|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **PHUOC BINH HIGH SCHOOL**  **CLASS: 10A…**  **NAME: ……………………………………….** | **MID-TERM TEST 2**  **Time: 45 minutes**  **Code: 10A** | **SCORE** |
|  |

**PART I. LISTENING (0.25 point/ each)**

**I. Listen to the passage and then decide whether the statement is TRUE or FALSE**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **STATEMENTS** | **TRUE** | **FALSE** |
| **1**. The WWF logo is panda. |  |  |
| **2**. The panda and many mammals live in the same places. |  |  |
| **3**. Conservationists started panda conservation in the 1916s. |  |  |

**II. Listen to the passage and choose the option A, B or C to answer the questions below**

**4**. When was commercial whaling banned?

**A.** In 1986 **B.** In 1966 **C.** In 1996

**5**. How much does the whale meat cost?

**A.** $40 per kilo **B.** $114 per kilo **C.** $ 140 per kilo

**6**. Why was whale meat healthy?

**A.** Because it was expensive.

**B.** Because it is Japan’s food culture.

**C.** Because it contains lower in calories and cholesterol but full of iron.

**PART II. LANGUAGE FOCUS (0.25 point / each)**

**I. PHONETICS**

**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.**

**7. A.** clear **B.** hear **C.** idea **D.** heart

**8. A.** orphaned **B.** recognized **C.** endangered **D.** divided

**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 the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**9. A.** abandoned **B.** recognize **C.** mystery **D.** carnivore

**10**. **A.** beneath **B.** marine **C.** species **D.** supply

**II. USE OF LANGUAGE**

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

**11**. Our English teacher usually divide the class \_\_\_\_\_\_ small groups to discuss the lesson.   
 **A.** into **B.** in **C.** for **D.** on

**12**. People \_\_\_\_\_\_ dump the garbage into the dustbin properly.

**A.** shouldn’t **B.** ought **C.** would like **D.** should

**13**. We must take urgent action to save the \_\_\_\_\_\_ species.

**A.** danger **B.** dangerous **C.** endangered **D.** endanger

**14**. If you did homework before class, the teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_ angry with you.  
 **A.** wouldn’t get **B.** will get **C.** would have got **D.** would get

**15**. Whales and sharks are being \_\_\_\_\_\_ for food and medicine.

**A.** died **B.** hunted **C.** fished **D.** cooked

**16.** If she \_\_\_\_\_\_ earlier, she wouldn’t have missed the train.

**A.** comes **B.** came **C.** had come **D.** had came

1. Many \_\_\_\_\_\_ animals have been taken care of in this zoo.

**A.** empty **B.** lost **C.** orphaned **D.** childlike

**18.**  The Food Fair \_\_\_\_\_\_ by my School Youth Union every March.

**A.** are held **B.** holds **C.** is held **D.** held

**III. COMMUNICATION**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges**

**19. Peter is talking to Mary about the weekend plan.**

**Peter**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_ to see the film “Bố già” with me this Sunday morning?”

**Mary**: “Yes, I’d love to.”  
 **A.** How about **B.** Would you like **C.** Why don’t you **D.** Let’s

**20. Nam is talking to his classmate about visiting a local national park.**

**Teacher: “**Are you free to go to Bu Gia Map national park this Saturday?”

**Nam:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_”  
 **A.** Of course, but no. **B.** You’re welcome.

**C.** Where is the national park? **D.** I’d love to but I have to look after my sister.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the mistake in each sentence**

**21**. If the weather **isn’t** so **bad**, we could **go** to Cat Tien national park **today**.

**A B C D**

**22.** She is **a** kind woman. She has **taken** care of many **abandon** children **in** her house.

**A B C D**

**PART III. READING (0.25 point/ each)**

**Read the passage, then choose the option A, B, C or D to best fits the blanks**

**BU GIA MAP NATIONAL PARK**

Bu Gia Map national park is located (**23**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the southern province of Binh Phuoc.It covers an area of 26,032 ha.This park is home to 105 mammal species, 246 bird species, and over 70 reptile species, including rare and endangered animals. The animal rescue, conservation and development centre at the Bu Gia Map National Park (**24**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ into the wild 25 animals so far this year. According to the park’s management board, those animals, (**25**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ were domesticated during captivity, have received medical and nutritional care, disease treatment and trained to restore their wild instincts before their release. (**26**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ its establishment in 2016, the centre has received 104 wild animals from forest rangers and locals in and outside the province. 85 individuals out of the total have been released into the wild, including rare animals that need prioritised protection such as the coolie, black-shanked douc langur, fishing cat, and white pheasant. The others are being cared for at the centre. The park’s forest (**27**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ department has also stopped many cases of poaching and trafficking of wild animals.

