**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP**

**MÔN TIẾNG ANH 10 HỌC KỲ II**

**A. GRAMMAR :**

1. Conditional sentence type 2 and type 3 (Chú ý trường hợp đảo ngữ)

2. Passive voice

3. Non-restrictive relative clause

4. Article

5. Comparison ( chú ý trường hợp so sánh ngang bằng )

6. The use of Will

7. The structure : It be not until …… that ….. ( chú ý trường hợp đảo ngữ)

8. Adverb clause of concession

9. Wh-question : ( chú ý câu hỏi how often , how long, how much, how many, what … for )

10. To infinitive ( chú ý trường hợp to infinitive chỉ mục đích)

**B.VOCABULARY:**

1. Word form : Ôn tập hình thức từ của các từ sau đây :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1.- think (v) suy nghĩ  - thought (n) sự suy nghĩ  - thoughtful (a) trầm ngâm , trầm tư  2. - (un)important (a) quan trọng  - (un)importance (n) tầm quan trọng  3. - know (v) biết  - knowledge (n) kiến thức  - knowledgeable (a) có kiến thức  4. - success (n) thành công  - (un)successful(ly) (a) thành công  - succeed (v) thành công  5. practise (v) thực hành  - practical (a) thực tế  - impractical (a) không thực tế , thiếu thực tế  6. - die (v) chết  - dead (a) chết Eg: a dead tree  - death (n) cái chết  - deaden (v) làm chết  7.- nation (n) quốc gia  - national (a) thuộc về quốc gia  - nationality (n) quốc tịch  - nationwide (adv) trên khắp đất nước  - international (a) thuộc về quốc tế  8. - agree (v) đồng ý  - disagree (v) không đồng ý  - agreement (n)sự đồng ý, hiệp định  9. music (n) âm nhạc  - musical (a) thuộc về âm nhạc  - musician (n) nhạc sĩ  10.- compare (v) so sánh  - comparison (n) sự so sánh  11.- chemistry (n) môn hóa học  - chemical (a) thuộc về hóa học .(n) chất hóa học  12. extinct (v) tuyệt chủng  - extinction (n) sự tuyệt chủng  - extinctive (a) để làm tuyệt giống  13. maintain (v) duy trì , bảo dưỡng  - maintenance (n) sự giữ gìn , sự duy trì  một chế độ ăn hợp lý  26. mountain (n) núi  - mountainous (a) có núi non  27. establish (v) thành lập  - establishment (n) sự thành lập  28.- retire (v) về hưu  - retirement (n) sự về hưu  29. - child (n) 🡢 children  - childlike (a) ngây thơ  - childish (a) có tính trẻ con  - childhood (n) thời thơ ấu  - childless (a) không có con cái | 14. - depend (v) lệ thuộc  - dependence (n) sự lệ thuộc ,sự phụ thuộc  - independent (a) độc lập  - independence (n) sự độc lập  15.violent (a) bạo lực  - violence (n) sự bạo lực  15.- danger (n) sự nguy hiểm  - dangerous (a) nguy hiểm  - endanger (v) làm nguy hiểm  - endangered (a) lâm nguy  16. fame (n) sự nổi tiếng  - famous (a) nổi tiếng  17. poison (n) chất độc , thuốc độc  - poisonous (a) độc hại  18.- humour (n) sự hài hước  - humorous (a) hài hước  19.- art (n) nghệ thuật  - artist (n) nghệ sĩ , họa sĩ  - artistic (a) thuộc về nghệ thuật , có năng khiếu nghệ thuật = artistical  20.- value (n) giá trị  - evaluate (v) định giá , đánh giá  - valuable (a) cógiá trị  - valueless (a) không có giá trị  21. breath (n) hơi thở  - breathless (a) nín thở , hổn hển  - breathtaking (a) hấp dẫn , ngoạn mục  - breathe (v) thở  22. solve (v) giải quyết  - solution (n) cách giải quyết  23.- young (a) trẻ  - youth (n) tuổi trẻ  - youngster (n) thanh niên  24. conserve (v) bảo tồn  - conservation (n) sự bảo tồn  - conservative(a) bảo thủ  Eg:the conservative party  25. - environment (n) môi trường  - environmental (a) thuộc về môi trường  - environmentalist (n) nhà môi trường học  30.- industry (n) công nghiệp  - industrial (a) thuộc về công nghiệp  - industrialize (v) công nghiệp hóa  - industrialisation (n) sự công nghiệp hóa  31.- globe (n) địa cầu  - global (a) toàn cầu  32.- compete (v) tranh tài , thi đấu  - competitor (n) thí sinh , người dự thi  - competition (n) cuộc thi  - competitive (a) có tính cạnh tranh  33. champion (n) nhà vô địch  - championship (n) chức vô địch |

2. Vocabulary in 16 units :

3. Adjectives of attitude

**C.PHONETIC :**

Tập trung vào các âm sau đây

/∫ /, /ʒ/, /θ/, /f/, /s/, /z/, /p/ , /k/, / h/

**D. SPEAKING :**

**PART 1: Topic**

**1.** Describe an interesting film that you have ever seen

You should say:

What title of the film was

Where you saw it

Who you went to see it with

Who the leading actor, actress... , were

And explain your feeling when you saw it.

**2.** Describe a sort of music that you like.

You should say:

What it is

When you often listen or play it.

How often you listen or play it

Where you often listen or play it.

And explain your feeling when you listen or play it.

**3.**Describe an interesting historical place  
You should say:

What it is  
Where it is located  
What you can see there now  
Why this place is interesting

**5.** Describe a zoo or a national park that you have ever been to or seen on T.V

You should say:

What name

When you went to or saw  
Where it is  
What animals you liked to see

Who you went or saw with

**6.**Describe a memorable World Cup you have ever seen in your life  
You should say:

When it took place  
Where it took place  
Which team won the trophy

Which team was the runner up

Which player you admired most

**8.** Describe an endangered animal that you have ever known.  
You should say:

When you knew it  
Where it lived   
Why it became an endangered animal

Your responsibility for protecting it

**PART 2: Answer some of the following questions:**

1. Which instrument do you like listening to most? Why?

2. Have you ever learned to play a musical instrument?

3. Which instrument do you like listening to most? (Why?)

4. Have you ever learned to play a musical instrument?

5. Are there any traditional arts or music you would recommend?

6. What would you suggest a visitor should see and do in your country?

7. How do people in your country feel about protecting historic buildings?

8. Which football player do you enjoy most? Why?

9. Which sort of film do you like best?

10. Who is/ are your favorite actor(s), actress(es)

11. Do you like sport? Why?

12. Which national football team do you like best? Why?

13. Can you give some benefits of sports and physical exercises?

14. Do you often surf webs? Which websites do you like to visit? Why?

15. How often do you use the internet? Why do people use the internet?

16. Can you name some of endangered animals that you know?

17. What is your favorite animal? What do you like about this animal? How do people use this animal?

18. What do we have to do to conserve them ?

19. Which national park in Viet Nam do you enjoy to visit? Why?

20. What species of fish do you often eat? What do you think about fishing in Viet Nam?

**PART 3: Situation questions**

What would you say when

1. Your friend says: “I’ve lost $500 dollars!”

2. Your friend invites :“Do you fancy a coffee?”

3. Your friend says :“ I have bought you a toy. Happy birthday to you .”

4. Your friend says: “Thanks for the nice gift!”

5. Your teacher says:“Congratulations to you on passing the math exam”

6. Someone is talking to you through the phone: Hello, may I speak to your father , please?

7. Your friend remarks: “Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our

environment?”

