|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 1** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**PART A. PHONOLOGY (1 pt)**

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D. This is an example at the beginning (0).

0. A. answer B. solemn C. schooling D. visit

1. A. straw B. rousing C. music D. compose

2. A. photograph B. Stephen C. enough D. cough

3. A. group B. gift C. golf D. geography

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D. This is an example at the beginning (0).

0. A. money B. army C. afraid D. people

1. A. anthem B. nation C. peaceful D. device

**PART B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (5 pts)**

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D. This is an example at the beginning (0).

0. Jane often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to bed at 10 pm.

A. go B. to go C. goes D. has gone

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we take the train instead of the bus? - It is faster.

A. How about B. Lets C. Why not D. Why don’t

2. National park helps to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ endangered animals.

A. protect B. produce C. threaten D. provide

3. If Minh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough money, he would buy a new house in Ha Noi.

A. has B. had C. had had D. has had

4. Remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the letter for me tomorrow.

A. posting B. post C. will post D. to post

5. I didn’t know your father was in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hospital, so I didn’t come and visit him.

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

6. Walking 10 miles made him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. tiring B. tired C. tire D. to tire

7. Every four years young people from all over Asia gather together to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Asian Games.

A. compete B. fight C. struggle D. quarrel

8. It was not until last year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he got a job.

A. when B. that C. which D. where

9. Van Cao is one of the most well-known \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam

A. actors B. authors C. musicians D. singers

10. A new library \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my village since last January.

A. is built B. was built C. has been built D. had been built

11. It would have been a good crop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. if the storm didn’t sweep B. had the storm not swept

C. Unless the storm hadn’t swept D. hadn’t the storm swept

 Trang 1/3

12. John: What do you think of love story films?

 Jane: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Oh, I find them interesting B. Yes, I do

C. I think so D. I watch them every day

II. Identify the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed for the sentences to be correct.

1. I don’t like talking to that guy. He is a very bored person.

 A B C D

2. Before he became a film star, he has been a stunt man for 5 years

 A B C D

3. He said that he would help her if she had asked him.

 A B C D

4. It was not until his mother came home that Dave does his homework

 A B C D

III. Put the correct form of the words in the brackets in the following sentences.

1. It was not until 1915 that the cinema (real)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became an industry.

2. He has to repair this (break)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chair.

3. Joan came first in the poetry (compete)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. He is one of the most (bore)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people I’ve ever met. He never stops talking and never says anything interesting.

**PART C. REAADING COMPREHENSION (2 pts)**

I. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to fill in each gap.

The history of Film

The world’s first film was shown in 1895\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_\_ two French brothers, Louis and Auguste Lumiere. Although it only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_\_ of short, simple scenes, people loved it and films have become popular ever since. The first films were silent, with titles on the screen to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the story. Soon the public had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ favorite actors and actresses and, in this way, the first film stars appeared. In 1927, the first “talkie”, a film with sound, was shown and from then on, the public would only accept this kind of film.

1. A. from B. at C. by D. in

2. A. belonged B. held C. contained D. consisted

3. A. explain B. read C. perform D. join

4. A. its B. his C. our D. their

II. Read the passage below and answer the following questions.

Football

The idea of two teams pushing backwards or forwards to each other began in ancient Egypt as a ceremony celebrating good harvests. The Roman army of Julius Caesar brought it to Britain, where people quickly began to play it. Today’s association football, or soccer, comes directly from “association”, which students called “Assoc”.

The first description of English football appeared in 1775 in London. Rules of those days were not as strict as they are today, and games frequently ended in fights with broken arms and legs and even deaths. The number of players could exceed 500 and a game could last a day.

The birth of modern football took place in London in October 1863 when the football Association was formed, and in the following few years most of the rules as we know them were adopted. Today, big football games in London are played at Wembley Stadium, few miles from the centre of London.

1. Who brought the idea of football to Britain?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Where did the word “soccer” come from?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Were rules of those days as strict as they are today?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. When was modern football born?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

PART D. WRITING (2 pts)

I. Rewrite the following sentences so that the meaning stays the same as the given ones.

1. Tom didn’t learn hard enough to pass the final English exam. (Use the conditional sentence)

 If Tom\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Quan didn’t listen to everybody’s advice until he failed. (Use the structure “It was not until……”)

 It was not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. We listen to pop music every day. We want to relax. ( Use to –infinitive )

We listen to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. She puts aside a part of her salary to buy a dictionary. ( Make a question for the underlined part)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

II. Use the given words or phrases to make the meaningful sentences.

1. Uncle Ho/ born/ Nghe An/ 1890/ a Confucian family.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. He/ be/ Vietnamese politician/ poet.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. He/ visit/ many countries/ world.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Uncle Ho/ be/ founder of the People’s Republic of Vietnam/ and work/ all his life/ liberate and unify his country.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 - THE END -

**ĐÁP ÁN**

**PART A. PHONOLOGY**

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D.

1. A 2. B 3. D

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D.

1. D

**PART B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D.

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. D 6. B

7. A 8. B 9. C 10. C 11. B 12. A

II. Identify the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed for the sentences to be correct.

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. C

III. Put the correct form of the words in the brackets in the following sentences.

1. really 2. broken 3. competition 4. boring

**PART C. REAADING COMPREHENSION (2 pts)**

**I. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to fill in each gap.**

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. D

**II. Read the passage below and answer the following questions.**

1. The Roman army of Julius Caesar (brought it to Britain).

2. The word “soccer” comes from “association”

3. No, they weren’t

4. (It/ Modern football was born) in October 1863.

**PART D. WRITING (2 pts)**

**I. Rewrite the following sentences so that the meaning stays the same as the given ones.**

1. If Tom had learned hard enough, he would have passed the final English exam.

( If Tom had learned hard enough, he wouldn’t have failed the ……)

2. It was not until he failed that he listened to everybody’s advice.

3. We listen to pop music every day to relax.

4. What does she put aside a part of her salary for?

**II. Use the given words or phrases to make the meaningful sentences.**

1. Uncle Ho was born in Nghe An in 1890 into a Confucian family.

2. He was a Vietnamese politician and poet

3. He visited many countries in the world

4. Uncle Ho was the leader of the People’s Republic of Vietnam and worked all his life to liberate and unify his country.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 2** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

***Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.***

**Question 1**. My friend lives in a old house in a small village.

 A B C D

**Question 2**. In spite of the car was cheap, it was in good condition.

 A B C D

**Question 3**. He wouldn't have begun to learn Russian if he knows the difficulties.

 A B C D

**Question 4.** What do you think of cartoon films? I find them interested.

 A B C D

***Find a word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.***

**Question 5**. A. watched B. kicked C. stopped D. loved

**Question 6**. A. photograph B. physics C. Stephen D. phone

***Read the passage carefully then choose the correct answers.***

 We are all slowly destroying the earth. The seas and rivers are too dirty to swim in. There is so much smoke in the air that it is unhealthy to live in many of the world's cities. In one well-known city, for example, poisonous gases from cars pollute the air so much that traffic policemen have to wear oxygen masks.

 We have cut down so many trees that there are now vast areas of wasteland all over the world. As a result, farmers in parts of Africa cannot grow enough to eat. In certain countries in Asia there is too little rice. Moreover, we do not take enough care of the countryside. Wild animals are quickly disappearing. For instance, tigers are rare in India now because we have killed too many for them to survive. However, it isn't enough simply to talk about the problem. We must act now before it is too late to do anything about it. Join us now. Save the Earth. This is too important to ignore.

**Question 7.**How are the seas and rivers nowadays?

A. are contaminated B.cannot be swum in

 C. are dirty enough to swim in D. are less dirty than they used to be

 **Question 8**. *What do traffic policemen have to do, in one well-known city?*

A. They have to cut down many trees.

B. They don’t take enough care of the countryside

C.They have to pollute the air

D. They have to wear oxygen masks.

**Question 9.** *Why do farmers in parts of Africa and Asia not grow enough to eat?*

A. Because people cut down many trees

B. Because there are large areas of land that can't be used

C. Because there is too little rice

D.Because many trees have been polluted

**Question 10**. *Wild animals are…………...*

A. being protected from natural environment

B. So rare that they can't survive

C. killed so many that they can't live in the forests

D.in danger from extinction

**Question 11**. *What's the best title for the passage?*

A. The Environment B.Conservation C. Save the Earth D. Protect the nature

***Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.***

**Question 12**. A. history B. cinema C. century D.discover

**Question 13** A. destroy B. pollute C. threaten D. defense

***Choose a best option for these sentences:***

**Question 14.** Wildlife all over the world is ………………… danger.

 A. to B. for C. with D. in

**Question 15**. The cinema changed completely at ………… end of ………………. 1920s.

 A. the/ Ø B. the/ the C. an/ the D. Ø/ the

**Question 16** . Tom and Jerry is a(n) ............................ film.

 A. science fiction B. cartoon C. love story D. action

**Question 17**. ..................... going to the cinema tonight, Lan?

 A. Would you like B. How about C. Why don't we D. Let's

**Question 18**. Jane likes living in a city. She wouldn't be happy if she .......... in the country

 A. lived B. would live C. had lived D. lives

**Question 19** I prefer cartoon film .................... love story film.

 A. in B. to C. of D. at

**Question 20**. When I was a little child, my mother often told me a fairy tale to .............. me to sleep

 A. relax B. make C. delight D. lull

**Question 21** A new bridge ………………………. across this river since 2010.

 A. has built B. have built C. has been built D. have been built

**Question 22.**  ...................... come to dinner on Saturday?

 A. Let's B. Would you mind C. Do you feel like D. How about

**Question 23**. I went to the library ..................... last night.

 A. study B. studying C. to studying D.to study

 **Question 24.** Van Cao is one of the most well-known ……………………in Viet Nam.

 A. actors B. musicians C. singers D. authors

**Question 25.** She is very beautiful with ...................... smile.

 A. fascinates B. fascinating C. fascinated D.fascinate **Question 26**. Music in general and pop music in particular makes people ………………

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

**Question 27** . We know a lot of people ...................... live in London.

 A. which B. whose C. whom D. who

**Question 28.** Germany was the…………….….. of the 2006 World Cup. The 18th World Cup was held there.

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

**Question 29.**"Let's play some music." - "............................".

 A. Thank you. B. Good idea C. Yes, please. D. Certainly.

**Question 30**. These are the pictures …………… my son drew when he was young.

 A. who B. whom C. whose D. which

***Rewrite the sentences with the words given.***

1. He took the children to the park 3 days ago.

***-> The children***

2. Jack answered well in the interview, so he got the job.

***-> If***

3. I went to Nam’s birthday party **last week**. (***Make question for the underlined words***)

**->**

4. We took many pictures although the sky was cloudy.

***-> In spite of***

5. We didn’t finish it until the end of last summer.

***-> It was not until***

6. Nick is lazy so he is punished.

***-> If***

7. Nobody has met them since last month.

-> **They**

8. My brother goes to school **by bike**. (***Make question for the underlined words***)

->

 **THE END**

**KEYS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.B2. A3. C4. D5. D6. C7. A8. D9. B10. D | 11. B12. D13. C14. D15. B16. B17. B18. A19. B20. D | 21. C22. A23. D24. B25. B26. C27. D28. D29. B30. D |

***Rewrite the sentences with the words given:***

1. He took the children to the park 3 days ago.

***-> The children*** were taken to the park 3 days ago.

2. Jack answered well in the interview, so he got the job.

***-> If*** Jack hadn’t answered well in the interview, he wouldn’t have got the job.

3. I went to Nam’s birthday party **last week**. (***Make question for the underlined words***)

**->** When did you go to Nam’s birthday party?

4. We took many pictures although the sky was cloudy.

***-> In spite of*** the cloudy sky, we took many pictures.

5. We didn’t finish it until the end of last summer.

***-> It was not until*** the end of last summer that we finished it.

6. Nick is lazy so he is punished.

***-> If*** Nick weren’t lazy, he wouldn’t be punished.

7. Nobody has met them since last month.

-> **They** haven’t been met since last month.

8. My brother goes to school **by bike**. (***Make question for the underlined words***)

-> How does your brother go to school?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 3** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced** **differently from that of the others.**

1. A. theatre B. birthday C. southern D. cathedral
2. A. sugar B. television C. Asia D. sure
3. A. school B. chemistry C. scholar D. machine

C**hoose the word that has main stress placed differently fromthat of the others**.

1. A. convenient B. destination C. population D. representative
2. A. divide B. locate C. species D. conserve

**Choose the word or phrase A, B, C or D that best completes each of the sentences.**

1. Hue is famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_its Imperial City.

 A. for B. on C. with D. to

1. Have you seen the place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the graduation ceremony will be held?

 A. in that B. which C. in where D. where

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_New York is not the capital of the United States, it is the home of the United Nations.

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

1. “How was the exam?” ~ “ Well, it was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we had expected.

 A. easiest B. more easy to C. more easy than D. easier than

1. New York City was *founded* by the Dutch in 1624.

 A. set up B. situated C. established D. A&C

1. The Great Pyramid is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than the Taj Mahal.

 A. more older B. much older C. elder D. more old

1. Nguyen Du, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “*Kieu’s Story”* was translated into many foreign languages*,* was one of the greatest Vietnamese poets.

 A. who B. whose C. that D. which

1. New York is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by its hundreds of tall offices and apartment buildings.

 A. found B. impressed C. symbolised D. characterised

1. Van Mieu - Quoc Tu Giam is a famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and cultural site in Hanoi.

 A. history B. historical C. historic D. historian

1. Unless the biodiversity were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, marine life would be at stake.

 A. overcame B. made C. maintained D. provided

1. She plays \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_guitar very well. She is an accomplished guitarist.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

1. A: Oh, no! I missed my bus. -B: That’s okay. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you a lift home.

 A. want to give B. will give C. am going to give D. really like to give

1. Tokyo, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was badly damaged in World War II, has recovered quickly.

 A. who B. whose C. that D. which

1. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_wings, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_take an airplane to fly home.

 A. have/ won't have to C. had/ wouldn't have B. have/ will have to D. had/ didn't have to

1. A: You really have a good voice, Lan! -B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It’s kind of you to say so.

 A. Not at all B. Congratulation C. Thank you D. You’re welcome

1. I don’t think she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_us with our problem.

 A. is going to help B. going to help C. help D. will help

1. “ What was the score of the World Cup 1950 final?” B: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 A. To two by one B. By two of one C. By two to one D. By twice to once

1. Computers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_since the 1940s.

 A. is used B. was used C. are used D. have been used

1. By July 2006, the world had witnessed eighteen World Cup tournaments.

 A. hosted B. planned C. noticed D. seen

1. She took a bus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_be late for work.

 A. in order not to B. to not C. so as not to D. A & C

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.**

1. Despite the house was small and old, it was in good condition.

 A B C D

1. Hoa, who is my oldest sister, has been working for Prudential Insurance Company for nearly 5 years.

 A B C D

1. If you had listened to the lesson carefully , you would understand it.

 A B C D

1. Nam was in a hurry so not to miss his first class.

 A B C D

1. It was not until 2004 that Mary didn’t worked for the United Nations.

 A B C D

**Read the passage below and choose the correct word for each blank space**.

**HUE IMPERIAL CITY**

The construction of the Imperial City started (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_1805, under the reign of Emperor Gia Long, and (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_completed in 1832, under the reign of Emperor Minh Mang. Built (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_the northern bank of (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_Perfume River, the Imperial City was influenced by the style of a French architect, Vauban. The city (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_three sections: the Royal Citadel, the Imperial Enclosure and the Forbidden Purple City.

1. A. on B. in C. at D. for
2. A. is B. were C. are D. was
3. A. on B. in C. at D. above
4. A. a B. the C. an D. Ø
5. A. comprised B. comprising C. will comprise D. comprises

**Read the text and answer the questions below.**

**HOAN KIEM LAKE**

Hoan Kiem Lake constitutes the core of Hanoi. Its other name, Lake of the Restored Sword, was derived from a legend about Emperor Le Thai To, in which a large turtle came towards him while he was boating on the lake. The turtle grabbed his sword that secured victory against the Minh aggressors and restored it to its place. Emperor Le Thai To named the lake after this episode.

***[Constitute: make up or form; secure: protect; aggressor: invader; episode: event]***

1. What constitutes the core of Hanoi?

 🖎

1. What’s its other name?

 🖎

1. When did a large turtle come?

 🖎

1. What did the turtle grab?

 🖎

1. Who named the lake after this episode?

 🖎

**------THE END------**

**ĐÁP ÁN**

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced** **differently from that of the others.**

1. A. theatre B. birthday C. southern D. cathedral
2. A. sugar B. television C. Asia D. sure
3. A. school B. chemistry C. scholar D. machine

C**hoose the word that has main stress placed differently fromthat of the others**.

1. A. convenient B. destination C. population D. representative
2. A. divide B. locate C. species D. conserve

**Choose the word or phrase A, B, C or D that best completes each of the sentences.**

1. Hue is famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_its Imperial City.

 A. for B. on C. with D. to

1. Have you seen the place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the graduation ceremony will be held?

 A. in that B. which C. in where D. where

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_New York is not the capital of the United States, it is the home of the United Nations.

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

1. “How was the exam?” ~ “ Well, it was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we had expected.