(Adapted from *https://en.vietnamplus.vn/25-wild-animals-released-into-bu-gia-map-national-park/171307.vnp*)

23. **A.** on **B.** in **C.** for **D.** at

24. **A.** released **B.** releases **C.** has released **D.** release

25. **A.** which **B.** who **C.** what **D.** whose

26. **A.** When **B.** Since **C.** Before **D.** After

27. **A.** protective **B.** protect **C.** protection **D.** protected

**Read the passage, then choose the option A, B, C or D to answer the following questions**

A new study shows that 86 per cent of the world's rivers have been damaged by human activity. The study was conducted by researchers from a university in Toulouse, France. They examined data on over 2,500 rivers around the world.They did not look at rivers in the polar regions of the Arctic and Antarctica or in deserts. The scientists looked into changes to biodiversity over the past 200 years. They discovered that biodiversity in over half of rivers has been seriously damaged by humans. The researchers said there were many reasons for this **damage**. A big reason is the introduction of new species of fish into rivers. Other reasons include pollution, dams, overfishing, farming and climate change.

The researchers say the worst-hit rivers are in Western Europe and North America.This is because these regions have large and rich towns and cities. The lead researcher said: "Rivers which have the most economic development around them, like the Mississippi River, are the most strongly impacted." The River Thames in London was one of the worst-affected rivers in the study. The least-impacted rivers are in Africa and Australia.The researcher said: "This is probably due to a slower rate of industrialisation in Africa and low population density around rivers in Australia." He added that rivers in many rich nations are unrecognisable compared with how they were 200 years ago**.**

**28.** What is the main idea of the passage?

**A.** A study of world’s rivers **B.** Human have damaged most of rivers in the world

**C.** How the rivers have been damaged. **D.** Why are rivers damaged

**29.** Which region did the researchers look at?

**A.** The Arctic **B.** The dessert **C.** North America **D.** The Antarctica

**30.** The word “**damage**” in paragraph 1 has closest meaning with

**A.** effect **B.** destruction **C.** variety **D.** construction

**31.** All of the following are the reasons for the damage of the biodiversity in some rivers EXCEPT

**A.** pollution **B.** farming

**C.** climate change **D.** The death of new species of fish

**32.** Why are the rivers in African and Australia the least-impacted?

**A.** Because of large and rich towns and cities

**B.** Because they are far from city centers

**C.** Because of the low industrialization and small population

**D.** Because they have the most economic development

**PART IV. WRITING (0.5 point/ each)**

**I. Rewrite the sentences as directed in bracket**

**33**. Covid-19 broke out again, so we couldn’t go to school.

(*Using* **Conditional sentence type 3**)

🡪 **If** ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**34**. Because Peter doesn’t practice English frequently, he can’t speak it fluently.

(*Using* **Conditional sentence type 2**)

🡪 **If** ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**35.** The Vietnam government has just imported a number of Covid-19 vaccines.

(*Using* **Passive voice**)

**🡪 A number**……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**II. Rewrite the sentence without changing the original meaning**

**36.** Throw away garbage improperly is bad for the environment.

(Using ***shouldn’t*** )

**🡪 We**……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

=== **GOOD LUCK!** ===

**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 1**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **PHUOC BINH HIGH SCHOOL**  **CLASS: 10A…**  **NAME:** | **MID-TERM TEST 2**  **Time: 45 minutes**  **Code: 10A** | **SCORE** |
|  |

**PART I. LISTENING (0.25 point/ each)**

**I. Listen to the passage and then decide whether the statement is TRUE (A) or FALSE (B)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **STATEMENTS** | **TRUE (A)** | **FALSE (B)** |
| **1**. The WWF logo is panda. | X |  |
| **2**. The panda and many mammals live in the same places | x |  |
| **3**. Conservationists started panda conservation in the 1916s |  | x |