8. Your father’s friend says:“Don’t fail to send your parents my regards.”

9. Someone see your house and say: “What a lovely house you have!”

10. Someone suggests: "Would you like to join our volunteer group this summer?"

11.Your friend invites you: "Would you like something to eat?"

12. A stranger says: “Pardon me ,please, for stepping on your foot .”

13. Your friend says: “Thank you very much for your wonderful party tonight”

14. You are a waiter and a customer says:"Could you bring me some water?"

15. You want to help your friend to bring her/his suitcase?

16. A foreigner is standing in front of Bong Son market and says: "Could you tell me how to get to Tang Bat Ho school?"

17.Your friend says: "I can't thank you enough for your help."

18. Your uncle asks: “How many times a week do you go to school?"

19. Your friend wants to borrow your calculator?

20. You want to book a table at a restaurant for your family?

**E.READING** :

Gồm hai đoạn văn mỗi đoạn có độ dài khoảng 100 từ với các chủ đề trong các bài học ở học kỳ 2

1. Open reading ( 5chổ trống )

2. Reading comprehension ( 5 câu hỏi )

**F. BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG**

**I. Choose the correct option (A,B,C or D ) to complete the following sentences :**

1. Mary is ………………… because her job is ……………………..

A. bore/ boring B. bored/ boring C. boring/ bored D. bored/ boredom

2. “ You look …………………… when you see me.”

“ Yes. I think you are in China.”

A. astonish B. astonishing C. astonishingly D. astonished

3.She looked …………………. as if she had seen a ghost.

A. frightened B. frightening C. frighten D. frightens

4.Peter’s parents promised that they will take him to Italy this Summer holiday and he is so…………. about it.

A. exciting B. excited C. excites D. excite

5. The ………………. job made him ……………….

A. bored/boring B. boring/bore C. boring/ bored D. boredom/boring

6.I find my job …………. and I’m………………………..

A. exciting/ excited B. excited/ exciting C. excite/ excited D. exciting/ excitingly

7.Her new dress makes her more ………………………. She ……………. Everyone by her beauty.

A. attractive/ attract B. attraction/attracting C. attractive/ attractedD. attractive/ attracts

8. Our visit to the beach made the holiday more …, everyone was…… by the story about holiday.

A. amuse/ amusing B. amused/ amusing C. amusing/ amused D. amused/ amuse

9.The movie wasn’t as good as we had expected.

The movie was …………………..and we were ………………. with the movie.

A. disappointed/ disappoint B. disappointing/ disappointed

C. disappointing/ disappoint D. disappoint/ disappointed

10.She is very …………….. and as a result she has few friends.

A. bored B. interested C. boring D. interesting

11. 'Look outside. ........... sky is getting very dark.' `I hope there isn't going to be a storm.'

A. A B. The C. no article D. Some

12. I'd like to invite him to ...........dinner next week, if that's OK with you

A. a B. the C. no article D. an

13. 'Would you like…….. ice cream? There's one in ....... fridge.' 'Thanks.'

A. an/ the B. an/ a C. no article / the D. a/ the

14. °We'd better go. We've been here for ..........hour.' 'That was.............. fastest hour I've ever spent.'

A. a/ the B. an/ the C. an/ a D. no article / the

15. Don't forget we're meeting on ............Friday for ............ lunch.

A. a / a B. a/ no article C. no article / the D. no article/no article

16. I've got .......headache. I've had it all day' 'Why don't you go to….health center? It's open until six.'

A. a / a B. θ / the C. a/ the D. a/ θ

17.She gave me a letter and a post card. ….letter is from my sister, and …… postcard is from my

brother.

A. a/ the B. the/ the C. θ / the D. a/ a

18. ….rich should help ….poor and…….disabled.

A. a-a-the B. the-the-the C. a-an-the D. a-an-a

19.I don’t know …………French, but I can speak a little……English.

A. a/ a B. a/ no article C. no article / the D. no article / no article

20. What…pity!

A. a B. the C. an D. ∅

21. There’s someone knocking at the door ……………………..

A. I’ll answer it B. Let me open it C. I’m opening it D. Both A and B are correct

22. Why have you bought so much food ? I ……………………….. for ten people.

A. will cook B. am going to cook C. cooked D. have cooked

23. “ I’m going to die of hunger”. “ really? …………………. A packet of instant noodles.”

A. I’ll buy you B. I am going to buy you C. Let’s buy you D. All are correct

24. Why are you so sad? –“ I think ……………… in the exam next week.”

A. I would fail B. I will fail C. I failed D. I fail

25.The doctor says I …………………….. a baby.

A. will have B. would have C. am going to have D. will be having

26. ………………. successful in the beauty contest.

A.I think she won’t be B. I think she is not going to be

C. I don’t think she will be D. None is correct

27.Why …………………………………… a new pair of jogging shoes ?

A. will you buy B. are you going to buy

C. you will buy D. you are going to buy

28.If you …… Mary today, please ask her to call me.

A. see B. saw C. will see D. would see

29. She will never stop working ……………… she is as rich as Bill Gate now.

A. despite B. because C. although D. so

30. Dean Koontz, ……………. , lives in orange, California.

A. which is an author B. who is an author of horror novels

C. is an author of horror novels D. that is an author of horror novels

31. …………… they tried their best, they were not successful in getting the driving test.

A. Although B. Because C. In spite of D. As a result

32. Are you the kind of person …….?

A. whom shy around people B. who are shy around people

C. who’s shy around people D. whose is shy around people

33. …….. the fact that she is still young, she is appointed to a very high position in the company.

A. Despite B. Although C. In spite D. Both A and C

34. The man I saw at the bank …………

A. who was my English teacher last year B. is my English teacher last year

C. my English teacher last year D. was my English teacher last year

35. The chemistry book ………………….. was a little expensive.

A. that I bought it B. I bought that C. what I bought D. I bought

36. …………… his age, Mr. Benson runs four miles before breakfast.

A. Because B. Although C. Despite D. Because of

37. ……………………. the rough sea, the ferry couldn’t sail.