 A. easiest B. more easy to C. more easy than D. easier than

1. New York City was *founded* by the Dutch in 1624.

 A. set up B. situated C. established D. A&C

1. The Great Pyramid is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than the Taj Mahal.

 A. more older B. much older C. elder D. more old

1. Nguyen Du, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “*Kieu’s Story”* was translated into many foreign languages*,* was one of the greatest Vietnamese poets.

 A. who B. whose C. that D. which

1. New York is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by its hundreds of tall offices and apartment buildings.

 A. found B. impressed C. symbolised D. characterised

1. Van Mieu - Quoc Tu Giam is a famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and cultural site in Hanoi.

 A. history B. historical C. historic D. historian

1. Unless the biodiversity were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, marine life would be at stake.

 A. overcame B. made C. maintained D. provided

1. She plays \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_guitar very well. She is an accomplished guitarist.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

1. A: Oh, no! I missed my bus. -B: That’s okay. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you a lift home.

 A. want to give B. will give C. am going to give D. really like to give

1. Tokyo, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was badly damaged in World War II, has recovered quickly.

 A. who B. whose C. that D. which

1. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_wings, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_take an airplane to fly home.

 A. have/ won't have to C. had/ wouldn't have B. have/ will have to D. had/ didn't have to

1. A: You really have a good voice, Lan! -B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It’s kind of you to say so.

 A. Not at all B. Congratulation C. Thank you D. You’re welcome

1. I don’t think she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_us with our problem.

 A. is going to help B. going to help C. help D. will help

1. “ What was the score of the World Cup 1950 final?” B: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 A. To two by one B. By two of one C. By two to one D. By twice to once

1. Computers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_since the 1940s.

 A. is used B. was used C. are used D. have been used

1. By July 2006, the world had witnessed eighteen World Cup tournaments.

 A. hosted B. planned C. noticed D. seen

1. She took a bus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_be late for work.

 A. in order not to B. to not C. so as not to D. A & C

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.**

1. Despite the house was small and old, it was in good condition.

 A B C D

1. Hoa, who is my oldest sister, has been working for Prudential Insurance Company for nearly 5 years.

 A B C D

1. If you had listened to the lesson carefully , you would understand it.

 A B C D

1. Nam was in a hurry so not to miss his first class.

 A B C D

1. It was not until 2004 that Mary didn’t worked for the United Nations.

 A B C D

**Read the passage below and choose the correct word for each blank space**.

**HUE IMPERIAL CITY**

The construction of the Imperial City started (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_1805, under the reign of Emperor Gia Long, and (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_completed in 1832, under the reign of Emperor Minh Mang. Built (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_the northern bank of (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_Perfume River, the Imperial City was influenced by the style of a French architect, Vauban. The city (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_three sections: the Royal Citadel, the Imperial Enclosure and the Forbidden Purple City.

1. A. on B. in C. at D. for
2. A. is B. were C. are D. was
3. A. on B. in C. at D. above
4. A. a B. the C. an D. Ø
5. A. comprised B. comprising C. will comprise D. comprises

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 4** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest**

1. A. circle B. brick C. fit D. fish
2. A. book B. floor C. cook D. hook
3. A. hear B. clear C. dear D. wear

**Circle the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the rest.**

1. A. suggest B. report C. profit D. career
2. A. attend B. public C. damage D. practice

**Choose the best option to complete these following sentences**

1. Kate is going to the United States for her holiday. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up for nearly a year now.

 A. save B. saves C. is saving D. has been saving

1. “Will you come to the party tomorrow?” - “I will if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ no visitors.”

 A. have B. will have C. had D. am having

1. Do you know the boy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ father is a teacher?

 A. that B. whom C. whose D. which

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the effects of radiation when he suddenly died.

 A. was studying B. studied C. had been studying D. had studied

1. I think he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ better not encourage the students to take extra lessons.

 A. will B. should C. could D. had

1. His grandfather died\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the age of 90.

 A. in B. of C. on D. at

1. He avoided\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me when she was passing me in the street yesterday.

 A. to meet B. meet C. meeting D. met

1. There was a lot of traffic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. and we got to the airport on time B. but we managed to get to the airport in time

 C. because we had to get to the airport on time D. so that we could get to the airport in time

1. Let’s go out for a walk, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 A. do we B. don’t we C. won’t we D. shall we

1. I was learning maths when my mother\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. comes back B. came back C. has come back D. is coming back

1. “Who sings best in your school?” -“Minh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 A. sings B. is C. has D. does

1. Several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are known to cause cancer to develop.

 A. chemists B. chemistry C. chemical D. chemicals

1. Please ask them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this area.

 A. don’t smoke B. not smoking C. to not smoke D. not to smoke

1. The boy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is standing there is my son.

 A. which B. who C. whose D. whom

1. Television \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very popular since the 1950s.

 A. is B. was C. has been D. had been

1. Drinking and smoking will do great harm\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people’s health.

 A. to B. for C. with D. in

1. It is the largest ship I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. had seen B. saw C. have ever seen D. see

1. Everybody in both cars\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ injured in the accident last night.

 A. is B. are C. was D. were

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to have lunch with us today?

 A. Do you like B. Would you like C. Will you like D. Have you like

1. We were disappointed that most of the guests when we arrived at the party.

 A. leave B. left C. have left D. had left

1. Pupils are looking forward to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on holiday.

 A. go B. going C. went D. have gone

1. Gold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ near San Francisco in 1848, and the *gold rush* started the following year.

 A. discovered B. was discovered C. has been discovered D. is discovered

1. I’ll introduce to you the man\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ support is necessary for your project.

 A. who B. whom C. that D. whose

1. All the guests got dressed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ costume.

 A. nation B. national C. nationally D. nationalize

1. Tom can run faster than Tim.

 A. Tim can run faster than Tom. B. Tim can run as fast as Tom.

 C. Tim can not run as fast as Tom. D. Tom can run as slowly as Tim

**Choose the underlined part that needs correction**

1. I used to getting up late when I was small.

 A B C D

1. If I had money, I will buy a car.

 A B C D

1. She left her house in a hurry without to say goodbye to us.

 A B C D

1. This is the place which I was born and grew up.

 A B C D

1. She isn’t old enough to done this job.

 A B C D

**Read and then choose the best answer**

**GERMANY 4 -2 COSTA RICA**

Host Germany opened the 2006 FIFA World Cup finals with a 4-2 win over Group A rivals Costa Rica in Munich on Friday, 9 June 2006. An exciting Opening Match produced three goals inside the first 17 minutes as Philipp Lahm fired Germany in front on six minutes, Paulo Wanchope drew the Ticos level six minutes later and then Miroslav Klose restored the host’s lead.

Klose, celebrating his 28th birthday, made it 3–1 after 61 minutes and although Wanchope narrowed the deficit with his second goal on 73 minutes, Jurgen Klinsmann’s men secured the three points through Torsten Frings’ spectacular drive three minutes from time. Germany made the best possible start to the finals with three points and a healthy return of four goals, but there will be questions raised about their tactics after being caught out twice at the back.

offside tactics: chiến thuật việt vị, deficit: sự thiếu hụt

1. Germany won by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to two against Costa Rica in the opening World Cup final 2006.

 A. two goals B. four goals C. three goals D. six goals

1. When did the match take place?

 A. Friday, 2 June, 2006. B. Friday, 9 June, 2006.

 C. Friday, 17 June, 2006. D. Friday, 4 June, 2006.

1. Which player belongs to the German team?

 A. Philipp Lahm. B. Paulo Wanchope. C. Miroslav Klose. D. A and C

1. How old is Miroslav Klose?

 A. 17 years old. B. 61 years old. C. 28 years old. D. 73 years old.

1. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. The 2006 FIFA World Cup opening match took place in Munich, Germany.

 B. German and Costa Rica belongs to Group A.

 C. Torsten Frings is a German football player.

 D. The offside tactics of the German team is highly appreciated.

**---------THE END--------**

**ĐÁP ÁN**

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest**

1. A. circle B. brick C. fit D. fish
2. A. book B. floor C. cook D. hook
3. A. hear B. clear C. dear D. wear

**Circle the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the rest.**

1. A. suggest B. report C. profit D. career
2. A. attend B. public C. damage D. practice

**Choose the best option to complete these following sentences**

1. Kate is going to the United States for her holiday. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up for nearly a year now.

 A. save B. saves C. is saving D. has been saving

1. “Will you come to the party tomorrow?” - “I will if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ no visitors.”

 A. have B. will have C. had D. am having

1. Do you know the boy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ father is a teacher?

 A. that B. whom C. whose D. which

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the effects of radiation when he suddenly died.

 A. was studying B. studied C. had been studying D. had studied

1. I think he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ better not encourage the students to take extra lessons.

 A. will B. should C. could D. had

1. His grandfather died\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the age of 90.

 A. in B. of C. on D. at

1. He avoided\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me when she was passing me in the street yesterday.

 A. to meet B. meet C. meeting D. met

1. There was a lot of traffic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. and we got to the airport on time B. but we managed to get to the airport in time

 C. because we had to get to the airport on time D. so that we could get to the airport in time

1. Let’s go out for a walk, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 A. do we B. don’t we C. won’t we D. shall we

1. I was learning maths when my mother\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. comes back B. came back C. has come back D. is coming back

1. “Who sings best in your school?” -“Minh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 A. sings B. is C. has D. does

1. Several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are known to cause cancer to develop.

 A. chemists B. chemistry C. chemical D. chemicals

1. Please ask them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this area.

 A. don’t smoke B. not smoking C. to not smoke D. not to smoke

1. The boy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is standing there is my son.

 A. which B. who C. whose D. whom

1. Television \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very popular since the 1950s.

 A. is B. was C. has been D. had been

1. Drinking and smoking will do great harm\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people’s health.

 A. to B. for C. with D. in

1. It is the largest ship I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. had seen B. saw C. have ever seen D. see

1. Everybody in both cars\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ injured in the accident last night.

 A. is B. are C. was D. were

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to have lunch with us today?

 A. Do you like B. Would you like C. Will you like D. Have you like

1. We were disappointed that most of the guests when we arrived at the party.

 A. leave B. left C. have left D. had left

1. Pupils are looking forward to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on holiday.

 A. go B. going C. went D. have gone

1. Gold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ near San Francisco in 1848, and the *gold rush* started the following year.

 A. discovered B. was discovered C. has been discovered D. is discovered

1. I’ll introduce to you the man\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ support is necessary for your project.

 A. who B. whom C. that D. whose

1. All the guests got dressed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ costume.

 A. nation B. national C. nationally D. nationalize

1. Tom can run faster than Tim.

 A. Tim can run faster than Tom. B. Tim can run as fast as Tom.

 C. Tim can not run as fast as Tom. D. Tom can run as slowly as Tim

**Choose the underlined part that needs correction**

1. I used to getting up late when I was small.

 A B C D

1. If I had money, I will buy a car.

 A B C D

1. She left her house in a hurry without to say goodbye to us.

 A B C D

1. This is the place which I was born and grew up.

 A B C D

1. She isn’t old enough to done this job.

 A B C D

**Read and then choose the best answer**

**GERMANY 4 -2 COSTA RICA**

Host Germany opened the 2006 FIFA World Cup finals with a 4-2 win over Group A rivals Costa Rica in Munich on Friday, 9 June 2006. An exciting Opening Match produced three goals inside the first 17 minutes as Philipp Lahm fired Germany in front on six minutes, Paulo Wanchope drew the Ticos level six minutes later and then Miroslav Klose restored the host’s lead.

Klose, celebrating his 28th birthday, made it 3–1 after 61 minutes and although Wanchope narrowed the deficit with his second goal on 73 minutes, Jurgen Klinsmann’s men secured the three points through Torsten Frings’ spectacular drive three minutes from time. Germany made the best possible start to the finals with three points and a healthy return of four goals, but there will be questions raised about their tactics after being caught out twice at the back.

offside tactics: chiến thuật việt vị, deficit: sự thiếu hụt

1. Germany won by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to two against Costa Rica in the opening World Cup final 2006.

 A. two goals B. four goals C. three goals D. six goals

1. When did the match take place?

 A. Friday, 2 June, 2006. B. Friday, 9 June, 2006.

 C. Friday, 17 June, 2006. D. Friday, 4 June, 2006.

1. Which player belongs to the German team?

 A. Philipp Lahm. B. Paulo Wanchope. C. Miroslav Klose. D. A and C

1. How old is Miroslav Klose?

 A. 17 years old. B. 61 years old. C. 28 years old. D. 73 years old.

1. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. The 2006 FIFA World Cup opening match took place in Munich, Germany.

 B. German and Costa Rica belongs to Group A.

 C. Torsten Frings is a German football player.

 D. The offside tactics of the German team is highly appreciated.

**---------THE END--------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 5** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.**

1. A. played B. traveled C. stayed D. supported
2. A. often B. improve C. involve D. popular
3. A. lamb B. tomb C. december D. climb

**Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.**

1. A. especially B. erosion C. animal D. variety
2. A. reconstruction B. vegetation C. destruction D. circulation

**Choose the most suitable choice to complete the sentence.**

1. Pelé is famous\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his football records.

 A. with B. for C. on D. of

1. Let’s practice the game,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

 A. will you B. will us C. shall we D. do we

1. It is one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ largest harbours in the world.

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

1. Hunger and poverty are worldwide problems to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ solutions must be found.

 A. which B. that C. whose D. why

1. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a difficult question that we couldn’t answer it.

 A. so B. such C. very D. too

1. He ordered them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it again.

 A. don’t do B. not do C. not doing D. not to do

1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English before she came to England.

 A. studied B. had studied C. would study D. studies

1. If my father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here now, he would help me.

 A. had been B. were C. is D. would be

1. He is going to Britain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English.

 A. learn B. to learn C. learned D. learns

1. Are you satisfied \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your present salary?

 A. with B. for C. in D. on

1. Was the film\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

 A. interesed B. interesting C. interests D. interest

1. It is a difficult question. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the answer.

 A. to know B. know C. knew D. known

1. Jim is five centimeters\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than Tom.

 A. tallest B. higher C. tall D. taller

1. She failed the test,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she studied hard.

 A. as B. in spite of C. despite D. although

1. Neither you nor I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_responsible for the bad result.

 A. am B. be C. is D. are

1. Neither of them will come to the party, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 A. can they B. will they C. won’t they D. can’t they

**Choose the underlined part that needs correction.**

1. Your computer works a little faster than my.

 A B C D

1. What would life be if there isn’t enough water.

 A B C D

1. Her book, that I am reading is on information technology.

 A B C D

1. Yesterday, Peter’s mother buys a new computer for him.

 A B C D

**Read the passage then answer the questions.**

Many people still believe that natural resources will never be used up. Actually, the world's energy resources are limited. Nobody knows exactly how much fuel is left. However, we also should use them economically and try to find out alternative sources of power. According to Professor Marvin Burnham of the New England Institude of Technology, we have to start conserving coal, oil and gas before it is too late; and nuclear power is the only alternative.

However, many people don't approve of using nuclear power because it is very dangerous. What would happen if there were a serious nuclear accident ? Radioactivity causes cancer and may badly affect the future generations. The most effective thing is that we should use natural resources as economically as possible.

1. According to the passage, using nuclear power is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. dangerous B. interesting C. safe D. cheap

1. Radioactivity from nuclear power \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. the future generations do nothing with it

 B. alters a new kind of energy C. are necessary to cure diseases

 D. causes cancer and has bad effect on the future generations

1. How much fuel is left ?

 A. No one know exactly B. Let's use it as much as we would like

 C. It will never be used up D. There is a lot of fuel

1. We should use coal, oil and gas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. as economically as possible B. carelessly

 C. as much as possible D. all are incorrect

1. According to Professor Marvin Burnham, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. Nuclear power is the only alternative coal, oil and gas and We have to conserve are incorrect

 B. Nuclear power is the only alternative coal, oil and gas

 C. We have to conserve

 D. Nuclear power is the only alternative coal, oil and gas and We have to conserve are correct

**Read and choose the most suitable to fill in each blank.**

Football is the (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ popular sport in the world. When we think of football, we think of Pelé, the world’s greatest football (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He was born in Brazil in 1940. He (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up with football. At the age of ten, Pelé stopped going to school, and he began to (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ football seriously. He started playing for a professional team in Santos, Brazil when he was only 15, and became famous through out the world at the age of 18.

1. A. most B. more C. best D. better
2. A. team B. soccer C. player D. play
3. A. grown B. grow C. grew D. grows
4. A. plays B. played C. playing D. play

**Give the correct form of the verbs in the brackets**.

1. My friend Lan and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other for ages. **(know)**
2. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now? **(do)**
3. My parents first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_each other at the Olympic Games in 1982. **(meet)**
4. When I came to visit her last night, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bath. **(have)**

**Complete sentences using the words given.**

1. Who/tall/person/your family?

 🖎

1. It/ exciting/hear/she/won/first prize. 🖎

**ĐÁP ÁN**

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.**

1. A. played B. traveled C. stayed D. supported
2. A. often B. improve C. involve D. popular
3. A. lamb B. tomb C. december D. climb

**Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.**

1. A. especially B. erosion C. animal D. variety
2. A. reconstruction B. vegetation C. destruction D. circulation

**Choose the most suitable choice to complete the sentence.**

1. Pelé is famous\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his football records.

 A. with B. for C. on D. of

1. Let’s practice the game,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

 A. will you B. will us C. shall we D. do we

1. It is one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ largest harbours in the world.

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

1. Hunger and poverty are worldwide problems to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ solutions must be found.