**II. Listen to the passage and choose the option A, B or C to answer the questions below**

**4**. When was commercial whaling banned?

**A.** In 1986 **B.** In 1966 **C.** In 1996

**5**. How much does the whale meat cost?

**A.** $40 per kilo **B.** $114 per kilo **C.** $ 140 per kilo

**6**. Why was whale meat healthy?

**A.** Because it was expensive.

**B.** Because it is Japan’s food culture.

**C.** Because it contains lower in calories and cholesterol but full of iron.

**PART II. LANGUAGE FOCUS (0.25 point / each)**

**I. PHONETICS**

**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.**

**7. A.** clear **B.** hear **C.** idea **D.** heart

**8. A.** orphaned **B.** recognized **C.** endangered **D.** divided

**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 the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**9. A.** abandoned **B.** recognize **C.** mystery **D.** carnivore

**10**. **A.** beneath **B.** marine **C.** species **D.** supply

**II. USE OF LANGUAGE**

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

**11**. Our English teacher usually divide the class \_\_\_\_\_\_ small groups to discuss the lesson.   
 **A.** into **B.** in **C.** for **D.** on

**12**. People \_\_\_\_\_\_ dump the garbage into the dustbin properly.

**A.** shouldn’t **B.** ought **C.** would like **D.** should

**13**. We must take urgent action to save the \_\_\_\_\_\_ species.

**A.** danger **B.** dangerous **C.** endangered **D.** endanger

**14**. If you did homework before class, the teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_ angry with you.  
**A.** wouldn’t get **B.** will get **C.** would have got **D.** would get

**15**. Whales and sharks are being \_\_\_\_\_\_ for food and medicine.

**A.** died **B.** hunted **C.** fished **D.** cooked

**16.** If she \_\_\_\_\_\_ earlier, she wouldn’t have missed the train.

**A.** comes **B.** came **C.** had come **D.** had came

1. Many \_\_\_\_\_\_ animals have been taken care of in this zoo.

**A.** empty **B.** lost **C.** orphaned **D.** childlike

**18.**  The Food Fair \_\_\_\_\_\_ by my School Youth Union every March.

**A.** are held **B.** holds **C.** is held **D.** held

**III. COMMUNICATION**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges**

**19. Peter are talking to Mary about the weekend plan.**

**Peter**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_ to see the film “Bố già” with me this Sunday morning?”

**Mary**: “Yes, I’d love to.”  
**A.** How about **B.** Would you like **C.** Why don’t you **D.** Let’s

**20. Nam is talking to his classmate about visiting a local national park**

**Teacher: “**Are you free to go to Bu Gia Map national park this Saturday?”

**Nam:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_”  
**A.** Of course, but no. **B.** You’re welcome.

**C.** Where is the national park? **D.** I’d love to but I have to look after my sister.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the mistake in each sentence**

**21**. If the weather **isn’t** so **bad**, we could **go** to Cat Tien national park **today**.

**A B C D**

**22.** She is **a** kind woman. She has **taken** care of many **abandon** children **in** her house.

**A B C D**

**PART III. READING (0.25 point/ each)**

**Read the passage, then choose the option A, B, C or D to best fits the blanks**

**BU GIA MAP NATIONAL PARK**

Bu Gia Map national park is located (**23**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the southern province of Binh Phuoc.It covers an area of 26,032 ha.This park is home to 105 mammal species, 246 bird species, and over 70 reptile species, including rare and endangered animals. The animal rescue, conservation and development centre at the Bu Gia Map National Park (**24**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ into the wild 25 animals so far this year. According to the park’s management board, those animals, (**25**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ were domesticated during captivity, have received medical and nutritional care, disease treatment and trained to restore their wild instincts before their release. (**26**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ its establishment in 2016, the centre has received 104 wild animals from forest rangers and locals in and outside the province. 85 individuals out of the total have been released into the wild, including rare animals that need prioritised protection such as the coolie, black-shanked douc langur, fishing cat, and white pheasant. The others are being cared for at the centre. The park’s forest (**27**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ department has also stopped many cases of poaching and trafficking of wild animals.

(Adapted from *https://en.vietnamplus.vn/25-wild-animals-released-into-bu-gia-map-national-park/171307.vnp*)

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24. **A.** released **B.** releases **C.** has released **D.** release

25. **A.** which **B.** who **C.** what **D.** whose

26. **A.** When **B.** Since **C.** Before **D.** After

27. **A.** protective **B.** protect **C.** protection **D.** protected

**Read the passage, then choose the option A, B, C or D to answer the following questions**

A new study shows that 86 per cent of the world's rivers have been damaged by human activity. The study was conducted by researchers from a university in Toulouse, France. They examined data on over 2,500 rivers around the world.They did not look at rivers in the polar regions of the Arctic and Antarctica or in deserts. The scientists looked into changes to biodiversity over the past 200 years. They discovered that biodiversity in over half of rivers has been seriously damaged by humans. The researchers said there were many reasons for this **damage**. A big reason is the introduction of new species of fish into rivers. Other reasons include pollution, dams, overfishing, farming and climate change.

