so nice **B**. Take care

**C**. What a pity **D**. Excuse me

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.***

**[NUMBERING]**

**CAN NOVERBAL COMMUNICATION BE FAKED?**

There are many books and websites that offer advice on **(15)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ to use body language to your advantage. **(16)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ they may instruct you on how to sit a certain way, steeple your fingers, or shake hands in order to appear confident or assert dominance. But the truth is that such tricks aren’t likely to work (unless you truly feel confident and in charge). That’s because you can’t control all of the signals you’re constantly sending about what you’re really thinking and feeling. And the harder you try, the more unnatural your signals are likely to **(17)** \_\_\_\_\_\_.

However, that doesn’t mean that you have no control over your nonverbal cues. For example, if you disagree with or dislike **(18)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ someone’s saying, you may use negative body language to rebuff the person’s message, such as crossing your arms, avoiding eye contact, or tapping your feet. You don’t have to agree, or even like what’s being said, but to communicate effectively and not put the other person on the defensive, you can make a conscious effort to avoid **(19)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ negative signals—by maintaining an open stance and truly attempting to understand what they’re saying, and why.

**Question 15 (NB):** **A**. why **B**. what **C**. where **D**. how

**Question 16 (TH):** **A**. Thus **B**. For example **C**. However **D**. Because

**Question 17 (VD):** **A**. come in **B**. come out **C**. come across **D**. come over

**Question 18 (NB):** **A**. what **B**. who **C**. which **D**. when

**Question 19 (VD):** **A**. send **B**. to send **C.** sending **D**. sent

**[/NUMBERING]**

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

**[GROUP]**

Movements and gestures by the hands, arms, legs, and other parts' of the body and face are the most pervasive types of nonverbal messages and the most difficult to control. 'It is estimated that there are over 200.000 physical signs capable of stimulating meaning in another person. For example, there are 23 distinct eyebrow movements, each capable of stimulating a different meaning.

Humans express attitudes toward themselves and vividly through body movements and postures. Body movements express true messages about feelings that cannot be masked. Because such avenues of communication are visual, they travel much farther than spoken words and are unaffected by the presence of noise that interrupt, or cancels out speech.

People communicate by the way they walk, stand, and sit. We tend to be more relaxed with friends or when addressing those of lower status. Body orientation also indicates status or liking of the other individual. More direct orientation is related to a more positive attitude.

Body movements and postures alone have no exact meaning, but they can greatly support or reject the spoken word. If these two means of communication are dichotomized and contradict each other, some result will be a disordered image and most often the nonverbal will dominate.

**Question 20 (NB):** Which part of body is NOT used to send body message?

**A**. face

**B**. legs

**C**. hands

**D**. stomach

**Question 21 (NB):** Face gestures \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A**. can help us control our feelings

**B**. are the most difficult to control

**C**. can not express your feelings

**D**. do not include eye brow movement

**Question 22 (TH):** Body communication is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A**. visual

**B**. verbal

**C**. very few

**D**. uncommon

**Question 23 (TH):** According to the text, body movement can not express \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A**. feelings

**B**. status

**C**. attitudes

**D**. desires

**Question 24 (VD):** Nonverbal communication \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. may be interrupted by noise

**B**. has no relation to verbal communication

**C**. dominates words

**D**. is less common than verbal communication

**[/GROUP]**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**[UNDERLINE]**

**Question 25 (VD):** She encourages me **attend** the competition on June.

**Question 26 (VD):** They said that she was the most beautiful girl **last night**.

**[/UNDERLINE]**

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

**Question 27 (VD):** “If I were you, I would take the job” said my room-mate.

**A.** My room-mate advised me to take to job.

**B**. My room-mate encouraged me to take the job.

**C**. My room-mate advise me to take the job.

**D**. My room-mate advised me take the job.

**Question 28 (VDC):** "Cigarette?" he asked. "No, thanks." I said.

**A**. He asked me for a cigarette, and I immediately refused.

**B**. He mentioned a cigarette, so I thanked him.

**C**. He offered me a cigarette, but I promptly declined.

**D**. He asked if I was smoking, and I denied at once.

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

**Question 29 (VDC):** My best friend said to me: “I have just received a postcard from my aunt,”.

**A**. My friend said to me that a postcard has just sent to her by her aunt.

**B**. My friend said to me that a postcard had just sent to me by her aunt.

**C**. My best friend said to me that she have just received a postcard from her aunt.

**D**. My best friend said to me that she had just received a postcard from her aunt.

**Question 30 (VDC):** “The weather is too bad, so we postpone the picnic at this weekend”, they said.

**A**. They said if the weather is fine, they will go on a picnic at this weekend.

**B**. They said if the weather was fine, they would go on a picnic at this weekend.

**C**. They said if the weather was bad, they would go on a picnic at this weekend.

**D**. They said if the weather is not bad, they will go on a picnic at this weekend.