 A. which B. that C. whose D. why

1. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a difficult question that we couldn’t answer it.

 A. so B. such C. very D. too

1. He ordered them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it again.

 A. don’t do B. not do C. not doing D. not to do

1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English before she came to England.

 A. studied B. had studied C. would study D. studies

1. If my father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here now, he would help me.

 A. had been B. were C. is D. would be

1. He is going to Britain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English.

 A. learn B. to learn C. learned D. learns

1. Are you satisfied \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your present salary?

 A. with B. for C. in D. on

1. Was the film\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

 A. interesed B. interesting C. interests D. interest

1. It is a difficult question. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the answer.

 A. to know B. know C. knew D. known

1. Jim is five centimeters\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than Tom.

 A. tallest B. higher C. tall D. taller

1. She failed the test,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she studied hard.

 A. as B. in spite of C. despite D. although

1. Neither you nor I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_responsible for the bad result.

 A. am B. be C. is D. are

1. Neither of them will come to the party, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 A. can they B. will they C. won’t they D. can’t they

**Choose the underlined part that needs correction.**

1. Your computer works a little faster than my.

 A B C D

1. What would life be if there isn’t enough water.

 A B C D

1. Her book, that I am reading is on information technology.

 A B C D

1. Yesterday, Peter’s mother buys a new computer for him.

 A B C D

**Read the passage then answer the questions.**

Many people still believe that natural resources will never be used up. Actually, the world's energy resources are limited. Nobody knows exactly how much fuel is left. However, we also should use them economically and try to find out alternative sources of power. According to Professor Marvin Burnham of the New England Institude of Technology, we have to start conserving coal, oil and gas before it is too late; and nuclear power is the only alternative.

However, many people don't approve of using nuclear power because it is very dangerous. What would happen if there were a serious nuclear accident ? Radioactivity causes cancer and may badly affect the future generations. The most effective thing is that we should use natural resources as economically as possible.

1. According to the passage, using nuclear power is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. dangerous B. interesting C. safe D. cheap

1. Radioactivity from nuclear power \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. the future generations do nothing with it

 B. alters a new kind of energy C. are necessary to cure diseases

 D. causes cancer and has bad effect on the future generations

1. How much fuel is left ?

 A. No one know exactly B. Let's use it as much as we would like

 C. It will never be used up D. There is a lot of fuel

1. We should use coal, oil and gas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. as economically as possible B. carelessly

 C. as much as possible D. all are incorrect

1. According to Professor Marvin Burnham, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. Nuclear power is the only alternative coal, oil and gas and We have to conserve are incorrect

 B. Nuclear power is the only alternative coal, oil and gas

 C. We have to conserve

 D. Nuclear power is the only alternative coal, oil and gas and We have to conserve are correct

**Read and choose the most suitable to fill in each blank.**

Football is the (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ popular sport in the world. When we think of football, we think of Pelé, the world’s greatest football (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He was born in Brazil in 1940. He (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up with football. At the age of ten, Pelé stopped going to school, and he began to (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ football seriously. He started playing for a professional team in Santos, Brazil when he was only 15, and became famous through out the world at the age of 18.

1. A. most B. more C. best D. better
2. A. team B. soccer C. player D. play
3. A. grown B. grow C. grew D. grows
4. A. plays B. played C. playing D. play

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 6** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose primary stress is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. alternate B. interfere C. stimulate D. satisfy
2. A. weather B. drama C. cartoon D. passion

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. seat B. meat C. head D. heat
2. A. dumb B. blind C. bumper D. disabled

**Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.**

1. In spite ofhis injured foot, he managed to walk to the nearest town.

 A. He managed to walk to the nearest town though his injured foot.

 B. He managed to walk to the nearest town because his foot was injured.

 C. Although his foot was injured, he managed to walk to the nearest town.

 D. Because his food is injured, he tried to walk to the nearest town.

1. She hasn’t met her friends for many years

 A. It’s many years since she last met her friends

 B. She last met her friends for many years

 C. It’s many years ago since she meets her friends

 D. She started to meet her friends for many years

1. Jane couldn’t come to my birthday party, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_made me feel sad.

 A. that B. which C. who D. this

1. **-Nga**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? -**Nam**: Well, an electric cooker is used to cook rice, meat…or keep food warm.

 A. Could you tell me what is an electric cooker used for?

 B. Please tell me how to use an electric cooker? C. Can you tell me what is used to cook?

 D. Could you tell me what an electric cooker is used for?

1. **-Mary**: When was Marie Curie born? -**Jack**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. In 1867 B. In Warsaw C. She was a doctor D. I don’t like

1. She has decided not to become a professional\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. photograph B. photography C. photographer D. photographic

1. A film which is made by photographing a series of changing drawings is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. comedy B. cartoon C. documentary D. drama

1. We receive information from radio through ears.

 A. aurally B. orally C. visually D. hardly

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the bad condition of the house, it was sold at a high price.

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

1. **Jack**: Should I leave the umbrella at home? -**Susan**: It’s cloudy and windy. It\_\_\_\_\_\_. Take it along.

 A. will rain B. is raining C. is going to rain D. rains

1. **Tom**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? -**Tony**: For three years.

 A. How long you have lived here? B. How long have you lived here?

 C. How many years you lived here? D. How far did you live here?

1. He always looks forward\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his daughter as soon as possible.

 A. see B. to see C. seeing D. to seeing

1. The students in Thuy’s class are deaf, dumb and mentally retarded. They are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_students.

 A. disabled B. rich C. poor D. different

1. They helped the villagers grow cash crops for export.

 A. crops to be used B. crops to be sold C. crops to be eaten D. crops to be seen

1. **Mary**: “Let’s go camping” -**Susan**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The weather is not good today”.

 A. I’m fine B. Yes, let’s do that

 C. Oh. I don’t think it’s a good idea D. Nice to meet you

1. They came to visit us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. after we just finish dinner B. before we have just finished dinner

 C. when we finish dinner D. after we had just finished dinner

***Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.***

1. The class was cancelled because of there weren’t enough students.

 A B C D

1. My father doesn’t smoke now. He used to smoking a lot a year ago.

 A B C D

1. If we raise and resurfaced the roads, the roads will not be muddy and flooded.

 A B C D

**Read the passage and choose the best word for each question.**

Personal computers are used in business and professional offices and at home to reduce paperwork. There are two important reasons for the increasing popularity of personal computers. First, there is a great deal of **software** for use both in the office and at home. Software for word processing and accounting improves office efficiency while programs for household budgets, games, or educational activities are used at home. Second, using a personal computer is an individual activity that allows the user to control and interact with the computer***. (paperwork: Work involving the handling of reports, letters, and forms)***

1. What is the passage about?

 A. how to use a computer B. personal computer

 C. using a computer at home D. disadvantages of computer

1. “**Software**” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. the physical part of the computer B. places where the scenes are beautiful

 C. a miraculous device D. programmes performed by the computer

1. Which program is not used at home?

 A. games B. educational activities C. household budgets D. word processing

1. Why is there the increasing popularity of personal computer?

 A. because there is a great deal of software for use both in the office and at home

 B. because everyone wants to have a computer

 C. because learning how to use a computer is not easy

 D. because people can’t use it everywhere

1. Which of the following sentences is not mentioned in the passage?

 A. We can use a personal computer at home B. A personal computer can be used in the office

 C. All of us know how to use computer D. Using a personal computer is an individual activity

**Rewrite the following sentence as directed.**

1. just / injured / taken / the / been / hospital / have / to *(make sentence)*
	*
2. The manager has given them two weeks to finish the work**.** *(change into passive)*
	* They
3. She said to me: “I can’t help you because I have too much to do now” *(report this sentence)*
	* She told
4. Because of the flood, there was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of food in this area. (short) *(give the correct word form)*
5. By the time he arrived, all his classmates\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ( leave) *(give the correct word form)*
6. A building has now been rebuilt. It was destroyed in a fire. (which) *(join 2 sentences)*
	*
7. Miss Phuong studied English. Then she went to abroad. (before) *(join 2 sentences)*
	*

**Read the passage and choose the most suitable word to fill in each blank.**

**EVOLUTION IN PRINTING**

There has been a revolution in the world of newspaper. Not many years (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_, newspapers were still being produced using techniques unchanged for (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_hundreds years.

The journalists gave their stories to a typist, who prepared them for an editor, who passed them on (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_the printer. The printer, who was a (39)\_\_\_\_\_\_skilled man, set up the type (40)\_\_\_\_\_\_was then collected to make the pages. When the pages were complete, the printing machines could be stared.

1. A. before B. after C. ago D. yet
2. A. a B. some C. an D. over
3. A. to B. by C. through D. with
4. A. hardly B mostly C. partly D. very
5. A. They B. which C. This D. All

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 7** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. thousand B. about C. around D. should
2. A. put B. produce C. calculate D. computer
3. A. printer B. scenic C. flight D. multiply
4. A. floor B. tooth C. door D. four

**Choose the best answer.**

1. My sister's birthday, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is in June, is going to be a big celebration.

 A. whom B. who C. whose D. which

1. A good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of information Technology will help you use the computer easily.

 A. skill B. knowledge C. research D. expensive

1. After each period, we have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_break.

 A. five minutes B. five- minute C. fifth- minute D. fifth- minutes

1. The synonym of “education” is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. schooling B. scholarship C. learning D. studying

1. He passed the exam with high grades, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_made everybody in the family pleased.

 A. whom B. who C. whose D. which

1. Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Please don’t disturb him.

 A. studies B. is studying C. was studying D. has studied

1. When Tom arrived at the cinema, the film \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. starts B. started C. has started D. had started

1. My brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_swimming since he was young.

 A. enjoyed B. has enjoyed C. would enjoy D. was enjoying

1. He used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_40 cigarettes a day but he doesn’t smoke any more now.

 A. smoke B. to smoke C. to smoking D. smoked

1. The man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to your sister is my uncle.

 A. is talking B. was talking C. who is talking D. talked

1. The doctor advised me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. to not smoke B. not smoking C. smoke not D. not to smoke

1. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at this time yesterday?

 A. did you do B. you did C. were you doing D. had you done

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to his parents recently.

 A. writes B. wrote C. has written D. was writing

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his mental illness, the boy can’t keep pace with his classmates.

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

1. A well- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_child often behaves quite differently from one who did not get good schooling.

 A. educate B. education C. educating D. educated

1. Although he coughed badly, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_no effort to stop smoking.

 A. make B. do C. made D. has

**Identify the mistake in each sentence by circling letter A, B, C or D**

1. We used to going fishing on this river when we were small children.

 A B C D

1. We enjoy stay at home to watch TV in the evening.

 A B C D

1. Before I went to bed last night I have already finished my homework.

 A B C D

1. My house has painted since last Tuesday.

 A B C D

1. My daughter was particular impressed by the dancing.

 A B C D

**Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage.**

Have you ever visited London, one of the most famous cities in the world? London is divided into three parts, The City, the West End and the East End. The City is Britain’s commercial and banking center. The West End is the part where rich people live. The East End is the part where poor people live.

Lenin visited London before the Great October Socialist Revolution. He often came to work at the British museum. He gathered material for his works. Lenin studied the life of the British workers and British labour movement. He attended meetings and gatherings. He spent much time in learning English in order to master it. Lenin liked to walk around the city to learn more about the British capital. He called London the city of striking contrasts.

1. London is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cities in the world.

 A. poorest B. smallest C. most famous D. biggest

1. How many parts is London divided into?

 A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

1. When did Lenin visit London?

 A. Before the October Revolution. B. After the October Revolution.

 C. During the October Revolution. D. At the beginning of the October Revolution.

1. Lenin liked to walk around the city to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. learn English B. know more about the British capital

 C. have a sightseeing tour D. go shopping

1. Lenin called London the city of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. fame B. the rich Londoners C. The poor Londoners D. striking contrasts

**Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable or phrase**.

Nowadays lots of people drive to large supermarket to (31)\_\_\_ their shopping. These supermarkets have car-parks, so you can buy several (32)\_\_\_ of shopping. You can fill your trolley, and (33)\_\_\_ put it to your car. Some people prefer to go to local shops. These small shops are usually (34)\_\_\_ than supermarkets. Some towns have an open air market in the center, (35)\_\_\_ you can buy fruit and vegetables, but you have to carry your shopping home.

1. A. make B. take C. have D. do
2. A. shops B. bags C. pockets D. customers
3. A. then B. first C. second D. after
4. A. cheaper B. cheap C. expensive D. most expensive
5. A. which B. who C. where D. whom

**Choose the sentence that has the same meaning as the original.**

1. They are going to hold next year’s congress in San Francisco?

 A. Next year’s congress are going to be held in San Francisco?

 B. Next year’s congress is going to be held in San Francisco?

 C. Next year’s congress are going to hold in San Francisco?

 D. Next year’s congress is going to hold in San Francisco?

1. Mary is lazy. This makes her parents sad.

 A. Mary is lazy, which makes her parents sad. B. Mary is lazy that makes her parents sad.

 C. Mary who is lazy makes her parents sad. D. Mary is lazy which makes her parents sad.

1. This is the first time I have met him.

 A. I have never met him before. B. They have met him recently

 C. I have met him many times D. I want to meet him.

1. Jane finds it difficult to drive on the left.

 A. Jane is not used to driving on the left B. Jane is not used to drive on the left

 C. It’s difficult for Jane to drive on the left D. Both A and C are correct

1. I sent a letter, then I came here.

 A. Before I come here, I had sent a letter. B. Before I came here, I sent a letter.

 C. Before I came there, I had sent a letter. D. Before I come here, I had send a letter.

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 8** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. useful B. hurry C. confuse D. refuse
2. A. field B. heat C. meet D. head
3. A. how B. power C. swimmer D. follow

**Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.**

1. A. profession B. conclusion C. interest D. appropriate
2. A. history B. English C. physics D. mathematics

**Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

1. John isn’t contented with his present salary.

 A. satisfied with B. excited about C. interested in D. disappointed about

1. Harry works all the time. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. often relaxes B. relaxes sometimes C. relaxes never D. never relaxes

1. Just keep on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what you like.

 A. done B. do C. doing D. did

1. I want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I hope \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the team.

 A. to play/ choosing B. to play/ to choose

 C. playing/ being chosen D. to play/ to be chosen

1. What time is the flight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to arrive?

 A. thought B. plan C. due D. bound

1. I was late for school this morning because my alarm clock didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. go off B. go up C. go away D. go on

1. We are in regular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with each other by telephone or letters.

 A. communicate B. communication C. communicative D. communicative

1. She was disappointed to fail in two of her four \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. lessons B. subjects C. classes C. schools

1. Mrs. Loan is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about her daughter’s lateness.

 A. pleased B. thought C. regretted D. worried

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is Nam like? – He’s tall and thin.

 A. How B. What C. Who D. Whom

1. How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information did you ask for?

 A. some B. a lot C. much D. many

1. We were watching TV when the light \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out.

 A. went B. has gone C. had gone D. were going

1. I will see him when he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here tomorrow.

 A. comes B. will come C. has come D. had come

1. The boys broke a window when they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ football.

 A. played B. were playing C. have played D. are playing

1. It was the most exciting film I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. never saw B. ever saw C. had ever seen D. have ever seen

1. He said that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his work since 7 o’clock.

 A. did B. has done C. had done D. would do

1. The President expressed his deep sorrow over the bombing deaths.

 A. regret B. anger C. happiness D. passion

1. In spite of her deafness, she played the violin very well.

 A. inability speak B. inability to see C. inability to hear D. mentally

**Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.**

1. I know you are too busy to stay, but I look forward to see you again.

 A B C D

1. She saw me and stopped to talk to me while she is going shopping this morning.

 A B C D

1. I promise I’ll try studying hard and my parents stop worrying about me.

 A B C D

1. It was an extremely frightened experience in my life.

 A B C D

**Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

***Kevin teaches (28) \_\_\_\_ at a high school. He enjoys his teaching very much, and he always feels very self-confident and proud when he is standing on the teaching platform. Some of his ex-classmates have just offered him a chance (29) \_\_\_\_\_ them in a new company to produce computer software for businesses. Everyone thinks that it (30) \_\_\_\_ very well. Kevin will probably earn more money than he does at the high school. The new company is (31) \_\_\_\_, and the money may be good in deed. (32) \_\_\_\_, Kevin can hardly quit his teaching job! He loves it.***

1. A. mathematics B. mathematic C. mathematical D. mathematician
2. A. joining B. join C. joins D. to join
3. A. was done B. does C. did D. will do
4. A. excited B. exciting C. excitedly D. excitement
5. A. However B. Therefore C. Furthermore D. Consequently

**Rewrite the following sentences as directed.**

1. My sister goes to school by bike every day. **(make question)**

 🖎

1. The boy passed his friend’s house yesterday morning. **(make question)**

 🖎

1. Will you lend me your car?

 🖎 Would you mind

1. You’d better not smoke here.

 🖎 I want you

**Sentence building**

1. These farmers/ normally/contented/ farm work.

 🖎

1. you/ frequently/ send/ letters/ by e-mail?