The researchers say the worst-hit rivers are in Western Europe and North America.This is because these regions have large and rich towns and cities. The lead researcher said: "Rivers which have the most economic development around them, like the Mississippi River, are the most strongly impacted." The River Thames in London was one of the worst-affected rivers in the study. The least-impacted rivers are in Africa and Australia.The researcher said: "This is probably due to a slower rate of industrialisation in Africa and low population density around rivers in Australia." He added that rivers in many rich nations are unrecognisable compared with how they were 200 years ago**.**

**28.** What is the main idea of the passage?

**A.** A study of world’s rivers **B.** Human have damaged most of rivers in the world

**C.** How the rivers have been damaged. **D.** Why are rivers damaged

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**30.** The word “**damage**” in paragraph 1 has closest meaning with

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**A.** Because of large and rich towns and cities

**B.** Because they are far from city centers

**C.** Because of the low industrialization and small population

**D.** Because they have the most economic development

**PART IV. WRITING (0.5 point/ each)**

**I. Rewrite the sentences as directed in bracket**

**33**. Covid-19 broke out again, so we couldn’t go to school.

(**Using conditional sentence type 3**)

🡪 **If** ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**34**. Because Peter doesn’t practice English frequently, he can’t speak it fluently.

(**Using conditional sentence type 2**)

🡪 **If** ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**35.** The Vietnam government has just imported a number of Covid-19 vaccines.

(**Using Passive voice**)

**🡪 A number**……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**II. Combine the sentence without changing the original meaning**

**36.** Throw away garbage improperly is bad for the environment.

(Using ***shouldn’t*** )

**🡪 We**……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

=== **GOOD LUCK!** ===

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **PHUOC BINH HIGH SCHOOL**  **CLASS: 10A…**  **NAME: …………………….…………………….** | **MID-TERM TEST 2**  **Time: 45 minutes**  **Code: 10B** | **SCORE** |
|  |

**PART I. LISTENING (0.25 point/ each)**

**I. Listen to the passage and then decide whether the statement is TRUE or FALSE**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **STATEMENTS** | **TRUE** | **FALSE** |
| **1**. The WWF logo is panda. |  |  |
| **2**. The panda and many mammals live in the same places |  |  |
| **3**. Conservationists started panda conservation in the 1916s |  |  |

**II. Listen to the passage and choose the option A, B or C to answer the questions below**

**4**. When was commercial whaling banned?

**A.** In 1966 **B.** In 1986 **C.** In 1996

**5**. How much does the whale meat cost?

**A.** $ 140 per kilo **B.** $40 per kilo **C.** $114 per kilo

**6**. Why was whale meat healthy?

**A.** Because it was expensive.

**B.** Because it contains lower in calories and cholesterol but full of iron.

**C.** Because it is Japan’s food culture.

**PART II. LANGUAGE FOCUS (0.25 point / each)**

**I. PHONETICS**

**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.**

**7. A.** clear **B.** heart **C.** hear **D.** idea

**8. A.** divided **B.** orphaned **C.** recognized **D.** endangered

**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 the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**9.** **A.** recognize **B.** mystery **C.** abandoned **D.** carnivore

**10**. **A.** beneath **B.** species **C.** marine **D.** supply

**II. USE OF LANGUAGE**

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

**11**. People \_\_\_\_\_\_ dump the garbage into the dustbin properly.

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**12**. Whales and sharks are being \_\_\_\_\_\_ for food and medicine.