A. Because of B. In spite of C. Because D.Although

38. The United Kingdom is divided … 4 parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

A. between B. among C. into D. for

39. herbivores are animals which …

A. eat meat B. eat plants C. swim very fast D. live on the bottom

40. The life … of sperm whale can be up to seventy years.

A. period B. length C. distance D. span

41. Wildlife all over the world is in …

A. risk B. danger C. threat D. death

42. Brazil was the ………….. of the 2014 World Cup. The 20th World Cup was held there.

A. trophy B. host nation C. continent D. tournament

43. …………is a chemical used for killing weeds.

A. Pesticide B. Herbicide C. Fertilizer D. Antibiotic

44. These birds ………….to North Africa in winter.

A. settle B. go C. relocate D. migrate

45. Water pollution is more and more serious due to the tests of nuclear weapons in the seas and oceans.

A. circulation B. environment C. elimination D. contamination

46. The farmer enrich the soil with …………. .

A. fertilizers B. herbicides C. insecticides D. gases

47. The cattle drank from a river polluted with toxic chemical.

A. waste B. colorless C. odorless D. poisonous

48. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is traditional of music of a country.

A. jazz B. folk music C. pop music D. classical music

49. Actors are those who appear in front of a camera and take part of characters in a film.

A. persons in a film B. cinematographers C. scriptwriters D. directors

50. There’s a love story in it, and it’s very funny. I suppose you’d call it a ……………

A. horror film B. detective film C. romantic comedy D. thriller

**II.PRONUNCIATION** .

**1. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differed" from that of the others.**

1.A.label B. whale C. gradually D. cave

2.A.entrapment B. tragic C. trash D. submarine

3.A.demonstration B. herbicide C. central D. gestation

4.A.deaf B. ease C. seal D. feature

5.A.muddy B. gulf C. turtle D. submarine

6.A.habit B. valley C. damage D. contact

7.A.breed B. peaceful C. meaning D. overhead

8.A.fauna B. saucepan C. laugh D. precuation

9.A.fine B. minority C. holiday D. wilderness

10A.anthem B. ethnic C. method D. weather

11.A. audience B. laugh C. August D. taught

12.A. silent B. film C. thriller D. situation

13.A. century B. picture C. fiction D. question

14.A. enough B. tough C. cough D. though

15.A. scene B. detective C. century D. adventure

16.A. cup B. continent C. competition D. center

17.A. general B. dangerous C. engine D. guest

18.A. musician B difficult C. special D. ocean

19.A. goal B. game C. gymnast D. group

20.A. knife B. keyboard C knee D. knock

**2. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from that of the others.**

1. A. history B. audience C. cinema D. existence

2. A. develop B. discover C. introduce D. prepare

3. A. disaster B, voyage C. luxury D. character

4. A. adventure B. detective C. disgusting D. violent

5. A. cartoon B. fiction C. terrify D. interest

6. A. garbage B. offspring C. turtle D. gestation

7.A. damage B. defence C. cancer D. feature

8.A. weather B. shortage C. risky D. variety

9.A. delight B. classical C. lysical D. internet

10.A.powerful B. comedy C.variety D. stimulate

**III. Error identification**

1.She doesn’t like to go to the party if John came there,too.

A B C D

2.It took us a day going to Nha Trang by coach.

A B C D

3.After he finished his work, he went to the restaurant.

A B C D

4.If I were you, I won’t buy that car. It is very expensive.

A B C D

5.He says he is accustomed to work ten hours a day.

A B C D

6.The windows of that house haven’t cleaned for months.

A B C D

7.She is used to get up early in the morning.

A B C D

8.How long does it take you to go there on bus.

A B C D

9.You should certainly to tell them to bring their books next time.

A B C D

10.If he studied hard, he will pass the exam easily.

A B C D

11. We're always amazing by John's incredible travel stories.

A B C D

12. Moviemaker combines several separate processes.

A B C D

13. The comedian worked hardly to entertain the children in the hospital.

A B C D

14. The critic's description of the film made it sound very appealed.

A B C D

15. The movies are one of the most popular forms of entertainment.

A B C D

**IV. Choose the sentence that has the same meaning to the original one**

1. She didn't do her homework and was punished.

A. If she did her homework, she wouldn't have been punished.

B. If she had done her homework, she wouldn't be punished.

C. Had she done her homework, she wouldn't have been punished.

D. Even if she had done her homework, she would have been punished.

2.Jack didn't leave the shop before his mother bought him a toy car.

A. Jack left the shop and his mother bought him a toy car.

B. Not until Jack’s mother bought him a toy car did he leave the shop.

C. Not until Jack’s mother bought him a toy car did he left the shop.

D. Not until Jack’s mother bought him a toy car he left the shop.

3.Despite his early retirement, he found no peace in life*.*

A. Although he retired early, but he found no peace in life.

B. His early retirement has brought him peace in life.

C. He found no peace in life because he retired early.

D. Early as he retired, he found no peace in life.

4.The customer didn't leave the shop before the shopkeeper apologized her.

A. The customer left the shop and the shopkeeper apologized to her.

B. Not until the shopkeeper apologized to her did the customer leave the shop.

C. Not until the shopkeeper apologized to her did the customer left the shop.

D. Not until the shopkeeper apologized to her the customer left the shop.

5.It was floody , but they didn’t cancel their trip .

A. Though it was floody, they didn’t cancel their trip.

B. Their trip wouldn’t be cancelled until it was floody .

C. In spite of floody, their trip still went ahead.

D. They put off their trip until after the flood .

6. If he had hurried, he would have caught the train .

A. He had to catch the train so he was in a hurry .

B. He missed the train because he didn’t hurry

C. He doesn’t hurry so he won’t catch the train .

D. The train was delayed, so he won’t have to hurry

7. “ If I were you , I wouldn’t invited Tam to the party” said Mai to me .

A. Mai advised me not to invite Tam to the party .

B. Mai suggested that I invite Tam to the party.

C. According to Mai, I shouldn’t invite Tam to the party.

D. I said I’d better not invite Tam to the party .

8. You feel unhealthy because you don’t take any exercise .

A. If you took more exercise, you would feel heathier.

B. If you do your homework , you will feel healthier .

C. If you were healthier , you would take more exercise .

D. If you don’t do heavy work , you will feel unhealthy .

9. Argentina / beat / Uruguay / 1-0 / eliminate / Uruguay / the 20th World cup.

A. Argentina, it beat Uruguay 1-0 to eliminate Uruguay from The 20th World cup.

B. Argentina beating Uruguay 1-0 and eliminated Uruguay from The 20th World cup.

C. Argentina beat Uruguay 1-0 and so eliminate Uruguay from The 20th World cup.

D. Argentina beat Uruguay 1 -0 to eliminate Uruguay from The 20th World cup.

10. live / comfortable / this room / in the evening.