 🖎

1. World War II/ begin/ 1939/ end/ 1945.

 🖎

1. Ann/ not come/ party/ last night.

 🖎

**------THE END------**

***Answer keys***

*33. How does your sister go to school every day?*

*34. Whose house did the boy pass every morning?*

*35. Would you mind lending me your car?*

*36. I want you not to smoke here.*

*37. These farmers are normally contented with their farm work.*

*38. Do you frequently send your letters by e-mail?*

*39. The World War II began in 1939 and ended in 1945*

*40. Ann didn’t come to the party last night*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 9** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.**

1. A. cow B. know C. town D. now
2. A. geography B. glad C. go D. give
3. A. hospital B. doctor C. robber D. lose

**Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.**

1. A. professor B. general C. condition D. another
2. A. tobacco B. several C. children D. breakfast
3. A. cartoon B. drama C. media D. radio

**Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

1. Like other workers, Yamanda \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his work at 7:00 every day.

 A. begins B. began C. beginning D. to begin

1. I was talking about Jim when suddenly he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in.

 A. comes B. coming C. to come D. came

1. Tom and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_close friends since we were at Class 6.

 A. has been B. was C. have been D. were

1. Don’t make noise! My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with her friends.

 A. talking B. was talking C. talks D. is talking

1. I’m not in a hurry. I don’t mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. wait B. waiting C. to wait D. waited

1. Shakespeare \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*Hamlet* at the end of the sixteenth century.

 A. writes B. wrote C. had written D. was written

1. People who cannot see anything are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. the poor B. the blind C. the deaf D. the dumb

1. Which of the following is NOT the type of the mass media?

 A. Radio B. the Internet C. Books D. T.V

1. We study past and present events in Vietnam and around the world in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_classes.

 A. History B. Maths C. English D. Geography

1. She is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_student. She has a fully developed mind.

 A. bad B. old C. young D. mature

1. John said he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_forget his promise to visit me the next day.

 A. wouldn't B. won't C. hadn't D. doesn't

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_five lessons yesterday.

 A. have studied B. studies C. studied D. study

1. It rained all the time, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was a great pity.

 A. that B. what C. who D. which

1. You are not allowed to camp here without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. decision B. permission C. preparation D. protection

1. A nurse is a person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_looks after patients.

 A. what B. she C. who D. which

1. We send letters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_almost every part of the world with the help of computers.

 A. in B. to C. from D. on

1. They decided to go for a picnic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the cold weather.

 A. in spite B. when C. despite D. because of

1. They were hungry, so she suggested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dinner early.

 A. has B. to have C. had D. having

1. I don't like quizzes because my general \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is so poor.

 A. thinking B. knowledge C. memory D. appearance

1. Which of these expressions is commonly used when people start a conservation?

 A. Great. I’ll see you tomorrow. B. Hello. What are you doing?

 C. Well, it’s been nice meeting you. D. Goodbye. See you later.

1. My parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tomorrow to stay with me for a few days.

 A. come B. have come C. are coming D. came

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.**

1. Lan and Minh have lived in Ho Chi Minh City in 1999.

 A B C D

1. Yesterday, she had breakfast at 8.30, then she goes to work immediately.

 A B C D

1. Lan was in a difficult situation, so I agreed lending her some money.

 A B C D

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow**.

Albert Einstein was born on 14th March 1879 in Germany. Around 1886, he began his school in Munich. As well as his violin lessons, which he had from age six to thirteen, he also had religious education at home where he was taught Judaism. Two years later he entered the Luitpold *Gymnasium* and after this his religious education was given at school. He began to study mathematics, in particular the calculus, in 1891. In 1894 his family moved to Milan but he remained in Munich. In 1895 Einstein failed an examination that would have allowed him to study for a diploma as an electrical engineer at the Eidgenưssische Technische Hochschule (ETH) in Zurich. Indeed, he succeeded with his plan graduating in 1900 as a teacher of mathematics and physics. In 1905 he proposed the special theory of Relativity. Einstein received the Nobel Prize in 1921. He died on 18th April 1955 in Princeton, New Jersey, USA. He was cremated at Trenton, New Jersey at 4 p.m. on 18th April 1955 (the day of his death). His ashes were scattered at an undisclosed place.

1. Albert Einstein began his school when he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_years old.

 A. 8 B. 9 C. 7 D. 10

1. How long had he studied his violin lessons? - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years.

 A. 10 B. 9 C. 8 D. 7

1. Einstein used to work as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. engineer B. president

 C. violinist D. teacher of maths and physics

1. When did he begin to study mathematics?

 A. 1891 B. 1900 C. 1894 D. 1886

1. In 1905, he proposed the special theory of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. Gravity B. Relativity C. Geometry D. Numbers

**Supply the correct tense of each of the verbs in each of the brackets**.

1. We (not have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a good meal for three weeks.
2. He (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to England two years ago.
3. Mr. Lam usually (ride) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_an old man from District 1 to District 5.
4. If I (study) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_medicine, I will become a doctor.
5. Marie Curie (earn) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a physics degree before she took another degree in mathematics.

**----- THE END -----**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 10** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

I. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

**1. A. top B. boss C. job D. more**

**2. A. look B. school C. afternoon D. tooth**

**3. A. play B. table C. car D. today**

II. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

**4. A. capable B. beautiful C. interesting D. attractive**

**5. A. computer B. important C. villager D. condition**

**6. A. channel B. cartoon C. headline D. popular**

III. Choose the word or phrase – A, B, C, or D - that best completes each sentence.

7. Last year we had a bumper crop of strawberries.

 **A. good crop B. poor crop C. early crop D. bad crop**

 **8. After he had finished his homework, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_game.**

 **A. played B. to play C. had played D. play**

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_money do you earn? --About £250 a week.

 **A. How much B. What C. How many D. Which**

**10. Her farther used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_abroad for his business.**

 **A. travelling B. travelled C. travel D. is travelling**

**11. A teacher is a person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_gives lessons to students.**

 **A. which B. who C. he D. whose**

 **12. I look forward to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her.**

 **A. meet B. meeting C. met D. to meet**

**13. She looks really sad. I think she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 **A. cries B. is going to cry C. is crying D. has cried**

**14. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the bus this afternoon, I’ll get a taxi instead.**

 **A. miss B. will miss C. missed D. had missed**

**15. She stayed at home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_she was sick.**

 **A. in spite of B. because C. although D. because of**

**16. Don’t forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me a letter when you arrive in Hanoi!**

**A. sending B. sent C. to send D. send**

IV. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that need correction.

17. If I will have to make a difficult decision, I will discuss it with my friends.

 A B C D

**18. Ha Noi, that is the capital of our country, is a city of peace.**

 **A B C D**

19. Have the play already started when you got to the theater?

 A B C D

V. Read the text below then choose the best answer.

**In England boys and girls go to school five days a week. They don’t go to school on Saturdays and Sundays. Lessons usually begin at nine o’clock. Each lesson lasts forty-five minutes. At fifteen past eleven they have a quarter of an hour’s break in which they drink milk. Some pupils eat sandwiches or biscuits which they bring from home. Then they have two lessons more. After that they have a lunch break. Some pupils go home for lunch, but many have it at school. At two o’clock, school begins again. There are two more lessons. For the next forty five minutes they do some of their homework or have a club meeting or play games like football.** They **go home at about four thirty in the afternoon.**

**20. Which days do they go to school?**

 **A. from Friday to Saturday B. from Monday to Thursday**

 **C. from Monday to Friday D. from Monday to Sunday**

**21. How long do they have a short rest?**

 **A. 30 minutes B. 45 minutes C. 15 minutes D. 25 minutes**

**22. What time do they have lunch?**

 **A. at 1: 30 B. at 1: 45 C. at 1:00 D. at 12: 00**

**23. What don’t they often do at school from 3:30 to 4: 15 in the afternoon?**

 **A. watch TV B. play games like football**

 **C. do homework D. have a club meeting**

**24. What does the word “**they**” in the last sentence mean?**

 **A. school boys and girls B. school teachers**

 **C. boy students D. school girls**

I. Rewrite the sentences (or using the cues in the blank).

**25. They often went to Vung Tau at the weekend. (*using “****used to***”)**

 **🖎 They used**

**26. A girl was injured in the accident. She is now in hospital. (*using*** *“relative pronoun”***)**

 **🖎 The girl**

**27. John is always late for class. This annoys the teacher*. (Using*** *which* ***as a*** *connector****)***

 **🖎**

**28. They bought a new house last year.**

 **🖎 A new house**

**29. They built this school in 1997.**

 **🖎 This school**

**30. We /have / since / English / 1990 / studied**

 **🖎 We**

**31. “I’m going to see the doctor.”**

 **🖎 Jane said**

**32. Nam was born** in Ben Tre in 1993**. (***Make question* ***for the underlined part)***

 **🖎**

**33. “I won’t do it tomorrow.”**

 **🖎 John told me**

**34. We took many pictures although the sky was cloudy.**

 **🖎 Despite**

II. Give the correct verb forms.

**35. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) me in the street last Sunday.**

**36. We (know) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_him since 1950.**

**37. If the weather is nice tomorrow, we (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_swimming.**

**38. He always (buy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lottery tickets but he never wins.**

**39. After they (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I sat down and rested.**

**40. She (travel) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by train and her train arrives at 10.15.**

------THE END------

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 11** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.**

1. A. later B. teacher C. other D. term
2. A. put B. pull C. but D. full
3. A. from B. normal C. reform D. uniform

**Choose the word that is stressed differently from the rest.**

1. A. formation B. industry C. computer D. pagoda
2. A. machine B. subtract C. replace D. multiply

**Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each sentence.**

1. This is the man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you have just talked about.

  A. which B. he C. whom D. it

1. A new hospital \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_near my house right now.

  A. is building B. is built C. is being built D. was being built

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_does your father often drink in the morning? - He drinks tea.

  A. When B. Who C. What D. Where

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_go to the English centre? - Three times a week.

  A. When do you often B. How often do you   C. Why do you often D. What time do you

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_him since last Monday.

  A. hadn't seen B. haven't seen C. didn't see D. don't see

1. Do you have your own room? - No, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the room with my sister.

  A. share B. leave C. sleep D. live

1. She is writing a letter to tell her brother a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of news.

  A. piece B. group C. bar D. couple

1. A clock is a machine that tells you the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

  A. weather B. temperature C. time D. size

1. We visit shops, offices and places of scenic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with the help of computers.

  A. beautiful B. beauty C. beautifully D. beautify

1. Hurry up! The train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

  A. will come B. came C. is coming D. has come

1. She supposed the trip would be very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

  A. interests B. interest C. interesting D. interested

1. A computer can do calculations with lightning speed and perfect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

  A. inaccurate B. accurately C. accuracy D. accurate

1. The computer is the most wonderful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the 20th century.

  A. inventor B. invent C. invented D. invention

1. Hanoi, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the capital of Vietnam, is very beautiful.

  A. which B. whom C. it D. who

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is used to keep the air cool when it is hot.

  A. A fax machine B. An air conditioner C. A cooker D. A micro wave

1. They have been friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_years.

  A. during B. for C. from D. since

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.**

1. My family has lived in the same house in 2002.

 A B C D

1. I have met a lot of friends which are very kind and friendly.

 A B C D

1. I don't like people who always tells lies.

 A B C D

1. My colleague was meet at the airport by the director yesterday.

 A B C D

**Read the passage then choose the best answer to each of the following questions.**

 Dear Minh,

I'm very pleased to write this letter to you. The first term is coming to an end soon and my school is going to have some days off. On this occasion, my class is visiting some caves near Hanoi as we have recently studied rock formations. Besides, many of us have never been inside a cave, so I suppose the trip will be very interesting. At first, we wanted to travel to Thay Pagoda because it is only over 20 kilometers away, and we could go on a day excursion. However, only today have we learnt that the caves near Thay Pagoda are closed until after Tet. So we are visiting the ones near Huong Pagoda instead. A night camping fire on a two day trip will be a great event in our school days! To make the trip cheap, we are bringing our own food and sharing buses with some other classes. It is much warmer now. I believe we are going to enjoy good weather with lots of sunshine. The only problem I seem to have is getting my parents' permission. They may not want to let me stay the night away from home. I'll try to persuade them. That's all for now. Give my love to your parents and sister.

Yours,

Lan.

1. The students have changed their destination as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Thay Pagoda.

  A. many of them have been to B. they prefer Huong Pagoda to

  C. it is impossible to visit the caves near D. it costs them a lot to visit

1. The students decided to go on an excursion because they wanted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

  A. relax after work   B. understand their geography lesson better

  C. understand their geography lesson better and relax after work

  D. have a campfire

1. This is the letter from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

  A. Lan to her classmates B. Lan to Minh   C. Minh to his classmates D. Minh to Lan

1. Lan will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

  A. try to persuade her parents to let her stay the night away from home

  B. persuade her parents to let her visit Thay Pagoda

  C. try to ask her parents to let her visit the caves  D. stay at home

1. Lan wrote the letter to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

  A. inform Minh of her days off  B. complain about her parents

  C. tell Minh about the plan for her class trip

  D. talk about what she and her classmates will do at Huong Pagoda

**Complete the passage with the words provided.**

The computer has proved to be very (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to our lives. In fact it can not only do simple (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- add, subtract, multiply or divide - with lightning speed, but also gather a wide range of information for many purposes. They can (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hand-printed letters, play chess, compose music, write plays or even design other computers. In business and industry, the computer keeps track of sales trends and production needs, mails dividend checks, and makes out company payrolls. (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_they are taking over some of the tasks that were once accomplished by our brains, computers are not replacing us. Our brain (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_more than 10 billion cells and a computer has only a few hundred thousand parts.

1. A. helpful B. hopeful C. careful D. dangerous
2. A. calculated B. calculator C. calculations D. calculating
3. A. read B. listen C. play D. design
4. A. Because B. If C. But D. Although
5. A. has B. have C. to have D. having

**Writing. Rewrite the following sentences as directed.**

1. I bought these books for my sister. ( Passive Voice )

🖎

1. We learn foreign languages on the computer. ( Passive Voice )

🖎

1. Nancy is cutting the birthday cake. ( Passive Voice )

🖎

1. The architect has moved to Ho Chi Minh City. He designed these flats. (Relative clause)

🖎

1. These are the photos. We took them when we were in Da Lat. (Relative clause)

🖎

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 12** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.**

1. A. later B. teacher C. other **D. term**
2. A. put B. pull **C. but** D. full
3. **A. from** B. normal C. reform D. uniform

**Choose the word that is stressed differently from the rest.**

1. A. formation **B. industry** C. computer D. pagoda
2. A. machine B. subtract C. replace **D. multiply**

**Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each sentence.**

1. This is the man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you have just talked about.

  A. which B. he **C. whom** D. it

1. A new hospital \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_near my house right now.

  A. is building B. is built **C. is being built** D. was being built

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_does your father often drink in the morning? - He drinks tea.

  A. When B. Who **C. What** D. Where

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_go to the English centre? - Three times a week.

  A. When do you often **B. How often do you**   C. Why do you often D. What time do you

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_him since last Monday.

  A. hadn't seen **B. haven't seen** C. didn't see D. don't see

1. Do you have your own room? - No, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the room with my sister.

  **A. share**  B. leave C. sleep D. live

1. She is writing a letter to tell her brother a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of news.

  **A. piece** B. group C. bar D. couple

1. A clock is a machine that tells you the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

  A. weather B. temperature **C. time** D. size

1. We visit shops, offices and places of scenic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with the help of computers.

  A. beautiful **B. beauty** C. beautifully D. beautify

1. Hurry up! The train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

  A. will come B. came **C. is coming** D. has come

1. She supposed the trip would be very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

  A. interests B. interest **C. interesting** D. interested

1. A computer can do calculations with lightning speed and perfect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

  A. inaccurate B. accurately **C. accuracy** D. accurate

1. The computer is the most wonderful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the 20th century.

  A. inventor B. invent C. invented D**. invention**

1. Hanoi, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the capital of Vietnam, is very beautiful.

  **A. which** B. whom C. it D. who

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is used to keep the air cool when it is hot.

  A. A fax machine **B. An air conditioner** C. A cooker D. A micro wave

1. They have been friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_years.

  A. during **B. for** C. from D. since

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.**

1. My family has lived in the same house in 2002.

 A B C **D**

1. I have met a lot of friends which are very kind and friendly.

 A B **C**  D

1. I don't like people who always tells lies.

 A B **C**  D

1. My colleague was meet at the airport by the director yesterday.

 A **B**  C D

**Read the passage then choose the best answer to each of the following questions.**

 Dear Minh,

I'm very pleased to write this letter to you. The first term is coming to an end soon and my school is going to have some days off. On this occasion, my class is visiting some caves near Hanoi as we have recently studied rock formations. Besides, many of us have never been inside a cave, so I suppose the trip will be very interesting. At first, we wanted to travel to Thay Pagoda because it is only over 20 kilometers away, and we could go on a day excursion. However, only today have we learnt that the caves near Thay Pagoda are closed until after Tet. So we are visiting the ones near Huong Pagoda instead. A night camping fire on a two day trip will be a great event in our school days! To make the trip cheap, we are bringing our own food and sharing buses with some other classes. It is much warmer now. I believe we are going to enjoy good weather with lots of sunshine. The only problem I seem to have is getting my parents' permission. They may not want to let me stay the night away from home. I'll try to persuade them. That's all for now. Give my love to your parents and sister.