**A.** died **B.** hunted **C.** fished **D.** cooked

**13**. We must take urgent action to save the \_\_\_\_\_\_ species.

**A.** danger **B.** dangerous **C.** endangered **D.** endanger

**14.**  The Food Fair \_\_\_\_\_\_ by my School Youth Union every March.

**A.** are held **B.** holds **C.** is held **D.** held

**15.** If she \_\_\_\_\_\_ earlier, she wouldn’t have missed the train.

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**A.** empty **B.** lost **C.** orphaned **D.** childlike

**17**. Our English teacher usually divide the class \_\_\_\_\_\_ small groups to discuss the lesson.   
 **A.** into **B.** in **C.** for **D.** on

**18**. If you did homework before class, the teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_ angry with you.  
 **A.** wouldn’t get **B.** will get **C.** would have got **D.** would get

**III. COMMUNICATION**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges**

**19. Peter is talking to Mary about the weekend plan.**

**Peter**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_see the film “*Bố già*” with me this Sunday morning?”

**Mary**: “Yes, I’d love to.”  
 **A.** What about **B.** Why don’t you **C.** Would you like **D.** Let’s

**20. Nam is talking to his classmate about visiting a local national park.**

**Teacher: “**Are you free to go to Bu Gia Map national park this Saturday?”

**Nam:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_”  
 **A.** Of course, but no. **B.** Sure, I’d be delighted to.

**C.** Where is the national park? **D.** No, but I’m afraid.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the mistake in each sentence**

**21**. If the weather **isn’t** so **bad** yesterday, we **could** have **gone** to Cat Tien national park.

**A B C D**

**22.** She is **a** kind woman. She has **taken** care of many **abandon** children **in** her house.

**A B C D**

**PART III. READING (0.25 point/ each)**

**Read the passage, then choose the option A, B, C or D to best fits the blanks**

**BU GIA MAP NATIONAL PARK**

Bu Gia Map national park is located (**23**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the southern province of Binh Phuoc.It covers an area of 26,032 ha.This park is home to 105 mammal species, 246 bird species, and over 70 reptile species, including rare and endangered animals. The animal rescue, conservation and development centre at the Bu Gia Map National Park (**24**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ into the wild 25 animals so far this year. According to the park’s management board, those animals, (**25**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ were domesticated during captivity, have received medical and nutritional care, disease treatment and trained to restore their wild instincts before their release. (**26**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ its establishment in 2016, the centre has received 104 wild animals from forest rangers and locals in and outside the province. 85 individuals out of the total have been released into the wild, including rare animals that need prioritised protection such as the coolie, black-shanked douc langur, fishing cat, and white pheasant. The others are being cared for at the centre. The park’s forest (**27**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ department has also stopped many cases of poaching and trafficking of wild animals.

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23. **A.** on **B.** for **C.** at **D.** in

24. **A.** has released **B.** released **C.** releases **D.** release

25. **A.** who **B.** which **C.** what **D.** whose

26. **A.** When **B.** Before **C.** After **D.** Since

27. **A.** protection **B.** protective **C.** protect **D.** protected

**Read the passage, then choose the option A, B, C or D to answer the following questions**

A new study shows that 86 per cent of the world's rivers have been damaged by human activity. The study was conducted by researchers from a university in Toulouse, France. They examined data on over 2,500 rivers around the world.They did not look at rivers in the polar regions of the Arctic and Antarctica or in deserts. The scientists looked into changes to biodiversity over the past 200 years. They discovered that biodiversity in over half of rivers has been seriously damaged by humans. The researchers said there were many reasons for this **damage**. A big reason is the introduction of new species of fish into rivers. Other reasons include pollution, dams, overfishing, farming and climate change.

The researchers say the worst-hit rivers are in Western Europe and North America.This is because these regions have large and rich towns and cities. The lead researcher said: "Rivers which have the most economic development around them, like the Mississippi River, are the most strongly impacted." The River Thames in London was one of the worst-affected rivers in the study. The least-impacted rivers are in Africa and Australia.The researcher said: "This is probably due to a slower rate of industrialisation in Africa and low population density around rivers in Australia." He added that rivers in many rich nations are unrecognisable compared with how they were 200 years ago**.**

**28.** What is the main idea of the passage?

**A.** A study of world’s rivers **B.** How the rivers have been damaged.

**C.** Human have damaged most of rivers in the world **D.** Why are rivers damaged

**29.** Which region did the researchers look at?

**A.** North America **B.** The Arctic **C.** The dessert **D.** The Antarctica

**30.** The word “**damage**” in paragraph 1 has closest meaning with

**A.** effect **B.** variety **C.** construction **D.** destruction

**31.** All of the following are the reasons for the damage of the biodiversity in some rivers EXCEPT

**A.** The death of new species of fish **B.** pollution

**C.** farming **D.** climate change

**32.** Why are the rivers in African and Australia the least-impacted?

**A.** Because of the low industrialization and small population

**B.** Because of large and rich towns and cities

**C.** Because they are far from city centers

**D.** Because they have the most economic development

**PART IV. WRITING (0.5 point/ each)**

**I. Rewrite the sentences as directed in bracket**

**33**. The government enacted laws on conservation, so we could save many rare animals.

(**Using conditional sentence type 3**)

🡪 **If** ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**34**. Because Peter doesn’t do the test carefully, he can’t get high mark.