A. It is comfortable to stay in this room at the evening.

B. It is comfortable to stay in this room on in the evening.

C. It is comfortable for staying in this room in the evening.

D. It is comfortable to stay in this room in the evening.

11. Did your teachers teach you how to do this ?

A. Was you taught how to do this by your teachers ?

B. Was you taught how to be done this by your teachers ?

C. Were you taught how to do this by your teachers ?

D. Was you teaching how to do this by your teachers ?

12. We didn’t recognize him until he came into the light.

A. It was not until we recognized him that he came into the light.

B. It was not until he came into the light we recognized him.

C. It was not until we didn’t recognize him that he came into the light.

D. Only when he came into the light did we recognize him.

13.Who founded that theatre?

A. Who was founded that theatre? B. Was that theatre founded by who?

C. By whom was that theatre founded? D. Did that theatre found by whom?

14. “ They will build a new hospital in our town”

A. A new hospital will be built in our town B. Our town will build a new hospital.

C. A new hospital is built in our town. D. Our town will be built a new hospital.

15. No one has used this machine for 3 years.

A. This machine has no been used for 3 years by anyone.

B. This machine has not been used for 3 years.

C. This machine has not to be used for 3 years.

D. This machine has not used for 3 years.

**V. Complete the passage with the suitable words from the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| Comments comic director combined character  moustache knight silent funny big |

Charlie Chaplin (1889-1977) was an English film actor and (1) ......... who did most of his work in the US. Most people consider him the greatest comic actor of the (2) ....... cinema. He appeared in many of his films as the hest-known (3) .......... he created, a poor man with a small (4).......... and trousers and shoes that are too (5) .......... for him, causing him to walk in a (6) ........... way . He made many short (7) .......... films, such as The Kid (1921), and several longer films, such as City Lights (1931) and Modern Times (1936), which (8) ........comedy with social and political (9).............. He was made a (10).......... in 1975

**VI. Read the passage carefully, then choose the best answers.**

All mammals feed their young. Beluga whale mothers, for example, nurse their calves for some twenty months, until they are about to give birth again and their young are able to find their own food. The behavior of feeding of the young is built into the reproductive system. It is a nonelective part of parental care and the defining feature of a mammal, the most important thing that mammals-- whether marsupials, platypuses, spiny anteaters, or placental mammals -- have in common.

But not all animal parents, even those that **tend** their offspring to the point of hatching or birth, feed their young. Most egg-guarding fish do not, for the simple reason that their young are so much smaller than the parents and eat food that is also much smaller than the food eaten by adults. In reptiles, the crocodile mother protects her young after they have hatched and takes them down to the water, where they will find food, but she does not actually feed them. Few insects feed their young after hatching, but some make other arrangement, **provisioning** their cells and nests with caterpillars and spiders that they have paralyzed with their venom and stored in a state of suspended animation so that their larvae might have a supply of fresh food when they hatch.

For animals other than mammals, then, feeding is not intrinsic to parental care. Animals add it to their reproductive strategies to give them an **edge** in their lifelong quest for descendants. The most vulnerable moment in any animal's life is when it first finds itself completely on its own, when it must forage and fend for itself. Feeding postpones that moment until a young animal has grown to such a size that it is better able to cope. Young that are fed by their parents become nutritionally independent at a much greater fraction of their full adult size. And in the meantime those young are shielded against the vagaries of fluctuating of difficult-to-find supplies. Once a species does take the step of feeding its

young, the young become totally dependent on the extra effort. If both parents are removed, the young generally do no survive.

**1.** What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The care that various animals give to their offspring.

B. The difficulties young animals face in obtaining food.

C.The methods that mammals use to nurse their young.

D. The importance among young mammals of becoming independent.

**2.** The author lists various animals in line 5 to

A.contrast the feeding habits of different types of mammals

B. describe the process by which mammals came to be defined

C. emphasize the point that every type of mammal feeds its own young

D. explain why a particular feature of mammals is nonelective

**3.** The word "tend" is closest in meaning to

A.sit on B. move C. notice D. care for

**4.** What can be inferred from the passage about the practice of animal parents feeding their young?

A. It is unknown among fish. B. It is unrelated to the size of the young.

C. It is dangerous for the parents. D. It is most common among mammals.

**5.** The word "provisioning" is closest in meaning to

A. supplying B. preparing C. building D. expanding

**6.** According to the passage, how do some insects make sure their young have food?

A. By storing food near their young.

B .By locating their nests or cells near spiders and caterpillars.

C. By searching for food some distance from their nest.

D. By gathering food from a nearby water source.

**7.** The word "edge" is closest in meaning to

A. opportunity B. advantage C. purpose D. rest

**VII. Read the passage, then choose the correct answer.**

Hoi An Ancient Town is situated 30 km south of Da Nang and known as a Faifoo to early Western traders. Hoi An was one of the major trading centers in Southeast Asia in the 16th – 17th centuries. Hoi An was also an important port of call for Dutch, Portuguese, Italian, Chinese, Japanese, Indonesia and other merchant vessels in the Far East. In the town, there are one or two streets whose original structures remain almost intact. All the houses were made of rare wood and were decorated with horizontal lacquered board and vertical parallet panels engraved with Chinese chracters. Hoi An is highly attractive for historical, geographic, artistic, architectural….aspects.

In recent years, Hoi An has become a popular tourist destination in Viet Nam. In 1999, it was certified by UNESCO as a world Cultural Heritage Site.