Yours,

Lan.

1. The students have changed their destination as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Thay Pagoda.

  A. many of them have been to B. they prefer Huong Pagoda to

  **C. it is impossible to visit the caves near** D. it costs them a lot to visit

1. The students decided to go on an excursion because they wanted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

  A. relax after work   B. understand their geography lesson better

**C. understand their geography lesson better and relax after work**

  D. have a campfire

1. This is the letter from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

  A. Lan to her classmates **B. Lan to Minh**   C. Minh to his classmates D. Minh to Lan

1. Lan will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A. try to persuade her parents to let her stay the night away from home**

  B. persuade her parents to let her visit Thay Pagoda

  C. try to ask her parents to let her visit the caves  D. stay at home

1. Lan wrote the letter to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

  A. inform Minh of her days off  B. complain about her parents

**C. tell Minh about the plan for her class trip**

  D. talk about what she and her classmates will do at Huong Pagoda

**Complete the passage with the words provided.**

The computer has proved to be very (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to our lives. In fact it can not only do simple (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- add, subtract, multiply or divide - with lightning speed, but also gather a wide range of information for many purposes. They can (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hand-printed letters, play chess, compose music, write plays or even design other computers. In business and industry, the computer keeps track of sales trends and production needs, mails dividend checks, and makes out company payrolls. (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_they are taking over some of the tasks that were once accomplished by our brains, computers are not replacing us. Our brain (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_more than 10 billion cells and a computer has only a few hundred thousand parts.

1. **A. helpful** B. hopeful C. careful D. dangerous
2. A. calculated B. calculator **C. calculations** D. calculating
3. **A. read** B. listen C. play D. design
4. **A. Because** B. If C. But D. Although
5. **A. has** B. have C. to have D. having

**Writing. Rewrite the following sentences as directed.**

1. I bought these books for my sister. ( Passive Voice )

🖎

1. We learn foreign languages on the computer. ( Passive Voice )

🖎

1. Nancy is cutting the birthday cake. ( Passive Voice )

🖎

1. The architect has moved to Ho Chi Minh City. He designed these flats. (Relative clause)

🖎

1. These are the photos. We took them when we were in Da Lat. (Relative clause)

🖎

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 13** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.**

1. A. radio B. play C. ride D. newspaper
2. A. now B. mouse C. couch D. snow
3. A. children B. lunch C. teacher D. headache

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

1. A. effort B. subtract C. primary D. suffer
2. A. important B. consider C. holiday D. semester

**Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes the sentence.**

1. They tried to find a way of bettering their lives.

 A. moving B. achieving C. improving D. changing

1. -Why don't we go somewhere this year? -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. I like it B. I think so C. Not bad D. Yes, let's do that

1. The computer's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the place where information is kept and calculations are done.

 A. memorably B. memorial C. memorize D. memory

1. When I was at secondary school, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_games with my neighbor.

 A. ’m used to playing B. used to play C. use to play D. used to playing

1. Ha: "May I have my dictionary back?" Le: “I remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you last week".

 A. bringing B. brought C. to be brought D. to bring

1. "Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tonight?" “I am going on with Peter. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for me tonight".

 A. will you go - is calling B. are you going - is calling

 C. are you going - call D. will you go - will call

1. Marie Curie was born in Warsaw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_November 7th, 1869.

 A. in B. up C. out D. on

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a film or a play that is intended to be funny, usually with a happy ending.

 A. cartoon B. drama C. comedy D. documentary

1. A new bridge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_over this river for a week.

 A. has built B. will buildC. has been built D. build

1. It isn't safe for children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on ladders.

 A. play B. to play C. played D. playing

1. I'd like to borrow this book. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it yet?

 A. Had you read B. Do you read C. Have you read D. Did you read

1. Yesterday, when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the station, the train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for 15 minutes.

 A. arrived/ left B. arrived / has left C. arrived/ had left D. had arrived/ left

1. The people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_were injured in the accident were taken to hospital.

 A. whose B. who C. which D. whom

1. I passed the exams with high grades, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_made everyone in the family pleased.

 A. that B. where C. who D. which

1. Jack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me that he was enjoying his new training course.

 A. spoke B. told C. talked D. said

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_playing the piano softly, he woke his parents up.

 A. because of B. although C. because D. in spite of

**Find the mistakes in these sentences:**

1. My brother stopped smoking because of it is very harmful to his health.

 A B C D

1. If I had enough money, I will take my family to Impearls Land on holiday.

 A B C D

1. He studied English since he was six years old.

 A B C D

1. A computer can do calculations by lightning speed and perfect accuracy.

 A B C D

**Choose the most suitable options to complete the passage:**

My village was a place (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farmers worked on their land, growing rice, potatoes, and maize. The farmers worked hard on the fields from early morning until late in the afternoon. (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they tried their best, they couldn't make ends meet.

 In the last few years, my village (28)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dramatically. With the help of a project to help poor farmers, the farmers in the village can (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money from the bank to (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more cows , pigs and chicken. The dull atmosphere has been replaced by the exciting one.

1. A. when B. which C. that D. where
2. A. As B. In spite of C. Because D. Although
3. A. has changed B. was changed C. is changed D. changes
4. A. take B. lend C. borrow D. hold
5. A. improve B. raise C. develop D. rise

**Read the following passage and choose the best answers to the questions:**

Twenty years ago people realized that computers were about to become part of our daily lives. This short period of time has seen enormous changes in business, education and public administration. Jobs which took weeks to complete in the past are now carried out in minutes. Clerks who spent all day copying and checking calculations are now freed from these tedious tasks. In offices, the soft hum and clicking of word processors have replaced the clatters of typewriters. Schoolchildren have become as familiar with hardware and software as their parents used to be with pencils and exercise books. Computerization of public records has enable government departments to analyze the need of citizens in detail. Some of us may wonder, however, whether life has really improved as a result of these changes. Many jobs disappeared, for example, when intelligent machines took over the work. Employers complain that clerical staff has become dependent on calculators and cannot do simple arithmetic. There are fears that governments haven’t done enough to ensure that personal information held on computers is really kept secret. Certainly, many people may not be wondering whether the spread of computers has brought us as many problems as it has solved***. (tedious: boring, clatter: tiếng ồn ào, take over: đảm trách, clerical:thuộc về hành chính, arithmetic: phép toán)***

1. What has become part of our daily life?

 A. computers B. typewriters C. jobs D. business

1. What are schoolchildren familiar with much more than pencils and exercise books?

 A. hardware B. software C. A and B D. calculators

1. According to the passage, what can’t officers do without computer?

 A. calculation B. solve problem C. keep secret D. simple arithmetic

1. What is not sure to be kept secret by computers?

 A. clerical staff B. personal information C. changes D. problems

1. What is not true about the passage?

 A. Computers have brought problems as well B. Schoolchildren like computer very much

 C. Clerical staff can’t do simple arithmetic D. Computers help with most of works

**Rewrite the sentences as directed.**

1. He said: "They will take you to the hotel."

🖎 He said

1. Get up early or you will miss the bus.

🖎 If

1. He started working as an engineer 5 years ago.

🖎 He has

1. Although he has a lot of money, he feels unhappy.

🖎 Despite

1. They have just bought an expensive car*.*

🖎

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 14** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced is differently from that of the others.**

1. A. blood B. cook C. wood D. book
2. A. brown B. cow C. town D. snow
3. A. ride B. wildlife C. fill D. time
4. A. send B. return C. let D. bed
5. A. lovely B. complain C. wonderful D. month

**Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_were taken to the nearest hospital by an ambulance.

 A. injures B. injured C. injury D. injuring

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_car are you driving? – “ My father’s”

 A. Who B. Whose C. Which D. How many

1. My parents prefer tea \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_coffee.

 A. than B. more C. to D. rather

1. This program must be new. I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_seen it before.

 A. ever B. never C. since D. yet

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_television a lot but now I don’t any more.

 A. was watching B. are used to watch C. used to watch D. am watching

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_does it take you to go to school? – “About half an hour”.

 A. How many B. How far C. How much D. How long

1. I’m interested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_chess but I’m not very good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it.

 A. in - in B. in - for C. about - for D. in - at

1. John is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on climbing mountains.

 A. fond B. interested C. keen D. pleased

1. Everyone likes him, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 A. doesn’t he B. doesn’t she C. don’t they D. don’t you

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Christmas, the weather has been quite good.

 A. From B. Since C. On D. For

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_answer the questions correctly, you won’t pass the exam.

 A. won’t B. shouldn’t C. don’t D. aren’t

1. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cup of coffee?” – “Oh, that is very kind of you.”

 A. Do you feel like B. Why don’t you C. Would you like D. Can you

1. Look! The sun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_again.

 A. is shining B. shining C. shines D. shine

1. By the time he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he had driven six hundred miles.

 A. stops B. had stopped C. stopped D. has stopped

1. It is too hot, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_makes me tired.

 A. which B. who C. what D. that

**Choose the underlined part that needs correction.**

1. Tell me your plan, Lan. What will you do this Saturday evening?

 A B C D

1. I’d rather to stay at home than go out tonight?

 A B C D

1. I’m glad hearing that you are going to have your first picnic with your classmates.

 A B C D

1. This is the boy who sister studied with me at high school.

 A B C D

1. I like to learn English the best because it is an international language.

 A B C D

**Choose the word (a, b, c or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.**

People are fascinated by robots. Science fiction books and movies feed people’s imagination, making them wonder about the possibilities of robots living and (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_ with them. Is it possible for robots to look like people, work like people, and (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_ like people? In the future, anything is possible. Already today, there are tens of thousands of robots doing work all over the world.

Robot is the name (28)\_\_\_\_\_\_ to any machine that can do a certain job automatically. These machines come in any shapes and sizes. It is possible to build a robot in the shape of a person, but most look like machines built for specific purposes. They can controlled by computers. The computers tell the robot what to do and how to do it. People write the (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_ for computers that control the robots. Robots can sense the environment around them and respond (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_ it. They can complete several steps in a process and can try other methods if one does not work. Ordinary machines cannot do these things. ***(feed: provide)***

1. A. work B. worked C. works D. working
2. A. thinking B. thought C. think D. thinks
3. A. given B. gives C. gave D. give
4. A. computer B. program C. programs D. computers
5. A. at B. to C. on D. for

**Read the passage and then answer the questions that follow.**

My village was never a big village, nor was it particularly successful or well-known. It was a place where simple people worked on their land, tending citrus groves and running poultry farms. The most exotic plantation grew avocados, and a palm tree nursery was something of an attraction. ***(tend: take care of, grove: small forest, poultry: gia cầm, exotic: ngoại lai, avocado: lê tàu)***

The village was established by a group of Greek immigrants in 1937 in what was then known as British-controlled Palestine. When we first moved here, one could still hear some Greek in the street, the local store sold original Greek delicacies and from time to time we were invited to sit on a neighbor’s porch and share some ouzo at the end of a working day. ***(delicacy: đồ mỹ vị, porch: hành lang, ouzo: rượu hồi)***

In the last few years, my village has changed dramatically. Very few people work in agriculture now; they can no longer support their families growing oranges and chickens. As a result, they must find their income outside the village and rent out their land or sell their little family farms altogether. Some of the land is still used for agriculture, but no longer for the family farms. Now it is the agriculture of luxuries.

1. What was true about the writer’s village?

 A. It was a big village. B. It was successful.

 C. It was famous. D. It was established by the Greek.

1. According to the passage, what did the people in the village NOT do?

 A. Worked on their land. B. Tended citrus groves.

 C. Raised animals on the farms. D. Grew avocados.

1. The founders of the village were immigrants from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. Palestine B. Greece C. Britain D. family farms

1. What can best describe the change of the village recently?

 A. The change is very fast. B. The change is very slow.

 C. The change is normal. D. There is not much change.

1. How do the villagers earn their living now?

 A. They grow oranges and chicken. B. They run family farms.

 C. They work in the outside villages. D. They hire out their land and sell their farms.

**Rewrite as directed.**

1. *After John had washed his clothes, he began to study.*

 🖎 Before

1. *It is ages since he last came here*.

 🖎 He hasn’t

1. *We will miss the train if we don’t hurry up.*

 🖎 Unless

1. *Bill didn’t go to school because of his illness.*

 🖎 Because

1. *There will be a shortage of water unless it rains.*

 🖎 If

**----- THE END -----**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 15** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

1. A. like B. life C. rise D. gift
2. A. lovely B. women C. month D. wonderful
3. A. operation B. occasion C. machine D. information
4. A. upon B. miraculous C. computer D. produce

**Choose the word/phrase that best fits each blank.**

1. I remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the letter a few days before going on holiday.

 A. to receive B. receiving C. received D. to have received

1. The lion tamer and lions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you saw at the circus last night are from the China.

 A. which B. that C. who D. whom

1. Are you free this afternoon? –No, I am not. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lecture given by Professor Jones.

 A. am attending B. will attend C. attended D. have attended

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other since we left school.

 A. didn’t see B. haven’t seen C. hadn’t seen D. don’t see

1. Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dream of becoming an actress as she was a child.

 A. harboured B. liked C. fed D. received

1. The room smelled terrible. Someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before I came.

 A. smoked B. would smoke C. seemed to smoke D. had smoked

1. Playing computer games for 12 hours every day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him exhausted.

 A. makes B. make C. made D. making

1. The phone rang while I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the radio.

 A. was listening B. listen C. listened D. listens

1. She is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because she does not look as beautiful in the picture as she is.

 A. photography B. photographic C. photogenic D. photographer

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a film or a radio or television program giving facts about something.

 A. comedy B. drama C. documentary D. cartoon

1. Can you help me find the man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ saved the girl?

 A. whom B. whose C. which D. who

1. It was a nice day, so we decided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a walk.

 A. go B. to go C. going D. to going

**Choose the underlined part among A, B, C, D that needs correcting.**

1. Some laws have passed to help protect our environment.

 A B C D

1. Our neighbour threatened calling the police if we didn’t stop the noise.

 A B C D

**Rewrite the following sentences as shown.**

1. My mother was worried because I was ill.

 🖎 Because of

1. We last went to the cinema two months ago.

 🖎 We haven’t

1. I didn’t buy the motorbike because it was expensive.

 🖎 Because of

1. Although he is old, he often plays tennis and goes to the poetry clubs.

 🖎 In spite of

1. John wishes he had remembered to send Mary a Christmas card.

 🖎 John regrets

1. My friend said, “I saw your brother in the park yesterday.”

 🖎 My friend said

1. Because it rained heavily, they couldn’t go for a picnic last week.

 🖎 Because of

1. The workers have just built a new hospital in our city.

 🖎 A new hospital

**Read the passage and then fill in the gaps.**

Internet services themselves are, generally speaking, easy (27) \_\_\_\_\_ and use; however, you will find yourself isolated on the Internet if you are not familiar with English. This means that knowledge or lack of knowledge of English is one of the most severe factors that prevent people (28)\_\_\_\_\_ using the Internet. Learning to use a new Internet service may take a few hours, a few days, or even weeks, but it takes years to learn a (29)\_\_\_\_\_ so that you can use it in a fluent and self-confident manner. Of course, when you know some English, you can learn more just by using it on the Internet. The advent of online universities has now made it possible for more people to learn English, people (30)\_\_\_\_\_ may live in countries where access to standard education facilities is limited. While it may have been impossible for these people to learn English in the past, the Internet has opened up new career (31)\_\_\_\_\_. These people are now able to learn English, and they can use their English skills to get better paying jobs at home, or they can use them to find jobs overseas. In any event, the Internet has played a (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ role in allowing English to spread across the world, and the number of people learning it is likely to increase in the future. ***(advent: the coming of/ presence)***

1. A. learn B. to learn C. learning D. learned
2. A. for B. about C. from D. again
3. A.language B. subject C. job D. service
4. A. which B. who C. whom D. whose
5. A. occasions B**.** conditions C. facilities D. opportunities
6. A. power B. powered C**.** powerful D. powerfully

**Read the passage and then choose the best answers for the following questions.**

In the early years of television, educational specialists believed that it would be very useful in teaching and learning. Many schools have bought television sets, intending to use them effectively to improve the quality of education; but actually they are not used properly in classrooms. Meanwhile, children spending the majority of their out- of school hours watching TV and their typical school days proceed as if television did not exist. There are some explanations for the failure of television to get the interest of the teachers. Firstly, the schools that purchased television sets have not set aside money for equipment repairs and maintenance so these television sets are sooner and later out of work. Secondly, these schools have not found an effective way to train teachers to integrate television into their ongoing instructional programs. Lastly, most teachers do not regard the quality of television and its usefulness in the classroom. Teachers at the schools work hard for at least twelve years to train their students to become good readers. However, according a recent statistics, teenagers seldom spend their free time reading books and newspapers but watching television instead. ***(Meanwhile : at the same time, set aside: để dành, integrate: combine, ongoing: đang xảy ra)***

1. When TV first appeared, educational specialists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. did not appreciate it B. did not think it would be useful

 C. believed it would be useful for schooling D. banned children from watching TV

1. Teenagers seldom spend their free time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. integrating television into their ongoing instructional programs

 B. watching television

 C. training their students to become good readers

 D. reading books and newspapers

1. According to the text, TV \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. has not been used properly in classroom B. has been used effectively in classrooms

 C. has not existed in classrooms D. has not attracted students’ interest

1. Children spend the majority of their free time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. reading books. B. reading newspapers

 C. learning foreign languages D. watching TV

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 16** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. scientific B. school C. screen D. scheme
2. A. considered B. disappointed C. little D. scientist
3. A. invented B. considered C. contented D. interested

**Choose the word that has stress pattern different from that of the other words.**

1. A. travel B. listen C. answer D. complain
2. A. holiday B. importance C. tomorrow D. profession

**Choose the best answer among A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence.**

1. The telephone is considered to be one of the most useful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_achievements.