(**Using conditional sentence type 2**)

🡪 **If** ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**35.** Some nations have just exported Covid-19 vaccines.

(**Using Passive voice**)

**🡪 Covid-19**……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**II. Rewrite the sentence without changing the original meaning**

**36.** Using smart phones too much is good for you.

(Using ***should***)

**🡪 You**……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

=== **GOOD LUCK!** ===

**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 2**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **PHUOC BINH HIGH SCHOOL**  **CLASS: 10A…**  **NAME: …………………….…………………….** | **MID-TERM TEST 2**  **Time: 45 minutes**  **Code: 10B** | **SCORE** |
|  |

**PART I. LISTENING (0.25 point/ each)**

**I. Listen to the passage and then decide whether the statement is TRUE (A) or FALSE (B)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **STATEMENTS** | **TRUE (A)** | **FALSE (B)** |
| **1**. The WWF logo is panda. | X |  |
| **2**. The panda and many mammals live in the same places | x |  |
| **3**. Conservationists started panda conservation in the 1916s |  | x |

**II. Listen to the passage and choose the option A, B or C to answer the questions below**

**4**. When was commercial whaling banned?

**A.** In 1966 **B.** In 1986 **C.** In 1996

**5**. How much does the whale meat cost?

**A.** $ 140 per kilo **B.** $40 per kilo **C.** $114 per kilo

**6**. Why was whale meat healthy?

**A.** Because it was expensive.

**B.** Because it contains lower in calories and cholesterol but full of iron.

**C.** Because it is Japan’s food culture.

**PART II. LANGUAGE FOCUS (0.25 point / each)**

**I. PHONETICS**

**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.**

**7. A.** clear **B.** heart **C.** hear **D.** idea

**8. A.** divided **B.** orphaned **C.** recognized **D.** endangered

**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 the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**9.** **A.** recognize **B.** mystery **C.** abandoned **D.** carnivore

**10**. **A.** beneath **B.** species **C.** marine **D.** supply

**II. USE OF LANGUAGE**

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

**11**. People \_\_\_\_\_\_ dump the garbage into the dustbin properly.

**A.** shouldn’t **B.** ought **C.** would like **D.** should

**12**. Whales and sharks are being \_\_\_\_\_\_ for food and medicine.

**A.** died **B.** hunted **C.** fished **D.** cooked

**13**. We must take urgent action to save the \_\_\_\_\_\_ species.

**A.** danger **B.** dangerous **C.** endangered **D.** endanger

**14.**  The Food Fair \_\_\_\_\_\_ by my School Youth Union every March.

**A.** are held **B.** holds **C.** is held **D.** held

**15.** If she \_\_\_\_\_\_ earlier, she wouldn’t have missed the train.

**A.** comes **B.** came **C.** had come **D.** had came

**16.** Many \_\_\_\_\_\_ animals have been taken care of in this zoo.

**A.** empty **B.** lost **C.** orphaned **D.** childlike

**17**. Our English teacher usually divide the class \_\_\_\_\_\_ small groups to discuss the lesson.   
 **A.** into **B.** in **C.** for **D.** on

**18**. If you did homework before class, the teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_ angry with you.  
**A.** wouldn’t get **B.** will get **C.** would have got **D.** would get

**III. COMMUNICATION**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges**

**19. Peter are talking to Mary about the weekend plan.**

**Peter**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_see the film “Bố già” with me this Sunday morning?”

**Mary**: “Yes, I’d love to.”  
**A.** What about **B.** Why don’t you **C.** Would you like **D.** Let’s

**20. Nam is talking to his classmate about visiting a local national park**

**Teacher: “**Are you free to go to Bu Gia Map national park this Saturday?”

**Nam:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_”  
**A.** Of course, but no. **B.** Sure, I’d be delighted to.

