

BÀI TẬP TỰ LUYỆN
VOCABULARY - EDUCATION
PEN-C TIẾNG ANH - CÔ HƯƠNG FIONA

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

His school report last term was very _____.

- A. fulfilling
B. full
C. satisfied
D. satisfactory

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

Children receive its early _____ at home so parents should buy some _____ magazines to put them in the bookcase

- A. educational / educate
B. education / educational
C. educational / education
D. education / educated

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

Watching TV can be very _____.

- A. education
B. educated
C. educational
D. educate

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

Schools in which all students can attend without paying tuition _____ are public schools

- A. charge
B. fees
C. bill
D. payment

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

In England schooling is compulsory _____ all children from the age of 5 to 16

- A. with
B. over
C. to
D. for

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

Many high school students in Vietnam have to work very hard to _____ at a university

- A. lose touch with
B. win a place
C. keep pace with
D. get a cold

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

For the government, education is now at the top of _____.

- A. agenda
B. order
C. plan
D. outline

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

Tommy left high school _____ the age _____ seventeen

- A. on / with
B. of / in
C. at / of
D. in / for

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

Education has been developed in _____ with modern industry and the mass media

- A. parallel
B. compulsory
C. following
D. selected

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

If you want to learn a new language , you must _____ foreign language classes

- A. present
B. follow
C. assist
D. attend

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

_____ the end of the school year, students take an exam in each subject.

- A. In B. At
C. On D. To

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

We want the kids to have the best _____ education

- A. possibly B. probably
C. probable D. possible

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

In Vietnam a school year lasts for nine months and is divided _____ 2 terms

- A. on B. to
C. from D. into

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

Most children in the UK remain in _____ education until they are at least 16 years

- A. full – period B. full time
C. full D. part time

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

The expansion of _____ education at college and university should be a powerful force for change

- A. extended B. extra
C. higher D. further

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

The academic year in Vietnam is over _____ the end _____ May

- A. on / in B. from / in
C. at / of D. for / on

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

My favorite _____ at school is history

- A. theme B. class
C. subject D. topic

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

There is a strange **paradox** to the success of the Asian education model. On the one hand, class sizes are huge by Western standards with between 30 and 40 students per class, in countries like Japan and Korea. On the other hand, school children in developed Asian economies rank among the highest in the world for academic achievement in the areas of science and mathematics, especially on standardised tests. Meanwhile, British secondary school students fail to shine in conditions most educational researchers would say are far more likely to help them succeed.

Classroom management seems to be easier in places like Korea, and perhaps lessons are more effective as a direct consequence. After all, we are only too aware of the decline in discipline standards in our own school: belligerent and disrespectful students appear to be the norm these days. Teachers in Britain seem powerless to control what happens anymore. Surely this situation cannot create a very effective learning environment, so perhaps the number of students is far less relevant than is the manner in which they conduct themselves.

But there are other factors to consider, too. There is the home environment. The traditional family unit still remains relatively intact in Korea. Few children come from broken homes, so there is a sense of security, safety and trust both at home and at school. In Britain meanwhile, one in every two marriages fails and divorce rates are sky high. Perhaps children struggle to cope with **unstable** family conditions and their only way to express their frustration is by misbehaving at school.

But while the Japanese, Korean and Asian models generally do seem to produce excellent results, the statistics don't tell the whole truth. You see, behind those great maths and science scores, there is a quite remarkable work ethic. Asian students tend to put their education before literally everything else. **They** do very few extracurricular activities and devote far more time to their studies than their British peers.

There has been a lot of attention and praise given to these Asian models and their “impressive” statistics of late. And without question, some of this praise is justified, but it seems to be a case of two extremes in operation here. At one end, there is the discipline and unbelievably hard work ethic of the Asian students – success in education before all else. At the other end, British students at times appear careless and extremely undisciplined by comparison, but at least they do have the free time to enjoy their youth and explore their interests. Is either system better outright? Or is it perhaps about time we stopped comparing and started trying to combine the best bits of both, so that we can finally offer our students a balanced, worthwhile education.

Question 1: The word “They” in paragraph 4 refers to

- A. British students
- B. Asian students
- C. Korean students
- D. Japanese students

Question 2: British secondary school students

- A. have larger class sizes
- B. fail at school more than they succeed
- C. do better on standardised tests
- D. enjoy better classroom conditions

Question 3: What can be implied from the writer’s opinion of the two educational systems discussed?

- A. The Asian system is clearly better.
- B. The British system is too strict.
- C. Neither system is perfect.
- D. Both systems are quite satisfactory for different reasons.

Question 4: The traditional family unit

- A. is more common in Korean than in Britain
- B. is disappearing in Korean due to high divorce rates
- C. is bad for children that come from broken homes
- D. is unstable in Korean due to conditions in the home

Question 5: What does the writer mean when he says there is a “paradox” in the Asian education model?

- A. There are too many students in each class.
- B. You would expect larger classes to get poorer results but they do not.
- C. Class sizes are much smaller in other parts of the world.
- D. Asian students outperform their peers in other countries.

Question 6: What does the writer suggest might make lessons in Korean schools more successful than in Britain?

-
- A. Better teacher
 - B. Better school Boards of Management
 - C. More effective lesson planning
 - D. Better discipline

Question 7: The word “unstable ” in paragraph 3 can be best replaced by

- A. unsteady
- B. unchangeable
- C. unpredictable
- D. unimportant

Question 8: According to the writer, Asian students

- A. focus too much on recreational activities
- B. don’t have as good a work ethic as British ones
- C. don’t allow themselves much time to relax and have fun
- D. make a big deal of their good results

19. Read the following passage and type the letter A, B, C, or D into the blanks to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.