1. Hoi An Ancient Town ...................................

A. Is situated in Da Nang. B. Was famous to Western trades

C. Was the most important trading center in Southeast Asia. D. Was formerly a major trading center

2. Many merchant vessels in the Far East...................................

A. Used to visit Hoi An B. Might have a call in Hoi An

C. Docked at the port of Hoi An. D. Engaged trade with Hoi An

3. Some streets in Hoi An........................................................

A. Are harmed B. Are being changed their original structures

C. Are in bad conditions D. Are still well – preserved

4. The old houses in Hoi An...................................

A. Were full of Chinese characters B. Were made of boards and panels

C. Were engraved on rare wood D. Were made of woods and carved with ornamental designs

5. Hoi An ..............................................

A. All are correct B. Is attractive for its historical aspect

C. Is a destination of a lot of tourists D. Is a world cultural Heritage site

**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP**

**MÔN TIẾNG ANH 10 HỌC KỲ II**

**A. GRAMMAR :**

1. Conditional sentence type 2 and type 3 (Chú ý trường hợp đảo ngữ)

2. Passive voice

3. Non-restrictive relative clause

4. Article

5. Comparison ( chú ý trường hợp so sánh ngang bằng )

6. The use of Will

7. The structure : It be not until …… that ….. ( chú ý trường hợp đảo ngữ)

8. Adverb clause of concession

9. Wh-question : ( chú ý câu hỏi how often , how long, how much, how many, what … for )

10. To infinitive ( chú ý trường hợp to infinitive chỉ mục đích)

**B.VOCABULARY:**

1. Word form : Ôn tập hình thức từ của các từ sau đây :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1.- think (v) suy nghĩ  - thought (n) sự suy nghĩ  - thoughtful (a) trầm ngâm , trầm tư  2. - (un)important (a) quan trọng  - (un)importance (n) tầm quan trọng  3. - know (v) biết  - knowledge (n) kiến thức  - knowledgeable (a) có kiến thức  4. - success (n) thành công  - (un)successful(ly) (a) thành công  - succeed (v) thành công  5. practise (v) thực hành  - practical (a) thực tế  - impractical (a) không thực tế , thiếu thực tế  6. - die (v) chết  - dead (a) chết Eg: a dead tree  - death (n) cái chết  - deaden (v) làm chết  7.- nation (n) quốc gia  - national (a) thuộc về quốc gia  - nationality (n) quốc tịch  - nationwide (adv) trên khắp đất nước  - international (a) thuộc về quốc tế  8. - agree (v) đồng ý  - disagree (v) không đồng ý  - agreement (n)sự đồng ý, hiệp định  9. music (n) âm nhạc  - musical (a) thuộc về âm nhạc  - musician (n) nhạc sĩ  10.- compare (v) so sánh  - comparison (n) sự so sánh  11.- chemistry (n) môn hóa học  - chemical (a) thuộc về hóa học .(n) chất hóa học  12. extinct (v) tuyệt chủng  - extinction (n) sự tuyệt chủng  - extinctive (a) để làm tuyệt giống  13. maintain (v) duy trì , bảo dưỡng  - maintenance (n) sự giữ gìn , sự duy trì  một chế độ ăn hợp lý  26. mountain (n) núi  - mountainous (a) có núi non  27. establish (v) thành lập  - establishment (n) sự thành lập  28.- retire (v) về hưu  - retirement (n) sự về hưu  29. - child (n) 🡢 children  - childlike (a) ngây thơ  - childish (a) có tính trẻ con  - childhood (n) thời thơ ấu  - childless (a) không có con cái | 14. - depend (v) lệ thuộc  - dependence (n) sự lệ thuộc ,sự phụ thuộc  - independent (a) độc lập  - independence (n) sự độc lập  15.violent (a) bạo lực  - violence (n) sự bạo lực  15.- danger (n) sự nguy hiểm  - dangerous (a) nguy hiểm  - endanger (v) làm nguy hiểm  - endangered (a) lâm nguy  16. fame (n) sự nổi tiếng  - famous (a) nổi tiếng  17. poison (n) chất độc , thuốc độc  - poisonous (a) độc hại  18.- humour (n) sự hài hước  - humorous (a) hài hước  19.- art (n) nghệ thuật  - artist (n) nghệ sĩ , họa sĩ  - artistic (a) thuộc về nghệ thuật , có năng khiếu nghệ thuật = artistical  20.- value (n) giá trị  - evaluate (v) định giá , đánh giá  - valuable (a) cógiá trị  - valueless (a) không có giá trị  21. breath (n) hơi thở  - breathless (a) nín thở , hổn hển  - breathtaking (a) hấp dẫn , ngoạn mục  - breathe (v) thở  22. solve (v) giải quyết  - solution (n) cách giải quyết  23.- young (a) trẻ  - youth (n) tuổi trẻ  - youngster (n) thanh niên  24. conserve (v) bảo tồn  - conservation (n) sự bảo tồn  - conservative(a) bảo thủ  Eg:the conservative party  25. - environment (n) môi trường  - environmental (a) thuộc về môi trường  - environmentalist (n) nhà môi trường học  30.- industry (n) công nghiệp  - industrial (a) thuộc về công nghiệp  - industrialize (v) công nghiệp hóa  - industrialisation (n) sự công nghiệp hóa  31.- globe (n) địa cầu  - global (a) toàn cầu  32.- compete (v) tranh tài , thi đấu  - competitor (n) thí sinh , người dự thi  - competition (n) cuộc thi  - competitive (a) có tính cạnh tranh  33. champion (n) nhà vô địch  - championship (n) chức vô địch |

2. Vocabulary in 16 units :

3. Adjectives of attitude

**C.PHONETIC :**

Tập trung vào các âm sau đây

/∫ /, /ʒ/, /θ/, /f/, /s/, /z/, /p/ , /k/, / h/

**D. SPEAKING :**

**PART 1: Topic**

**1.** Describe an interesting film that you have ever seen

You should say:

What title of the film was

Where you saw it

Who you went to see it with

Who the leading actor, actress... , were

And explain your feeling when you saw it.

**2.** Describe a sort of music that you like.

You should say:

What it is

When you often listen or play it.

How often you listen or play it

Where you often listen or play it.

And explain your feeling when you listen or play it.

**3.**Describe an interesting historical place  
You should say:

What it is  
Where it is located  
What you can see there now  
Why this place is interesting

**5.** Describe a zoo or a national park that you have ever been to or seen on T.V

You should say:

What name

When you went to or saw  
Where it is  
What animals you liked to see

Who you went or saw with

**6.**Describe a memorable World Cup you have ever seen in your life  
You should say:

When it took place  
Where it took place  
Which team won the trophy

Which team was the runner up

Which player you admired most

**8.** Describe an endangered animal that you have ever known.  
You should say:

When you knew it  
Where it lived   
Why it became an endangered animal

Your responsibility for protecting it

**PART 2: Answer some of the following questions:**

1. Which instrument do you like listening to most? Why?

2. Have you ever learned to play a musical instrument?

3. Which instrument do you like listening to most? (Why?)

4. Have you ever learned to play a musical instrument?

5. Are there any traditional arts or music you would recommend?

6. What would you suggest a visitor should see and do in your country?

7. How do people in your country feel about protecting historic buildings?

8. Which football player do you enjoy most? Why?

9. Which sort of film do you like best?

10. Who is/ are your favorite actor(s), actress(es)

11. Do you like sport? Why?

12. Which national football team do you like best? Why?

13. Can you give some benefits of sports and physical exercises?

14. Do you often surf webs? Which websites do you like to visit? Why?

15. How often do you use the internet? Why do people use the internet?

16. Can you name some of endangered animals that you know?

17. What is your favorite animal? What do you like about this animal? How do people use this animal?

18. What do we have to do to conserve them ?

19. Which national park in Viet Nam do you enjoy to visit? Why?

20. What species of fish do you often eat? What do you think about fishing in Viet Nam?

**PART 3: Situation questions**

What would you say when

1. Your friend says: “I’ve lost $500 dollars!”

2. Your friend invites :“Do you fancy a coffee?”

3. Your friend says :“ I have bought you a toy. Happy birthday to you .”

4. Your friend says: “Thanks for the nice gift!”

5. Your teacher says:“Congratulations to you on passing the math exam”

6. Someone is talking to you through the phone: Hello, may I speak to your father , please?

7. Your friend remarks: “Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our

environment?”