**C.** Where is the national park? **D.** No, but I’m afraid.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the mistake in each sentence**

**21**. If the weather **isn’t** so **bad** yesterday, we **could** have **gone** to Cat Tien national park.

**A B C D**

**22.** She is **a** kind woman. She has **taken** care of many **abandon** children **in** her house.

**A B C D**

**PART III. READING (0.25 point/ each)**

**Read the passage, then choose the option A, B, C or D to best fits the blanks**

**BU GIA MAP NATIONAL PARK**

Bu Gia Map national park is located (**23**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the southern province of Binh Phuoc.It covers an area of 26,032 ha.This park is home to 105 mammal species, 246 bird species, and over 70 reptile species, including rare and endangered animals. The animal rescue, conservation and development centre at the Bu Gia Map National Park (**24**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ into the wild 25 animals so far this year. According to the park’s management board, those animals, (**25**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ were domesticated during captivity, have received medical and nutritional care, disease treatment and trained to restore their wild instincts before their release. (**26**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ its establishment in 2016, the centre has received 104 wild animals from forest rangers and locals in and outside the province. 85 individuals out of the total have been released into the wild, including rare animals that need prioritised protection such as the coolie, black-shanked douc langur, fishing cat, and white pheasant. The others are being cared for at the centre. The park’s forest (**27**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ department has also stopped many cases of poaching and trafficking of wild animals.

(Adapted from *https://en.vietnamplus.vn/25-wild-animals-released-into-bu-gia-map-national-park/171307.vnp*)

23. **A.** on **B.** for **C.** at **D.** in

24. **A.** has released **B.** released **C.** releases **D.** release

25. **A.** who **B.** which **C.** what **D.** whose

26. **A.** When **B.** Before **C.** After **D.** Since

27. **A.** protection **B.** protective **C.** protect **D.** protected

**Read the passage, then choose the option A, B, C or D to answer the following questions**

A new study shows that 86 per cent of the world's rivers have been damaged by human activity. The study was conducted by researchers from a university in Toulouse, France. They examined data on over 2,500 rivers around the world.They did not look at rivers in the polar regions of the Arctic and Antarctica or in deserts. The scientists looked into changes to biodiversity over the past 200 years. They discovered that biodiversity in over half of rivers has been seriously damaged by humans. The researchers said there were many reasons for this **damage**. A big reason is the introduction of new species of fish into rivers. Other reasons include pollution, dams, overfishing, farming and climate change.

The researchers say the worst-hit rivers are in Western Europe and North America.This is because these regions have large and rich towns and cities. The lead researcher said: "Rivers which have the most economic development around them, like the Mississippi River, are the most strongly impacted." The River Thames in London was one of the worst-affected rivers in the study. The least-impacted rivers are in Africa and Australia.The researcher said: "This is probably due to a slower rate of industrialisation in Africa and low population density around rivers in Australia." He added that rivers in many rich nations are unrecognisable compared with how they were 200 years ago**.**

**28.** What is the main idea of the passage?

**A.** A study of world’s rivers **B.** How the rivers have been damaged.

**C.** Human have damaged most of rivers in the world **D.** Why are rivers damaged

**29.** Which region did the researchers look at?

**A.** North America **B.** The Arctic **C.** The dessert **D.** The Antarctica

**30.** The word “**damage**” in paragraph 1 has closest meaning with

**A.** effect **B.** variety **C.** construction **D.** destruction

**31.** All of the following are the reasons for the damage of the biodiversity in some rivers EXCEPT

**A.** The death of new species of fish **B.** pollution

**C.** farming **D.** climate change

**32.** Why are the rivers in African and Australia the least-impacted?

**A.** Because of the low industrialization and small population

**B.** Because of large and rich towns and cities

**C.** Because they are far from city centers

**D.** Because they have the most economic development

**PART IV. WRITING (0.5 point/ each)**

**I. Rewrite the sentences as directed in bracket**

**33**. The government enacted laws on conservation, so we could save many rare animals.

(**Using conditional sentence type 3**)

🡪 **If** ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**34**. Because Peter doesn’t do the test carefully, he can’t get high mark.

(**Using conditional sentence type 2**)

🡪 **If** ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**35.** Some nations have just exported Covid-19 vaccines.

(**Using Passive voice**)

**🡪 Covid-19**……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**II. Combine the sentence without changing the original meaning**

**36.** Using smart phones too much is good for you.

(Using ***should***)

**🡪 You**……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

=== **GOOD LUCK!** ===