 A. science B. scientifically C. scientist D. scientific

1. John often goes to bed early and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_up late.

 A. to get B. gets C. get D. got

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a place where plants and trees are grown for scientific study.

 A. resort B. Botanical Garden C. pagoda D. pine forest

1. John isn't contented with his present salary.

 A. excited about B. disappointed about C. interested in D. satisfied with

1. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_English fluently if you don’t practice it every day.

 A. will not speak B. will speak C. did not speak D. can speak

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_swimming with my classmates last weekend.

 A. had gone B. was going C. has gone D. went

1. The New Year is coming so most of the clothing stores are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with people.

 A. accustomed B. full C. crowded D. fed up

1. She often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_stamps of many other country in her spare time. She has a large

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of stamps.

 A. collections/collects B. collects/collection C. collect/collective D. collecting/collect

1. At last, Mary could not master her piano lessons, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_made her parents disappointed.

 A. which B. these C. for which D. that

1. You will get a good seat if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_first.

 A. came B. come C. have come D. will come

1. Our teacher said that we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_an English test the following week.

 A. have had B. had C. would have D. will have

1. He has not developed mentally as much as others at the same age. He's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. mentally retarded B. mentally alert C. mentally restricted D. mentally ill

1. Keep calm! There is nothing to worry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. in B. on C. about D. for

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Mr. Thompson at the airport at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

 A. am meeting B. am going to meet C. was meeting D. often meet

1. When Marie first went to Paris, she had very little money to live \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. at B. in C. on D. by

**Do the following sentences as directed in parentheses.**

1. Mr. Vy often gets up at 4:30. ***(Make the question from the underlined words)***

 🖎

1. Barbara stayed with an Italian family when she was in Italy. ***(Rewrite the sentence using “used to”)***

 🖎

1. The farmers have cut a lot of trees for firewood. ***(Rewrite the sentence into the passive voice)***

 🖎

1. I enjoyed the film although the story was silly. ***(Rewrite the sentence using “in spite of”)***

 🖎

1. Mark stopped working because he felt tired. ***(Rewrite the sentence using “because of”)***

 🖎

1. He has had this car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_six months. ***(Fill in the blank with a suitable word)***
2. If this film (finish) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I’ll stop the video. ***(Give the correct form of the verb in parentheses)***
3. “I'm taking my driving test tomorrow.” he said. (***Rewrite the sentence into the reported speech)***

 🖎

1. He stopped working because of having a headache.

 🖎 Because

1. It’s nearly twenty years since my father saw his brother.

 🖎 My father hasn’t

**Read the passage and choose one correct answer for each question.**

Faraday was born into a poor family. He received little schooling in his boyhood and had to start work at an early age in a bookbinder’s shop. He was very interested in science, so he often attended scientific lectures given by Sir Humphrey Davy, a famous scientist at that time***. ( bookbinder: thợ đóng sách)***

One day, Davy discovered Faraday’s talent. As a result, he invited the boy to work in his laboratory. At first, Faraday was given very simple jobs, but later he had more important work to do. It was in Davy’s laboratory that Faraday invented the generator and became a well-known scientist of England.

1. Why didn’t Faraday have a good education?

 A. Because he wasn’t interested in studying. B. Because he didn’t have money.

 C. Because his family was too poor. D. Because his father was a blacksmith.

1. Where did he work at his early age?

 A. in a bookshop B. in a book club C. in a bookbinder’s shop D. in a book stall

1. The boy often attended \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. lectures B. sentences C. letters D. speeches

1. What did Faraday do at first in Davy’s laboratory?

 A. uneasy jobs B. easy jobs C. difficult jobs D. complex jobs

1. What did Faraday do later in Davy’s laboratory?

 A. more tiring work B. more boring work C. more simple work D. more important work

**Read the passage and fill in the blank by choosing A, B, C or D.**

Most people agree that computers are the most important (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_of the 20th century. The first business computers (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_introduced just about fifty years ago, and now they are being used in a wide variety of fields, from banking to space travel. However, until just a few years ago, computers were very large, expensive machines (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_by large corporations and governments. Although everyone knew that computers existed, very few people had ever seen one and even fewer had used one. Then in the 1970s the silicon chip was invented. Because this electronic device could (39)\_\_\_\_\_\_a large amount of information in a very small space, computers could be much smaller and less expensive than the huge mainframe computers used by corporations. Some computer manufacturers believed that people might lie to have computers in (40)\_\_\_\_\_\_homes, offices, and schools, so the personal computers was born.

1. A. inventory B. invention C. invent D. inventive
2. A. have been B. had been C. were D. are
3. A. belonged B. owned C. had D. was
4. A. store B. hide C. stock D. provide
5. A. his B. our C. its D. their

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 17** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

1. A. cook B floor C. good D. foot
2. A. dirty B. pity C. first D. girl
3. A. respect B. text C. end D. temple
4. A. cure B. mute C. sure D. pure

**Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. The boy \_\_\_\_ eyes are brown is my son.

 A. who B. whom C. that D. whose

1. A person with a \_\_\_ is unable to hear.

 A. deaf B. deafen C. deafness D. deafening

1. At first, they were opposed \_\_\_\_ the idea of sending their children to school.

 A. to B. with C. about D. for

1. A disabled person is one who is unable to use a part of the body in the \_\_\_ way.

 A. normal B. normally C. formal D. special

1. What \_\_\_ before you came here?

 A. did you do B. you did C. were you doing D. had you done

1. After he \_\_\_ school, he went straight to work.

 A. has left B. left C. was leaving D. had left

1. Miss Thuy’s class is different \_\_\_\_ other classes.

 A. with B. about C. from D. for

1. They were \_\_\_\_\_ great efforts to help their poor kids

 A. having B. making C. showing D. doing

1. The heavy rain prevented us \_\_\_\_\_ going camping last Sunday.

 A. with B. about C. from D. for

1. We have a better life \_\_\_\_ the development of sciences.

 A. thanks for B. thanks to C. thank you D. thankful

1. \_\_\_\_ he worked really hard, he couldn’t earn enough money to support his family.

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

1. The disabled \_\_\_\_ the help of the government.

 A. need B. needs C. needed D. needing

1. After the terrible accident, the injured \_\_\_ to hospital immediately.

 A. took B. had taken C. was taken D. were taken

1. If I had a lot of money, I \_\_\_ buy a new car.

 A. will buy B. would buy C. could bought D. would have bought

1. Over 280,000 people \_\_\_\_ in the tsunami.

 A. were killed B. is killed C. are killing D. were killing

1. I have just received a letter \_\_\_\_ my girlfriend.

 A. from B. of C. about D. for

**Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Shortly after her marriage, Liz and her husband went to Tanzania, (21)\_\_\_ he has a job as a teacher. Liz hoped that she would be able to teach after a while. (22)\_\_\_, on the first day, she was asked (23)\_\_ at the local school despite her valuable university experience. She found the job (24)\_\_\_ because she had not taught before, and the children were unused to discipline. When she looked back, Liz thought that she didn’t teach (25)\_\_\_\_ well. She did not know much about the subjects she was teaching.

1. A. when B. what C. where D. that
2. A. Because B. Although C. But D. However
3. A. teach B. to teach C. taught D. teaching
4. A. difficult B. difficulty C. difficultly D. difficulties
5. A. especial B. special C. particularly D. particular

**Read the text carefully and then choose the correct answers.**

Not so long ago, people only used the telephone to make phone calls. Now, thanks to computers, people use their phones to do much more. They can bank by phone, rent videos by phone, and even shop by phone. It is also possible to send letters and reports by faxing them over telephone lines. People can even use phone lines to send messages from one computer to another computer by electric mail, or e-mail.

But you don’t need to be at home or at the office to use the phone anymore. You can carry a cellular phone in your pocket or keep one in your car. With a cellular phone, anyone who can talk and walk can also phone and walk. You don’t have to look for a payphone to make a call anymore. Now you can take your calls with you everywhere.

1. With a cellular phone you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. only take photos. B. only carry it in your pocket.

 C. make a call phone everywhere you want. D. only keep it in your car.

1. People didn’t use to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. make phone calls only in the office. B. shop by phone.

 C. make only phone calls with the telephone. D. make phone calls only at home.

1. The word “payphone” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. you can phone free of charge. B. you pay for the call.

 C. the phone pays you. D. you don’t pay for the call.

1. The main topic of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. the convenience of a cellular phone. B. the use of a telephone in the past.

 C. current use of telephones. D. the use of a cellular phone.

1. What are advantages of having a cell phone?

 A. You can keep it in your car. B. You can carry it in your pocket.

 C. With it, you can phone and walk. D. All A, B and C.

**Error Identification**.

1. Despite of her difficult living conditions, she worked extremely hard.

 A B C D

1. As soon as I’ll arrive in London, I’ll phone you.

 A B C D

1. My daughter was particular impressed by the dancing.

 A B C D

1. Look! That man tries to open the door of your car.

 A B C D

1. Would you mind to give me a hand?

 A B C D

**Rewrite the following sentences as directed.**

1. Nobody has ever seen these documents.
* These documents
1. This is the first time I have met him.
* I have never
1. They usually walked in the park after dinner.
* They used
1. We started learning English seven years ago.
* We have
1. What about going to My Khe Beach this weekend?
* Why

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 18** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.**

1. **A.** only **B.** oral **C.** sport **D.** talk
2. **A.** world **B.** connector **C.** earthquake **D.** excursion
3. **A.** June **B.** shoe **C.** school **D.** look
4. **A.** deaf **B.** fifteen **C.** teacher **D.** believe
5. **A.** apple **B.** subtract **C.** said **D.** manage

**Choose the best answer to each of the following sentences.**

1. I know that he \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the library at this moment.

 **A.** works **B.** has worked **C.** is working **D.** was working

1. The blind child \_\_\_\_\_\_ a great effort to learn “Braille”.

 **A.** got **B.** did **C.** created **D.** made

1. I’m afraid my parents do not allow me \_\_\_\_\_\_ on a long journey.

 **A.** going **B.** to go **C.** to going **D.** gone

1. This robot is \_\_\_\_\_\_ of doing almost anything you ask.

 **A.** capable **B.** possible **C.** able **D.** impossible

1. The blind \_\_\_\_\_\_ unable to see anything.

 **A.** are **B.** was **C.** is **D.** were

1. Thuy’s class is different\_\_\_\_\_\_ other classes because the children are disabled.

 **A.** from **B.** on **C.** at **D.** in

1. The teacher is very sad because he isn’t contented with his students’ studying.

 **A.** bored with **B.** interested in **C.** disappointed with **D.** satisfied with

1. Many people lost their home in the earthquake. The government is trying to establish more shelters to care for \_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** the deaf **B.** the blind **C.** the childless **D.** the homeless

1. -Peter: Can you come next weekend?

 -Jane: Sorry, we’d love to, but we \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the countryside to visit our relatives.

 **A.** will go **B.** have gone **C.** are going **D.** would go

1. It’s the third time you \_\_\_\_\_\_ your keys.

 **A.** lost **B.** have lost **C.** lose **D.** had lost

1. What was the name of the man \_\_\_\_\_\_ you the money.

 **A.** to lend **B.** whom lent **C.** that lent **D.** he lent

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Da Lat several times. It’s a foggy city.

 **A.** have been **B.** were **C.** went **D.** have gone

1. My son usually gets up as soon as the alarm goes off.

 **A.** goes wrong **B.** goes away **C.** goes down **D.** rings

1. The man \_\_\_\_\_\_ I had seen before wasn’t at the party.

 **A.** that **B.** whom **C.** Ø **D.** all are correct

1. Marie Curie was the first woman \_\_\_\_\_\_ a PhD from the Sorbonne.

 **A.** receive **B.** to receive **C.** received **D.** receiving

1. Tell me about your plan, Lan. What \_\_\_\_\_\_ this Saturday evening?

 **A.** would you do **B.** have you done **C.** are you doing **D.** will you be doing

1. The first term is coming to an end and my school is going to have some days off.

 **A.** starting **B.** going **C.** finishing **D.** beginning

1. The house \_\_\_\_\_\_ I am living is not in very good condition.

 **A.** in that **B.** in which **C.** in where **D.** which

1. The little boy is helping\_\_\_\_\_\_ cross the street.

 **A.** the poor **B.** the rich **C.** the blind **D.** the young

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_he\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot when he was young?

 **A.** Did/used to smoke **B.** Used/to smoke **C.** Did/use to smoke **D.** Used/to smoking

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.**

1. He seldom travelled by bicycle before he went to Vietnam.

 **A.** by **B.** went **C.** seldom travelled **D.** to

1. Jane couldn’t come to my birthday party, that made me feel sad.

 **A.** feel **B.** couldn’t come **C.** sad **D.** that

1. I didn’t use the computer since last week so I don’t know what’s wrong with it

 **A.** what’s **B.** didn’t use **C.** with **D.** last week

1. A new hospital for children has built in our city.

 **A.** for children **B.** our city **C.** in **D.** has built

1. It took him a long time to get used to drive on the left.

 **A.** took **B.** used to **C.** to get **D.** drive

**Read the passage and then complete the tasks that follow.**

Charles Dickens is a famous story writer. He made a name for himself in the writing world more than a hundred years ago. His books have delighted children all over the world.

Charles Dickens did not have a happy childhood. When he was young, his family was thrown into prison for not being able to pay their debts. Little Charles had to work very hard.

He earned money to support himself by working in a shoe polish factory.

Being ambitious, he was determined to succeed in life. He had a passion for writing. He started writing books. His stories became very popular.

1. The writer states that Charles Dickens had "a passion for writing". This means that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. he loved writing B. he lived on writing

 C. he wanted writing which came to him naturally

 D. he chose writing as his job

1. Charles Dickens' stories \_\_\_\_\_

 A. made him famous B. have delighted children

 C. have been popular D. all are correct

1. Charles Dickens was determined to \_\_\_\_\_.

 A. back to school B. sell more stories C. polish more shoes D. be successful in life

1. What did Charles Dickens do to support himself?

 A. He sold stories B. He polished shoes

 C. He worked in a shoe factory D. He wrote books

1. Charles Dickens's family was thrown into the prison for \_\_\_\_\_.

 A. being poor B. not finding much money

 C. owing money D. earning money

**Rewrite the following sentences as directed.**

1. Although they have little money, they are happy.
	* In spite of
2. Mai didn’t come to class yesterday. This surprised all of us. (use which)
	*
3. The police have arrested the men who broke into the museum last night.
	* The men breaking
4. She began to play tennis three years ago.
	* She has
5. We haven't been to the concert for two years.
	* It’s two years

**----- THE END -----**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 19** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others.**

1. A. closed B. played C. laughed D. opened
2. A. seat B. pleasant C. team D. heat
3. A. work B. love C. early D. shirt
4. A. choose B. tooth C. book D. cartoon
5. A. name B. cake C. make D. surface

**Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences:**

1. "Mr. Pike used to jog a lot." is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ "

 A. Mr. Pike jogs a lot now. B. Mr. Pike jogged a lot in the past.

 C. Mr. Pike is accustomed to jogging a lot. D. Mr. Pike never jogged in the past.

1. She was late. When she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the film\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. had come/started B. comes/has started C. came/started D. came/had started

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_five lessons yesterday.

 A. have B. has C. had D. has got

1. The secretary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I talked to last night didn't know where the meeting was.

 A. whom B. which C. whose D. when

1. A: Would you mind opening the door? -B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. Yes, of course B. Not at all C. Yes, certainly D. No, I'm sorry

1. If I see him, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_him a lift.

 A. give B. giving C. gave D. will give

1. Our classmates are planning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_camping next Sunday.

 A. going B. to go C. go D. to going

1. It is important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_students to attend all the lectures before the exam.

 A. for B. with C. of D. onto

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our parents tonight.

 A. are visiting B. visited C. visits D. visit

1. Your windows need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at least once a year.

 A. have cleaned B. being cleaned C. to clean D. cleaning

1. Thousands of animals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the forest fire.

 A. were killed B. killed C. has killed D. to be killed

1. When they realised they were flying in very bad weather, many people screamed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. in time B. in panic C. in the face D. in danger

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_can you jog? - About 5 km.

 A. How often B. How long C. For how many D. How far

1. Tom lost his job \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his laziness.

 A. in spite of B. although C. because of D. because

1. I got up late because my clock didn't\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. go away B. go wrong C. go out D. go off

1. He decided to buy a computer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he didn't have much money.

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

1. A blind person is the one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cannot see anything.

 A. whose B. who C. whom D. which

1. He has had this car\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6 months.

 A. during B. for C. since D. in

1. Most British drink \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tea during their break time.

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

1. They asked me a lot of questions, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I couldn't answer.

 A. all of which B. all of whom C. who D. that

1. The doctor advised him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_up\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. to give/smoke B. give/smoke C. giving/smoking D. to give/smoking

1. A night campfire on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_will be a great event in our schooldays.

 A. a two-days trip B. two-days trip C. a two-day trip D. two-day trip

1. She is looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her sister.

 A. see B. to see C. seeing D. saw

1. Alice didn't expect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to Bill's party.

 A. to ask B. asking C. being asked D. to be asked

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a film made by photographing a series of changing drawings.