8. Your father’s friend says:“Don’t fail to send your parents my regards.”

9. Someone see your house and say: “What a lovely house you have!”

10. Someone suggests: "Would you like to join our volunteer group this summer?"

11.Your friend invites you: "Would you like something to eat?"

12. A stranger says: “Pardon me ,please, for stepping on your foot .”

13. Your friend says: “Thank you very much for your wonderful party tonight”

14. You are a waiter and a customer says:"Could you bring me some water?"

15. You want to help your friend to bring her/his suitcase?

16. A foreigner is standing in front of Bong Son market and says: "Could you tell me how to get to Tang Bat Ho school?"

17.Your friend says: "I can't thank you enough for your help."

18. Your uncle asks: “How many times a week do you go to school?"

19. Your friend wants to borrow your calculator?

20. You want to book a table at a restaurant for your family?

**E.READING** :

Gồm hai đoạn văn mỗi đoạn có độ dài khoảng 100 từ với các chủ đề trong các bài học ở học kỳ 2

1. Open reading ( 5chổ trống )

2. Reading comprehension ( 5 câu hỏi )

**F. BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG**

**I. Choose the correct option (A,B,C or D ) to complete the following sentences :**

1. Mary is ………………… because her job is ……………………..

A. bore/ boring **B. bored/ boring** C. boring/ bored D. bored/ boredom

2. “ You look …………………… when you see me.”

“ Yes. I think you are in China.”

A. astonish B. astonishing C. astonishingly **D. astonished**

3.She looked …………………. as if she had seen a ghost.

**A. frightened** B. frightening C. frighten D. frightens

4.Peter’s parents promised that they will take him to Italy this Summer holiday and he is so…………. about it.

A. exciting **B. excited** C. excites D. excite

5. The ………………. job made him ……………….

A. bored/boring B. boring/bore **C. boring/ bored** D. boredom/boring

6.I find my job …………. and I’m………………………..

**A. exciting/ excited** B. excited/ exciting C. excite/ excited D. exciting/ excitingly

7.Her new dress makes her more ………………………. She ……………. Everyone by her beauty.

A. attractive/ attract B. attraction/attracting C. attractive/ attracted**D. attractive/ attracts**

8. Our visit to the beach made the holiday more …, everyone was…… by the story about holiday.

A. amuse/ amusing B. amused/ amusing **C. amusing/ amused** D. amused/ amuse

9.The movie wasn’t as good as we had expected.

The movie was …………………..and we were ………………. with the movie.

A. disappointed/ disappoint **B. disappointing/ disappointed**

C. disappointing/ disappoint D. disappoint/ disappointed

10.She is very …………….. and as a result she has few friends.

**A. bored** B. interested C. boring D. interesting

11. 'Look outside. ........... sky is getting very dark.' `I hope there isn't going to be a storm.'

A. A **B. The**  C. no article D. Some

12. I'd like to invite him to ...........dinner next week, if that's OK with you

A. a B. the **C. no article** D. an

13. 'Would you like…….. ice cream? There's one in ....... fridge.' 'Thanks.'

**A. an/ the** B. an/ a C. no article / the D. a/ the

14. °We'd better go. We've been here for ..........hour.' 'That was.............. fastest hour I've ever spent.'

A. a/ the **B. an/ the**  C. an/ a D. no article / the

15. Don't forget we're meeting on ............Friday for ............ lunch.

A. a / a B. a/ no article C. no article / the **D. no article/no article**

16. I've got .......headache. I've had it all day' 'Why don't you go to….health center? It's open until six.'

A. a / a B. θ / the **C. a/ the** D. a/ θ

17.She gave me a letter and a post card. ….letter is from my sister, and …… postcard is from my

brother.

A. a/ the **B. the/ the** C. θ / the D. a/ a

18. ….rich should help ….poor and…….disabled.

A. a-a-the **B. the-the-the** C. a-an-the D. a-an-a

19.I don’t know …………French, but I can speak a little……English.

A. a/ a B. a/ no article C. no article / the **D. no article / no article**

20. What…pity!

**A. a** B. the C. an D. ∅

21. There’s someone knocking at the door ……………………..

A. I’ll answer it B. Let me open it C. I’m opening it **D. Both A and B are correct**

22. Why have you bought so much food ? I ……………………….. for ten people.

A. will cook **B. am going to cook** C. cooked D. have cooked

23. “ I’m going to die of hunger”. “ really? …………………. A packet of instant noodles.”

**A. I’ll buy you** B. I am going to buy you C. Let’s buy you D. All are correct

24. Why are you so sad? –“ I think ……………… in the exam next week.”

A. I would fail **B. I will fail** C. I failed D. I fail

25.The doctor says I …………………….. a baby.

A. will have B. would have **C. am going to have** D. will be having

26. ………………. successful in the beauty contest.

A.I think she won’t be B. I think she is not going to be

**C. I don’t think she will be** D. None is correct

27.Why …………………………………… a new pair of jogging shoes ?

A. will you buy **B. are you going to buy**

C. you will buy D. you are going to buy

28.If you ……Mary today, please ask her to call me.

**A. see** B. saw C. will see D. would see

29. She will never stop working ……………… she is as rich as Bill Gate now.

A. despite B. because **C. although** D. so

30. Dean Koontz, ……………. , lives in orange, California.

A. which is an author **B. who is an author of horror novels**

C. is an author of horror novels D. that is an author of horror novels

31. …………… they tried their best, they were not successful in getting the driving test.

**A. Although** B. Because C. In spite of D. As a result

32. Are you the kind of person …….?

A. whom shy around people B. who are shy around people

**C. who’s shy around people** D. whose is shy around people

33. …….. the fact that she is still young, she is appointed to a very high position in the company.

**A. Despite** B. Although C. In spite D. Both A and C

34. The man I saw at the bank …………

A. who was my English teacher last year B. is my English teacher last year

C. my English teacher last year **D. was my English teacher last year**

35. The chemistry book ………………….. was a little expensive.

A. that I bought it B. I bought that C. what I bought **D. I bought**

36. …………… his age, Mr. Benson runs four miles before breakfast.

A. Because B. Although **C. Despite**  D. Because of

37. ……………………. the rough sea, the ferry couldn’t sail.

**A. Because of**  B. In spite of C. Because D.Although

38. The United Kingdom is divided … 4 parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern

Ireland.