Schools in the United States have not always had a large number of libraries. As (1) as 1958 about half of the public schools in the United States had no libraries at all. The (2) of public school libraries increased dramatically when the federal government passed the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, (3) provided funds for school districts to improve their education programs and facilities, including their libraries. (4) , many educators claim that since the legislation was passed federal spending has not increased sufficiently to meet the rising (5) of new library technologies such as computer databases and Internet access.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Question 1: A. frequently | B. recently | C. freshly | D. newly |
| Question 2: A. digit | B. amount | C. number | D. numeral |
| Question 3: A. that | B. who | C. which | D. this |
| Question 4: A. Otherwise | B. Nevertheless | C. Therefore | D. Consequently |
| Question 5: A. fine | B. fee | C. cost | D. sum |

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

In the UK, _____ schools refer to government-funded schools which provide education free of charge to pupils

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| A. independent | B. state |
| C. secondary | D. primary |

21. Read the following passage and type the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 1 to 8.

Learning means acquiring knowledge or developing the ability to perform new behaviors. It is common to think of learning as something that takes place in school, but much of human learning occurs outside the classroom, and people continue to learn throughout their lives.

Even before they enter school, young children learn to walk, to talk, and to use their hands to manipulate toys, food, and other objects. They use all of their senses to learn about the sights, sounds, tastes, and smells in their environments. They learn how to interact with their parents, siblings, friends, and other people important to their world. When they enter school, children learn basic academic subjects such as reading, writing, and mathematics. They also continue to learn a great deal outside the classroom. They learn which behaviors are likely to be rewarded and which are likely to be punished. They learn social skills for interacting with other children. After they finish school, people must learn to adapt to the many major changes that affect their lives, such as getting married, raising children, and finding and keeping a job.

Because learning continues throughout our lives and affects almost everything we do, the study of learning is important in many different fields. Teachers need to understand the best ways to educate children. Psychologists, social workers, criminologists, and other human-service workers need to understand how certain experiences change people's behaviors. Employers, politicians, and advertisers make use of the principles of learning to influence the behavior of workers, voters, and consumers.

Learning is closely related to memory, which is the storage of information in the brain. Psychologists who study memory are interested in how the brain stores knowledge, where this storage takes place, and how the brain later retrieves knowledge when we need it. In contrast, psychologists who study learning are more interested in behavior and how behavior changes as a result of a person's experiences.

There are many forms of learning, ranging from simple to complex. Simple forms of learning involve a single stimulus. A **stimulus** is anything perceptible to the senses, such as a sight, sound, smell, touch, or taste. In a form of learning known as classical conditioning, people learn to associate two stimuli that occur in sequence, such as lightning followed by thunder. In operant conditioning, people learn by forming an association between a behavior and its consequences (reward or punishment). People and animals can also learn by observation - that is, by watching others perform behaviors. More complex forms of learning include learning languages, concepts, and motor skills.

Question 1: According to the passage, which of the following is learning in broad view comprised of?

- A. Knowledge acquisition outside the classroom
- B. Knowledge acquisition and ability development
- C. Acquisition of academic knowledge
- D. Acquisition of social and behavioral skills

Question 2: According to the passage, what are children NOT usually taught outside the classroom?

- A. literacy and calculation
- B. life skills
- C. interpersonal communication
- D. right from wrong

Question 3: Getting married, raising children, and finding and keeping a job are mentioned in paragraph 2 as examples of

- A. the changes to which people have to orient themselves
- B. the areas of learning which affect people's lives
- C. the situations in which people cannot teach themselves
- D. the ways people's lives are influenced by education

Question 4 Which of the following can be inferred about the learning process from the passage?

- A. It becomes less challenging and complicated when people grow older.
- B. It takes place more frequently in real life than in academic institutions.
- C. It is more interesting and effective in school than that in life.
- D. It plays a crucial part in improving the learner's motivation in school.

Question 5: According to the passage, the study of learning is important in many fields due to

- A. the great influence of the on-going learning process
- B. the need for certain experiences in various areas
- C. the influence of various behaviors in the learning process
- D. the exploration of the best teaching methods

Question 6: It can be inferred from the passage that social workers, employers, and politicians concern themselves with the study of learning because they need to

- A. change the behaviors of the objects of their interest towards learning
- B. make the objects of their interest more aware of the importance of learning
- C. thoroughly understand the behaviors of the objects of their interest
- D. understand how a stimulus relates to the senses of the objects of their interest

Question 7: Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Psychologists are all interested in memory as much as behaviors.
- B. Psychologists studying memory are concerned with how the stored knowledge is used.
- C. Psychologists studying learning are interested in human behaviors.
- D. Psychologists studying memory are concerned with the brain's storage of knowledge.

Question 8: The passage mainly discusses

- A. practical examples of learning inside the classroom
- B. application of learning principles to formal education
- C. general principles of learning
- D. simple forms of learning

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

School boards are usually made _____ of people who live in the area, often parents of children in the school

- A. into
B. of
C. up
D. over

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

Students usually _____ their GCSE at the age of sixteen

- A. follow
B. take
C. pass
D. make

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

In Vietnamese schools, English, mathematics, and literature are three _____ subjects, which are compulsory in many important national examinations.

- A. part
B. middle
C. core
D. center

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

We have to _____ an exam at the end of the course

- A. do
B. make
C. write
D. take

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

The national _____ is a program of study in all the main subjects that children aged 5 to 16 in state schools must follow

- A. plan
B. syllabus
C. course
D. curriculum

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

School uniform is **compulsory** in most of Vietnamese schools

- A. paid
B. divided
C. required
D. depended

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

Many students now have been paid for _____ during terms

- A. employed
B. unemployment
C. employ
D. employees