 A. A drama B. A comedy C. A documentary D. A cartoon

1. "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" means "a farmer".

 A. A peasant B. A scientist C. An actor D. A worker

1. Helen Keller, who was both blind and deafness, was a very famous woman.

 A. famous B. deafness C. who D. both

1. I decided to change my job because my boss made me working overtime.

 A. working B. to change C. made D. because

**Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.**

Thien Mu Pagoda is also known as Linh Mu Pagoda. It is one of (34)\_\_\_\_\_ most beautiful and ancient architectural structures of worship in Hue. The pagoda is (35)\_\_\_\_\_ on Ha Khe Hill, on the left (36)\_\_\_\_\_ of the Huong River. It was built in the 14th century, according (37)\_\_\_\_\_ a legend about prediction of a fairy lady so it was named Thien Mu, (38)\_\_\_\_\_ means "A fairy lady from the heaven"

The most (39)\_\_\_\_\_ feature of the pagoda is its Phuoc Duyen Tower. The Tower was built by Thieu Tri King in 1844 and has become the symbol of Hue. Each of its seven storeys (40)\_\_\_\_\_ dedicated to a Buddha who appeared in human form. There is a Buddha (41)\_\_\_\_\_ placed on each storey. To the left of the tower is an enormous bell, which is called "Dai Hong Chung". It (42)\_\_\_\_\_ in 1710. It weighs 2,632kg and is 1.4m in circumference. It is considered to be (43)\_\_\_\_\_ outstanding achievement of the 18th century bronze casting. Thien Mu Pagoda can be reached by car or by boat. Entrance is free. ***(storey: floor: tầng, circumference: chu vi)***

1. A. the B. no article C. an D. a
2. A. put B. situated C. laid D. lain
3. A. field B. soil C. bank D. land
4. A. to B. with C. in D. for
5. A. who B. which C. whom D. that
6. A. strike B. struck C. to strike D. striking
7. A. were B. is C. have been D. are
8. A. state B. shape C. statue D. status
9. A. was made B. is going to make C. had made D. is being made
10. A. a B. the C. no article D. an

**Choose the sentence which is best written from the prompts.**

1. *children/have/reason/be/proud/their/efforts*

 A. The children have every reason being proud of their efforts.

 B. The children have every reason why being proud at their efforts.

 C. The children have every reason to be proud at their efforts.

 D. The children have every reason to be proud of their efforts.

1. *first term/come/end/soon/my school/go/have/day/off*

 A. First term is coming end soon because my school is going to have some days off.

 B. The first term in my school is coming to end soon and going to have some days off.

 C. The first term is coming to an end soon and my school is going to have some days off.

 D. The first term is coming to an end soon but my school is going to have some days off.

**Choose A, B, C or D that best substitutes the underlined part.**

1. *The* baby will die if nobody sends for a doctor.

 A. if a doctor will be sent B. unless nobody sends for a doctor

 C. unless a doctor is sent for D. if a doctor is sent for

1. He passed the final examination with flying colors, which made his parents proud.

 A. difficulty B. no hope C. very high marks D. very bad marks

**Choose the correct sentence that has the closest meaning to the original sentence:**

1. *They have built a new hospital near the airport.*

 A. A new hospital has been built near the airport.

 B. A new hospital have been built near the airport.

 C. A new hospital near the airport has been built

 D. A new hospital has built near the airport.

1. *They last visited me five years ago.*

 A. They visited me for the last time in five years. B. They have last visited me since five years ago.

 C. They haven't visited me for five years. D. They haven't been visited me during five years.

1. *"Peter, I will be away for some days." the man said.*

 A. The man told Peter that he would be away for some days.

 B. The man said to Peter that he will be away for some days.

 C. The man said Peter that he would be away for some days.

 D. The man told Peter that he will be away for some days.

**------ THE END ------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 20** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.**

1. A. boss B. doctor C. more D. job
2. A. pagoda B. term C. about D. other
3. A. university B. study C. subject D. funny
4. A. furniture B. mature C. picture D. adventure
5. A. guitar B. farther C. grammar D. far

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option to fill each of the following blanks.**

1. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the door, please?

 A. closing B. to close C. close D. to closing

1. My family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Ho Chi Minh many years ago.

 A. live B. has lived C. lived D. had lived

1. Nam usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_television in the evening.

 A. watched B. watches C. had watched D. has watched

1. My father didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_coffee for breakfast.

 A. used to drink B. use to drink C. use to drinking D. use be drinking

1. Someone has used this room for five years.

 A. This room has used for five years. B. This room has been used for five years.

 C. This room have been used for five years D. This room have used for five years.

1. Our class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a picnic at Huong Pagoda this Sunday.

 A. am having B. will have C. is going to have D. have

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Tom’s illness, he had to cancel the appointment.

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

1. The boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_talked to our teacher yesterday is our new classmate.

 A. who B. which C. that D. A & C are correct

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a film or a television program giving facts about something.

 A. comedy B. documentary C. drama D. cartoon

1. Thanks to new farming techniques, we had bumper crops.

 A. bad crops B. old crops C. new crops D. good crops

1. We’re going to make a two-day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to visit Huong Pagoda.

 A. travel B. excursion C. voyage D. gone

1. Computer is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_storage device which manages large collections of data.

 A. electric B. electricity C. electronic D. electrify

**Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each blank**

Many years ago, my village was very poor. The villagers had to work (18)\_\_\_\_\_\_in the fields all day and could hardly make both ends meet. Their lives were simple and they were in (19)\_\_\_\_\_\_of many things. Many people had to live in houses (20)\_\_\_\_\_\_of straw and mud, and few families had a radio or a TV set. However, in spite of the shortages, the villagers managed to send their children to school and college. They hoped that with an education of science and technology, (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_children could find a way of (22)\_\_\_\_\_\_their lives.

1. A. early B. soon C. quietly D. hard
2. A. need B. wish C. knowledge D. shortage
3. A. make B. making C. made D. to make
4. A. they B. them C. their D. theirs
5. A. to better B. bettering C. bettered D. better

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.**

1. My father stopped smoke many years ago.

 A B C D

1. My mother made me doing my homework so I couldn’t go out.

 A B C D

1. Can you tell me where were you born? – Da Nang.

 A B C D

1. The stories what I have told you are true.

 A B C D

1. Hong Son usually goes to school by the bicycle.

 A B C D

**Give the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

1. Would you like (**have**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dinner with me?
2. We (**be**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_best friends for a long time.
3. The room (**clean**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by Mary since Thursday.
4. Look at the black sky. It (**rain**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_soon.

**Rewrite the following sentences as directed.**

1. Ha Noi is very beautiful. It is the capital of Vietnam. (use “**which**”)

 🖎

1. They have built this bridge since 2007.(Change into **passive**)

 🖎

1. Nam usually got up early when he was a boy, but now he doesn’t.(use “**used to**”)

 🖎

1. Peter goes to school by bike. (**make question** for the underlined part)

 🖎

**Read the passage and then do the tasks that follow.**

Every day many road accidents happen in Hong Kong. Everyone, especially children must learn how to cross the road. A simple code to remember is “STOP, LOOK and LISTEN BEFORE YOU CROSS”.

The Transport Department organizes road safety campaigns every year in order to reduce traffic accidents. Parents and teachers should educate children on road safety. Most schools have their own School Road Safety Patrols. The School Road Safety Patrols is a uniformed group. It recruits secondary school students as members. Students in senior forms help fellow students cross the road correctly and safely on their way to and from school.

When you go out alone, however, what is the best way to cross the road? First, you must find a safe place to cross. Of course, it is safest to be directed by a policeman or a traffic warden. Roads are dangerous. However, if everyone takes care when crossing the road, there will be fewer traffic accidents. Our transport system will then become safer and more efficient.

1. What happen in Hong Kong every day?

 🖎

1. What does the Transport Department organize road safety campaigns for?

 🖎

1. What is The School Road Safety Patrols?

 🖎

1. Is it safest to be directed by a policeman or a traffic warden?

 🖎

1. What should people do to have fewer traffic accidents?

 🖎

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 21** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest:**

1. A. maps B. books C. seats D. pictures
2. A. dead B. scream C. heat D. meat
3. A. needed B. worked C. started D. wanted
4. A. idea B. bike C. opinion D. library
5. A. star B. far C. marvelous D. war

**Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences:**

1. Look! They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_cups of tea and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_a lot of sandwiches.

 A. are drinking/eat B. drink/are eating C. drink/eat D. are drinking/eating

1. They didn’t come to the party because they\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. didn’t invite B. are not invited C. were not invited D. don’t invite

1. Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_cartoons?

 A. to watch B. watched C. watching D. watch

1. It’s not good to avoid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the teacher’s questions in class.

 A. answer B. answering C. to answer D. answered

1. She knows a lot of people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_live in Hanoi.

 A. whose B. who C. of whom D. which

1. We could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_swimming in the morning.

 A. be B. go C. make D. do

1. She only allows her children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_T.V on the weekends.

 A. for watching B. watching C. to watch D. watch

1. He goes to the library to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_some reference books.

 A. borrow B. lend C. buy D. pay

1. She has come here\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last week.

 A. for B. in C. since D. from

1. Which of the following is NOT a type of the mass media?

 A. television B. radio C. magazines D. dictionaries

1. When you phoned me I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_my homework.

 A. did B. was doing C. am doing D. have done

1. The postman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_come yet.

 A. hasn’t B. has C. have D. haven’t

1. We’ll have more time for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_on holiday. It is said that the restaurants are really good there.

 A. shopping B. cooking C. eating out D. cleaning

1. I remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_you about this before.

 A. to tell B. told C. tell D. telling

1. The blind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_unable to see anything.

 A. am B. have C. is D. are

1. Mrs. Phuong is our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_teacher. Her lessons are about past events.

 A. history B. physics C. literature D. chemistry

1. Janet is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. an old my friend B. an old friend of mine C. an old friend of me D. a my old friend

1. They often play ball games with their friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_lessons.

 A. on B. after C. when D. while

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_to England 2 years ago.

 A. went B. had gone C. was going D. go

1. How long ago \_\_\_\_\_\_\_you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_it?

 A. were/bought B. did/buy C. could/buy D. have/bought

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_much when he was young?

 A. Did/use to smoke B. Used/to smoking C. Did/used to smoking D. Used/to smoke

1. Lan always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_her bike to school.

 A. drives B. travels C. rides D. runs

1. He asked me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. where did I live B. where do I live C. where I live D. where I lived

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_lessons does Nam have every day?

 A. How many B. What kind C. How much D. What kinds

1. When I arrived at the theatre, the play\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so I missed the first part.

 A. has started B. had started C. started D. was starting

**Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting:**

1. Pollutions is the worst problem in the world today.

 A B C D

1. With entertainment, you can listen to the radio or watch television.

 A B C D

1. Marie Curie went to school in Warsaw which she was born.

 A B C D

1. In spite of stay up late, she got up early the next morning.

 A B C D

1. She was born in Warsaw, so her date of birth is Warsaw.

 A B C D

**Read the following passage and then choose the best answer to the question.**

Louis Braille was born in France in 1809. His father had a small business. He made shoes and other things from leather. Louis liked to help his father in the store even when he was very small. One day when Louis was 3 years old, he was cutting some leather, suddenly the knife slipped and hit him in the eyes. He soon became completely blind.

When he was ten years old, he entered the National Institute for the blind in Paris. One day his class went to visit a special exhibit by a captain in the army. One thing in the exhibit was very interesting for Louis. It showed messages in code. Armies send messages in secret codes so no-one else can read them. The captain wrote this code in raised letters on very thick paper.

Louis thought a lot about this code. Then he decided to write in the same way so the blind could “read” with their fingers. It is very difficult to feel the differences between raised letters. Instead of letters, Louis used a “cell” of six dots. He arranged the dots with two dots across and three down. So blind people can read and write even write music by Braille.

1. It is difficult to feel the differences between\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. arrangements of dots B. coded messages

 C. raised letters D. a system of raised dots

1. He saw a special exhibit. It showed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_in code.

 A. systems B. computers C. arrangements D. messages

1. Louis Braille’s father made things from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. codes B. exhibit C. leather D. wood

1. Which of these sentences is probably not true?

 A. Braille invented a system of reading for blind people.

 B. Braille system is used for everyone.

 C. Braille visited an exhibit of codes

 D. Braille was an intelligent boy.

1. When Louis was ten years old, he began to study\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. at a local school B. at a special school for the blind

 C. in the army D. at a university

**Read the passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions:**

Most people from other countries are very (41)\_\_\_\_\_\_when they first visit England and see the English drivers keep their cars to the left. It is (42)\_\_\_\_\_\_that between ten and fifteen per cent of the British population is left-handed. Are you one of millions of people (43)\_\_\_\_\_\_are lefties. And do you have any difficulties when living in a right-handed world? Of course, yes. Especially when you share the same table for dinner (44)\_\_\_\_\_\_others all of whom are right-handed or when you use a pair of scissors, a knife (45)\_\_\_\_\_\_chopsticks. In England, there are some left-handed organizations, such as Left-Handers Clubs and Anything Left-Handed shops that supply things for lefties.

1. A. surprisingly B. surprised C. surprising D. surprisedly
2. A. required B. counted C. estimated D. limited
3. A. they B. which C. who D. whom
4. A. to B. at C. with D. for
5. A. but B. and C. also D. or

**Rewrite the following sentences as directed.**

1. She began to play tennis three years ago.

 🖎 She has

1. To save money for a study tour abroad, she had to work hard.

 🖎 Because she wanted to

1. Work hard or you will fail the exam.

 🖎 If you

1. “I saw her in the park two hours ago,” said he.

 🖎 He said that

1. Why don’t we go to the cinema tonight?

 🖎 Let’s

-----------------------------------------------

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 22** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other.

1. A. help B. exam C. left D. website
2. A. height B. radio C. table D. brain
3. A. under B. study C. understand D. mature
4. A. blind B. life C. wind D. find
5. A. touch B. mouse C. ourselves D. hour

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

1. She watched TV after she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_all her homework.

 A. does B. had done C. have done D. did

1. We continued studying our lesson \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it was very noisy.

 A. however B. because C. although D. even

1. John agreed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his children go to the concert.

 A. let B. letting C. lets D. to let

1. He’s decided to go and teach disabled children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a special school

 A. at B. on C. with D. for

1. He came in and didn’t say anything, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_worried all of us.

 A. which B. who C. that D. whom

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_poor need our help.

 A. Person B. A C. The D. People

1. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the radio while I am driving.

 A.hearing B**.** watchingC**.** seeing D. listening

1. A new factory \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in our town recently.

 A. is built B. has been built C. was built D. will be built

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_any parties since I came here.

 A. didn’t attend B. don’t attend C. haven’t attended D. am not attending

1. My brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to work by bus, but he has just bought a motorbike.

 A. didn't use to go B. uses to go C. has used to go D. used to go

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the bad condition of the house, they enjoyed living there.

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

1. There are a lot of back clouds in the sky. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_rain.

 A. is going B. is going to C. is D. will

1. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me a hand with these bags.

 A. giving B**.** give C**.** to give D**.** to giving

1. Fax machine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_send or receive letter quickly.

 A**.** uses B**.** is used for C**.** used to D. is used to

1. The plane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_off when they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the airport yesterday.

 A. had taken/ arrived B. had taken/had arrived C. has taken/ arrive D. took/ had arrived

**Choose the correct option (A, B, C, or D) for each blank.**

Robot is the name given to any machine (21)\_\_\_\_\_can do a certain job automatically. These machines come in any shapes and (22)\_\_\_\_\_. It is possible to build a robot in the shape of a person, but most look like machines built for specific purposes. They are controlled by (23)\_\_\_\_\_. The computers tell the robot what to do and how (24)\_\_\_\_\_it. People write the programs for computers that control the robots. Robots can sense the environment around them and respond (25)\_\_\_\_\_it. They can complete several steps in a process and can try other methods if one does not work. Ordinary machines cannot do these things.

1. A.who B.where C. that D.all are correct
2. A.parts B. sizes C.colors D.devices
3. A.robots B.machines C.programs D. computers
4. A.does B. to do C**.** doing D**.** do
5. A.with B.for C.by D. to

**Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

1. I have learnt English since five years.

 A B C D

1. If she have a lot of money, she will buy a new car.

 AB C D

1. Minh didn't like Lan, because of she was impolite.

 A B C D

1. My shoes, that my mother bought for me, are too big

 A B C D

1. Dennis used to smoking a lot a year ago, but now he doesn’t any more.

 A B C D

**Read the passage below carefully, and then choose the best answer.**

Miss Richards was a teacher at a school in England. She taught chemistry and physics from the lowest to the highest classes in the school. Sometimes the new classes learnt quickly, but sometimes they were very slow, and then Miss Richards had to ***repeat*** things many times. One year, the first class had studied chemistry for several weeks when Miss Richards suddenly asked ‘What is water?’ There was a silence for a few seconds, and Miss Richards felt sad, but then one of the boys raised his hand. He was not one of the most intelligent students in the class, so she was glad that he could answer ‘Water is a liquid which has no color until you wash your hands in it.’ The boy replied.