A. between B. among **C. into** D. for

39. herbivores are animals which …

A. eat meat **B. eat plants** C. swim very fast D. live on the bottom

40. The life … of sperm whale can be up to seventy years.

A. period B. length C. distance **D. span**

41. Wildlife all over the world is in …

A. risk **B. danger** C. threat D. death

42. Brazil was the ………….. of the 2014 World Cup. The 20th World Cup was held there.

A. trophy **B. host nation** C. continent D. tournament

43. …………is a chemical used for killing weeds.

A. Pesticide **B. Herbicide** C. Fertilizer D. Antibiotic

44. These birds ………….to North Africa in winter.

A. settle B. go C. relocate **D. migrate**

45. Water pollution is more and more serious due to the tests of nuclear weapons in the seas and oceans.

A. circulation B. environment C. elimination **D. contamination**

46. The farmer enrich the soil with …………. .

**A. fertilizers** B. herbicides C. insecticides D. gases

47. The cattle drank from a river polluted with toxic chemical.

A. waste B. colorless C. odorless **D. poisonous**

48. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is traditional of music of a country.

A. jazz **B. folk music** C. pop music D. classical music

49. Actors are those who appear in front of a camera and take part of characters in a film.

**A. persons in a film** B. cinematographers C. scriptwriters D. directors

50. There’s a love story in it, and it’s very funny. I suppose you’d call it a ……………

A. horror film B. detective film **C. romantic comedy** D. thriller

**II.PRONUNCIATION** .

**1. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differed" from that of the others.**

1**.A.label** B. whale C. gradually D. cave

2.A.entrapment B. tragic C. trash **D. submarine**

3.A.demonstration **B. herbicide** C. central D. gestation

4.**A.deaf** B. ease C. seal D. feature

5.A.muddy B. gulf **C. turtle** D. submarine

6.A.habit B. valley C. damage D. contact

7.A.breed B. peaceful C. meaning **D. overhead**

8.A.fauna B. saucepan **C. laugh** D. precuation

9.A.fine B. minority **C. holiday**  D. wilderness

10A.anthem B. ethnic C. method **D. weather**

11.A. audience **B. laugh** C. August D. taught

12.**A. silent** B. film C. thriller D. situation

13.A. century B. picture C. fiction **D. question**

14.A. enough B. tough C. cough **D. though**

15.**A. scene** B. detective C. century D. adventure

16.A. cup B. continent C. competition **D. center**

17.A. general B. dangerous C. engine **D. guest**

18.A. musician **B difficult** C. special D. ocean

19.A. goal B. game **C. gymnast** D. group

20.A. knife **B. keyboard** C knee D. knock

**2. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from that of the others.**

1. A. history B. audience C. cinema **D. existence**

2. A. develop B. discover **C. introduce** D. prepare

3. **A. disaster** B, voyage C. luxury D. character

4. A. adventure B. detective C. disgusting **D. violent**

5. **A. cartoon** B. fiction C. terrify D. interest

6. A. garbage B. offspring C. turtle **D. gestation**

7.A. damage **B. defence** C. cancer D. feature

8.A. weather B. shortage C. risky **D. variety**

9.**A. delight**  B. classical C. lysical D. internet

10.A.powerful B. comedy **C.variety** D. stimulate

**III. Error identification**

1.She doesn’t like to go to the party if John **came** there,too.

A B C **D**

2.It took us a day **going** to Nha Trang by coach.

A **B** C D

3.After he **finished** his work, he went to the restaurant.

A **B** C D

4.If I were you, I **won’t** buy that car. It is very expensive.

A B **C**  D

5.He says he is accustomed to **work** ten hours a day.

A B C  **D**

6.The windows of that house haven’t **cleaned** for months.

A B **C** D

7.She is used to **get up** early in the morning.

A B **C**  D

8.How long does it take you to go there **on** bus.

A B C **D**

9.You should certainly **to tell** them to bring their books next time.

A **B** C D

10.If he **studied** hard, he will pass the exam easily.

A **B** C D

11. We're always **amazing** by John's incredible travel stories.

A  **B**  C D

12. **Moviemaker** combines several separate processes.

**A** B C D

13. The comedian worked **hardly** to entertain the children in the hospital.

A **B** C D

14. The critic's description of the film made it sound very **appealed.**

A B C **D**

15. **The movies** are one of the most popular forms of entertainment.

**A** B C D

**IV. Choose the sentence that has the same meaning to the original one**

1. She didn't do her homework and was punished.

A. If she did her homework, she wouldn't have been punished.

B. If she had done her homework, she wouldn't be punished.

**C. Had she done her homework, she wouldn't have been punished.**

D. Even if she had done her homework, she would have been punished.

2.Jack didn't leave the shop before his mother bought him a toy car.

A. Jack left the shop and his mother bought him a toy car.

**B. Not until Jack’s mother bought him a toy car did he leave the shop.**

C. Not until Jack’s mother bought him a toy car did he left the shop.

D. Not until Jack’s mother bought him a toy car he left the shop.

3.Despite his early retirement, he found no peace in life*.*

A. Although he retired early, but he found no peace in life.

B. His early retirement has brought him peace in life.

C. He found no peace in life because he retired early.

**D. Early as he retired, he found no peace in life.**

4.The customer didn't leave the shop before the shopkeeper apologized her.

A. The customer left the shop and the shopkeeper apologized to her.

**B. Not until the shopkeeper apologized to her did the customer leave the shop.**

C. Not until the shopkeeper apologized to her did the customer left the shop.

D. Not until the shopkeeper apologized to her the customer left the shop.

5.It was floody , but they didn’t cancel their trip .

**A. Though it was floody, they didn’t cancel their trip.**

B. Their trip wouldn’t be cancelled until it was floody .

C.In spite of floody, their trip still went ahead.

D.They put off their trip until after the flood .

6. If he had hurried, he would have caught the train .

A. He had to catch the train so he was in a hurry .

**B. He missed the train because he didn’t hurry**

C. He doesn’t hurry so he won’t catch the train .

D. The train was delayed, so he won’t have to hurry

7. “ If I were you , I wouldn’t invited Tam to the party” said Mai to me .

**A. Mai advised me not to invite Tam to the party .**

B. Mai suggested that I invite Tam to the party.

C. According to Mai, I shouldn’t invite Tam to the party.

D. I said I’d better not invite Tam to the party .

8. You feel unhealthy because you don’t take any exercise .

**A. If you took more exercise, you would feel heathier.**

B. If you do your homework , you will feel healthier .

C. If you were healthier , you would take more exercise .

D. If you don’t do heavy work , you will feel unhealthy .

9. Argentina / beat / Uruguay / 1-0 / eliminate / Uruguay / the 20th World cup.

A. Argentina, it beat Uruguay 1-0 to eliminate Uruguay from The 20th World cup.

B. Argentina beating Uruguay 1-0 and eliminated Uruguay from The 20th World cup.

C. Argentina beat Uruguay 1-0 and so eliminate Uruguay from The 20th World cup.

**D. Argentina beat Uruguay 1 -0 to eliminate Uruguay from The 20th World cup.**

10. live / comfortable / this room / in the evening.

A. It is comfortable to stay in this room at the evening.

B. It is comfortable to stay in this room on in the evening.

C. It is comfortable for staying in this room in the evening.

**D. It is comfortable to stay in this room in the evening.**

11. Did your teachers teach you how to do this ?

A. Was you taught how to do this by your teachers ?

B. Was you taught how to be done this by your teachers ?

**C. Were you taught how to do this by your teachers ?**

D. Was you teaching how to do this by your teachers ?

12. We didn’t recognize him until he came into the light.

A. It was not until we recognized him that he came into the light.

B. It was not until he came into the light we recognized him.

C. It was not until we didn’t recognize him that he came into the light.

**D. Only when he came into the light did we recognize him.**

13.Who founded that theatre?

A. Who was founded that theatre? B. Was that theatre founded by who?

**C. By whom was that theatre founded?** D. Did that theatre found by whom?

14. “ They will build a new hospital in our town”

**A. A new hospital will be built in our town**B. Our town will build a new hospital.

C. A new hospital is built in our town. D. Our town will be built a new hospital.

15. No one has used this machine for 3 years.

A. This machine has no been used for 3 years by anyone.

**B. This machine has not been used for 3 years.**

C. This machine has not to be used for 3 years.

D. This machine has not used for 3 years.

**V. Complete the passage with the suitable words from the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| Comments(9) comic(7) director(1) combined(8) character(3)  moustache(4) knight(10) silent(2) funny(6) big(5) |

Charlie Chaplin (1889-1977) was an English film actor and (1) ......... who did most of his work in the US. Most people consider him the greatest comic actor of the (2) ....... cinema. He appeared in many of his films as the hest-known (3) .......... he created, a poor man with a small (4).......... and trousers and shoes that are too (5) .......... for him, causing him to walk in a (6) ........... way . He made many short (7) .......... films, such as The Kid (1921), and several longer films, such as City Lights (1931) and Modern Times (1936), which (8) ........comedy with social and political (9).............. He was made a (10).......... in 1975

**VI. Read the passage carefully, then choose the best answers.**

All mammals feed their young. Beluga whale mothers, for example, nurse their calves for some twenty months, until they are about to give birth again and their young are able to find their own food. The behavior of feeding of the young is built into the reproductive system. It is a nonelective part of parental care and the defining feature of a mammal, the most important thing that mammals-- whether marsupials, platypuses, spiny anteaters, or placental mammals -- have in common.

But not all animal parents, even those that **tend** their offspring to the point of hatching or birth, feed their young. Most egg-guarding fish do not, for the simple reason that their young are so much smaller than the parents and eat food that is also much smaller than the food eaten by adults. In reptiles, the crocodile mother protects her young after they have hatched and takes them down to the water, where they will find food, but she does not actually feed them. Few insects feed their young after hatching, but some make other arrangement, **provisioning** their cells and nests with caterpillars and spiders that they have paralyzed with their venom and stored in a state of suspended animation so that their larvae might have a supply of fresh food when they hatch.

For animals other than mammals, then, feeding is not intrinsic to parental care. Animals add it to their reproductive strategies to give them an **edge** in their lifelong quest for descendants. The most vulnerable moment in any animal's life is when it first finds itself completely on its own, when it must forage and fend for itself. Feeding postpones that moment until a young animal has grown to such a size that it is better able to cope. Young that are fed by their parents become nutritionally independent at a much greater fraction of their full adult size. And in the meantime those young are shielded against the vagaries of fluctuating of difficult-to-find supplies. Once a species does take the step of feeding its

young, the young become totally dependent on the extra effort. If both parents are removed, the young generally do no survive.

**1.** What does the passage mainly discuss?

**A. The care that various animals give to their offspring.**

B. The difficulties young animals face in obtaining food.

C.The methods that mammals use to nurse their young.

D. The importance among young mammals of becoming independent.

**2.** The author lists various animals in line 5 to

A.contrast the feeding habits of different types of mammals

B. describe the process by which mammals came to be defined

**C. emphasize the point that every type of mammal feeds its own young**

D. explain why a particular feature of mammals is nonelective

**3.** The word "tend" is closest in meaning to

A.sit on B. move C. notice **D. care for**

**4.** What can be inferred from the passage about the practice of animal parents feeding their young?

A. It is unknown among fish. B. It is unrelated to the size of the young.

C. It is dangerous for the parents. **D. It is most common among mammals.**

**5.** The word "provisioning" is closest in meaning to

**A. supplying** B. preparing C. building D. expanding

**6.** According to the passage, how do some insects make sure their young have food?

**A. By storing food near their young.**

B .By locating their nests or cells near spiders and caterpillars.

C. By searching for food some distance from their nest.

D. By gathering food from a nearby water source.

**7.** The word "edge" is closest in meaning to

A. opportunity **B. advantage** C. purpose D. rest

**VII. Read the passage, then choose the correct answer.**

Hoi An Ancient Town is situated 30 km south of Da Nang and known as a Faifoo to early Western traders. Hoi An was one of the major trading centers in Southeast Asia in the 16th – 17th centuries. Hoi An was also an important port of call for Dutch, Portuguese, Italian, Chinese, Japanese, Indonesia and other merchant vessels in the Far East. In the town, there are one or two streets whose original structures remain almost intact. All the houses were made of rare wood and were decorated with horizontal lacquered board and vertical parallet panels engraved with Chinese chracters. Hoi An is highly attractive for historical, geographic, artistic, architectural….aspects.

In recent years, Hoi An has become a popular tourist destination in Viet Nam. In 1999, it was certified by UNESCO as a world Cultural Heritage Site.

1. Hoi An Ancient Town ...................................

A. Is situated in Da Nang.

B. Was famous to Western trades

C. Was the most important trading center in Southeast Asia.

**D. Was formerly a major trading center**

2. Many merchant vessels in the Far East...................................

**A. Used to visit Hoi An**

B. Might have a call in Hoi An

C. Docked at the port of Hoi An.

D. Engaged trade with Hoi An

3. Some streets in Hoi An........................................................

A. Are harmed

**B. Are being changed their original structures**

C. Are in bad conditions

D. Are still well – preserved

4. The old houses in Hoi An...................................

A. Were full of Chinese characters

B. Were made of boards and panels

C. Were engraved on rare wood

**D. Were made of woods and carved with ornamental designs**

5. Hoi An ..............................................

**A. All are correct**

B. Is attractive for its historical aspect

C. Is a destination of a lot of tourists

D. Is a world cultural Heritage site