1. What subjects did Miss Richards teach?

 A. English B. chemistry C. chemistry and physics D. physics

1. How did Miss Richards feel when the students couldn’t answer her question immediately?

 A. unhappy B. normal C. happy D. miserable

1. The boy who answered the question was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. one of the most intelligent students in the class.

 B. not one of the best students in the class.

 C. not the tallest students in the class.

 D. one of the laziest students in the class.

1. The word **‘*repeat*’** in this passage means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. reuse B. explain C. study more D. say again

1. Which of the following statements is ***NOT true*** about Miss Richards?

 A. Her questions in the passage was in chemistry.

 B. She taught natural science subjects.

 C. She only taught the highest class.

 D. Her new class sometimes learnt very slowly.

**Rewrite the following sentences as directed.**

1. Tom said: “I am visiting my parents next week.”

 🖎 Tom said that

1. Rice grows well here because the climate is warm and wet.

 🖎 Because of

1. Jane couldn't come to my birthday party. This made me feel sad. (use “which” as a connector)

 🖎

1. They have just produced a new style of jeans in the USA. (change into passive)

 🖎 A new style

1. This is the girl. I saw her at school yesterday. (join 2 sentences use a relative pronoun)

 🖎 This

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 23** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.**

1. A. opposition B. romantic C. information D. demonstration
2. A. destination B. beautifully C. blackboard D. passion

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.**

1. A. put B. foot C. should D. communicate
2. A. house B. would C. proud D. cloud
3. A. bird B. church C. shirt D. pagoda
4. A. dedicated B. repeated C. struggled D. landed

**Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence.**

1. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to school yesterday.

 A. go B. gone C. didn’t went D. didn’t go

1. He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in hospital for a week so far.

 A. was B. has been C. had been D. would be

1. There’s someone at the door. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it.

 A. will answer B. am answering C. answer D. answered

1. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” means “unable to see anything”

 A. Disabled B. Retarded C. Deaf D. Blind

1. Unless you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_all my questions, I can’t do anything to help you.

 A. would answer B. answer C. answered D. are answering

1. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” does not belong to “computer”.

 A. Radio B. Keyboard C. Software D. CPU

1. ‘Why did you buy all this sugar and chocolate?’ ‘I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a delicious dessert for dinner tonight.’

 A. will make B. make C. will have make D. am going to make

1. Can you help me find the man\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_saved the girl?

 A. which B. whom C. who D. whose

1. ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do you go to the library?’ –‘ Twice a week’.

 A. How B. How often C. How long D. How much

1. They used to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good friends when they were young.

 A. being B. are C. be D. were

1. More than 50 films \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Hanoi since June.

 A. has shown B. has been showed C. have been shown D. are shown

1. If Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me, I will go to the party.

 A. invite B. invites C. inviting D. invited

1. The man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you visited last night is a famous scientist.

 A. whom B. what C. whose D. which

1. Now Peter has got a new house. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in an old one.

 A. use to live B. use to lived C. used to living D. used to live

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his homework yet?

 A. Does he do B. Has he done C. Did he do D. Have he done

1. I enjoy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the radio while I am driving.

 A. hearing B. watching C. seeing D. listening

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the heavy rain, I couldn’t be at home before eight.

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

1. I look forward to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from you as soon as possible.

 A. listening B. hear C. hearing D. listen

1. The alarm goes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at 6 o’clock and Nam starts a new day.

 A. off B. in C. on D. of

1. **Linda**: “I’ve passed my driving test.” **Mr. Johnson**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 A. Congratulations! B. That’s good idea! C. Thank you D. I don’t think so

1. **Peter**: “Have a nice weekend!” **Mary**: “Thank you. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 A. Yes, I’d love to B. Same to you C. The same to you D. The same with you

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one.**

1. Nobody has seen her children at the station.

 A. Her children hasn’t been seen at the station B. Her children haven’t been seen at the station.

 C. Her children have been seen at the station. D. Her children haven’t seen at the station

1. She started cooking dinner 2 hours ago.

 A. She cooked dinner for 2 hours. B. She has been cooking dinner for 2 hours.

 C. She has cooked dinner since 2 hours D. She is going to cook dinner for 2 hours.

1. They still went swimming in spite of the cold weather.

 A. Because they still went swimming, the weather was cold.

 B. Despite of the cold weather, they still went swimming.

 C. Although the weather was cold, they still went swimming.

 D. They still went swimming even though the weather is cold.

1. My roommate has never been on the Internet. She comes from Ha Noi

 A. My roommate, that comes from Ha Noi, has never been on the Internet.

 B. My roommate whom comes from Ha Noi has never been on the Internet.

 C. My roommate, which comes from Ha Noi, has never been on the Internet.

 D. My roommate, who comes from Ha Noi, has never been on the Internet.

**Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer**

Last December, our Geography teacher, Mrs. Taylor, took us to Yorkshire on a school trip. We left Liverpool at 8.00 a.m. on Saturday morning and finally arrived in York at 11.00 p.m. then it started to rain…We woke up early on Sunday morning and looked outside. There was water everywhere. We went downstairs for breakfast, but the kitchen in the hostel was flooded. Sunday afternoon was terrible too. Two girls hired bikes and rode into the center of the city. But what did they do? They stole some sweets from the shop. So then the police came! Mrs. Taylor was furious. We returned to Liverpool on Sunday evening. We were cold, wet and tired. Never again!

1. How long did the journey take?

 A. 3 hours B. 4 hours C. 15 hours D. 2 days

1. What was the weather like?

 A. It was hot and humid B. It was sunny C. It was rainy D. It was snowy

1. Who is the author?

 A. a teacher B. a student C. a tourist D. a police officer

1. They stayed in Yorkshire for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 A. two days B. three days C. one week D. two weeks

1. Their school trip was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 A. great B. terrible C. wonderful D. exciting

**Choose the underlined word that needs correcting.**

1. My brother stopped to smoke because it’s harmful to his health.

 A B C D

1. Jane couldn’t come to my party, that made me feel sad.

 A B C D

1. They wanted stay at home to watch TV in the evening.

 A B C D

1. We used to going fishing on this river when we were small children.

 A B C D

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 24** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.**

1. A. heat B. scream C. meat D. dead
2. A. subject B. just C. put D. study
3. A. determine B. settle C. letter D. bed
4. A. together B. work C. about D. today
5. A. play B. radio C. newspaper D. graphic

**Choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each of the following sentences.**

1. Luong Hong Anh often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Maths on Tuesday and Friday.

 A. have B. has C. had D. is having

1. Minh is looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from you soon.

 A. hearing B. to hear C. heard D. hear

1. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_two new buildings for the poor in our town since last year.

 A. have built B. have build C. built D. are building

1. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_last Monday?

 A. did she did B. does she do C. did she do D. do she do

1. Ngoc Han: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” Yingjun: “in Beijing.”

 A. How are you today? B. What do you do?

 C. When did you come here? D. Where do you live?

1. Do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_watching cartoons?

 A. want B. enjoy C. hope D. decide

1. It is impolite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people about their salary.

 A. asked B. asking C. to ask D. ask

1. Minh and Lan didn’t go to the cinema because they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that film.

 A. saw already B. already saw C. already had seen D. had already seen

1. The government is discussing the problem of housing for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. unemployed B. unemploy C. employed D. employ

1. They decided to go for a picnic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the cold weather.

 A. because of B. in spite of C. because D. although

1. When she was a student, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her bike to school.

 A. used to riding B. uses to ride C. used to ride D. used ride

1. People \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from Russia are called Russian.

 A. whom come B. who come C. who comes D. which come

1. She has just bought a new laptop from this shop.

 A. A new laptop has been just buy from this shop.

 B. A new laptop have just been bought from this shop.

 C. A new laptop have been just bought from this shop.

 D. A new laptop has just been bought from this shop.

1. These are the pictures of Uncle Ho \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my friends presented on my 28th birthday.

 A. who B. which C. whom D. whose

1. I haven’t seen my girl friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_last month.

 A. since B. for C. during D. from

1. David has lost his job \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his laziness.

 A. although B. because C. in spite of D. because of

1. What will happen if my parachute \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 A. hasn’t opened B. doesn’t open C. don’t open D. didn’t open

1. “I am going to Moscow Capital soon.” said she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. She said she was going to Moscow Capital soon.

 B. She said I was going to Moscow Capital soon.

 C. She said she is going to Moscow Capital soon.

 D. She said I am going to Moscow Capital soon.

1. If the train is late, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the office.

 A. would walk B. walked C. will walk D. could walk

1. Her father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his house this weekend.

 A. was going to paint B. are going to paint

 C. am going to paint D. is going to paint

**Choose the underlined part (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.**

1. She has study Chinese and Japanese for two years.

 A B C D

1. Because the bad condition of the house, the Council demolished it?

 A B C D

1. Our class room has repaired since last month.

 A B C D

1. When Mary has free time, she enjoys to watch cartoons.

 A B C D

1. A fridge is a machine what is used for keeping food fresh.

 A B C D

**Read the following passage and then choose the best option A, B, C or D to fill in each space.**

The small old houses (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_ pulled down, and tall buildings have been put there instead. They’ve also (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_ a big hotel in the middle of the town. The narrow streets have been (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_ and resurfaced, so the big trees on the two sides of the streets have been (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_ down. The large area of grass land in the suburbs of the town has (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_ turned into an ugly car park. Even the old corner shop isn’t there anymore. It has been replaced by a big (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_ store. And there is an expensive restaurant where there used to be an old tea shop.

1. A. have been B. has been C. having been D. have be
2. A. build B. builded C. built D. building
3. A. widen B. widened C. widening D. to widen
4. A. grown B. planted C. done D. cut
5. A. been B. being C. be D. was
6. A. market B. restaurant C. department D. shop

**Read the following passage and then choose the best option A, B, C or D for each question.**

Mary’s parents didn’t have much money, so they sent her to a state primary school when she was five. She enjoyed her reading and writing lessons but there were so many pupils in the class that the teacher found it difficult to control them.

When Mary was eleven, her father got a better job, and decided to spend some money on her education. He sent her to an expensive private school, where the girl wore dark green uniforms and did two hours’ homework every evening.

Mary liked her new school, and did well. Because she studied hard, she passed all her exams, and went to university at eighteen. She chose Maths course and was an excellent student. In the end she decided to become a teacher and returned to her old primary school to teach.

1. How many kinds of lessons did Mary like learning?

 A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

1. Her course at university related to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. past events B. medicine C. linguistics D. numbers

1. What was an important event for Mary when she was eleven?

 A. getting better education B. leaving her home

 C. passing the exams D. going overseas

1. What profession did she finally decide to choose?

 A. cooking B. nursing C. teaching D. advertising

**------- THE END -------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 25** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. climb B. blind C. bridge D. widen
2. A. feature B. deafness C. healthy D. weather
3. A. school B. room C. cartoon D. flood
4. A. harrow B. replace C. romantic D. passion

#### Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.

1. I felt better when enjoying the \_\_\_\_\_\_ climate on my uncle’s farm.

 A. health B. healthy C. healthiness D. healthily

1. The government is a major contributor to the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of new technology in many ways.

 A. develop B. developer C. developed D. development

1. Be quickly! I don’t want to miss “The Road to Olympia Peak”. This is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ I love most.

 A. quiz show B. sport C. news D. comment

1. The tourist guide can \_\_\_\_\_\_ English and French fluently.

 A. talk B. ask C. speak D. say

1. This computer isn’t capable \_\_\_\_\_\_ running this software.

 A. of B. on C. in D. for

1. The shop has been in business \_\_\_\_\_\_ many years.

 A. during B. for C. in D. since

1. The children enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_ football after school.

 A. play B. played C. to play D. playing

1. I’m afraid my parents do not allow me \_\_\_\_\_\_ on a long journey.

 A. to go B. to going C. going D. will go

1. The people \_\_\_\_\_\_ called me yesterday want to buy your house.

 A. whom B. whose C. who D. which

1. Nothing \_\_\_\_\_\_ in this town since I first visited it.

 A. changes B. has changed C. changed D. was changing

1. If the weather \_\_\_\_\_\_ worse, we will not go to the beach.

 A. gets B. got C. will get D. would get

1. By the time he arrived, his classmates \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. have left B. left C. had left D. were leaving

1. A new hospital \_\_\_\_\_\_ in this area lately.

 A. built B. was built C. has built D. has been built

1. We all feel sad \_\_\_\_\_\_ the bad news.

 A. because B. because of C. although D. in spite of

1. We are going on \_\_\_\_\_\_ trip to Nha Trang next week.

 A. a two-day’s B. two-day C. a two-days D. a two-day

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ go swimming when I was a boy.

 A. am using to B. was used to C. used to D. use to

1. **Nam**: “How often do you go to school?” -**Mai**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 A. I go there early B. Every day except Sunday

 C. I don’t think so D. I go there by bus

1. **Peter**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_ is your father arriving?” -**Mai**: “At three o’clock.”

 A. How B. What C. What time D. Which

1. **A**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” -**B**: “Yes, that’s a good idea.”

 A. Why don’t we have a picnic? B. Do we have a picnic?

 C. We want to have a picnic, don’t we? D. We haven’t had a picnic for a long time.

1. **Minh**: “Did you study all last night?” -**Nga**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I watched TV and went to bed.”

 A. Yes, I did B. Of course I did C. I not do that D. No, of course not

1. Although I do not get a good salary, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. that I like my job B. but I like my job C. I like my job D. because I like my job

1. If you take a map with you, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. you will not get lost B. you will get lost C. you get lost D. you got lost

**Choose the sentences that is closest in meaning with the root one.**

1. “I’ll tell you about it, Mary,” said Tom.

 A. Tom said to Mary that he will tell her about it.

 B. Tom told Mary that he would tell her about it.

 C. Tom told Mary that I would tell you about it.

 D. Tom told Mary that she would tell him about it.

1. They have already opened the museum.

 A. The museum is already opened. B. The museum was already opened.

 C. The museum has already opened. D. The museum has already been opened.

**Choose the best option to fill in each blank in the passage below.**

Many parents are worried (29)\_\_\_\_the effects of television, especially on their children. Firstly, there are a lot violent films (30)\_\_\_\_easily lead to crimes. Secondly, (31)\_\_\_\_is bad for children. They see many advertisements on sweets, ice cream and toys. Then of course, they want to go out and (32)\_\_\_\_them. Thirdly, it may harm children’s eyes. About one third of the children wears glasses. Finally, it takes time away from activities such as reading, games.

1. A. on B. for C. about D. with
2. A. who B. whom C. what D. which
3. A. advertising B. advertise C. to advertise D. advertised
4. A. sell B. buy C. create D. spend

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.**

1. The class was cancelled because of there weren’t enough students.

 A B C D

1. Hanoi, that is the capital of our country, is a city of peace.

 A B C D

1. We haven’t seen Jim since he has left school in 2006.

 A B C D

1. There is a good play on TV tonight. Are you going to watching it?

 A B C D

**Read the passage and choose the correct answer to complete the sentences below.**

**EDISON - AMERICA'S MOST FAMOUS INVENTOR**

Thomas Edison was born on February 11th, 1847 in Milan, Ohio. When he was at school, his teacher considered him to be a slow student. Because of hearing problems, Edison had difficulty following the lessons. But with only three months of formal education he became one of the greatest inventors and industrial leaders in history.

Edison's most famous invention was the electric light bulb. He also invented the phonograph, and made improvements to the telegraph, telephone and motion picture technology.

Edison had a special life. He married twice with five children. He loved books, had excellent memory, and always showed curiosity about science. Although he had hearing problems, he refused to have an operation for his deafness. He said that silence helped him concentrate. He always worked very hard and often had only four hours of sleep every day. He used to say, "Genius was 1 percent inspiration and 99 percent perspiration". When he died on October 18th, 1931, he was still working on new ideas.

1. Why did Edison have difficulty understanding the lesson in class? ***(perspiration: sư đổ mồ hôi***)

 A. Because he couldn't hear the lessons clearly.

 B. Because he didn't pay attention to the teacher's words.

 C. Because he was a slow student. D. Because he was in school for only a short time.

1. Which of the following is Edison's most famous invention?

 A. The phonograph B. The telegraph C. The telephone D. The light bulb

1. Which of the following sentences doesn't describe Edison's life?

 A. He loved books.

 B. He married five times with two children. C. He slept four hours a day.

 D. He liked silence because it helped him concentrate on his work.

1. How old was Edison when he died?

 A. 31 B. 47 C. 84 D. 99

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 26** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose a word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.**

1. A. crop B. export C. shortage D. resort
2. A. tea B. great C. seat D. meat
3. A. excursion B. sunburn C. nurse D. picture
4. A. paper B. famous C. channel D. changing

**Choose a word in each line that has the different stress pattern.**

1. A. alarm B. kitchen C. water D. morning
2. A. occasion B. contented C. education D. experience
3. A. technology B. comfortable C. activity D. experience
4. A. ambitious B. intelligent C. brilliant D. professor

**Choose the best answer to fill in each gap to complete the sentences.**

1. If Tom is late again, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his job.

 A. loses B. lost C. will lose D. would lose

1. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them that she was going to hold an English-speaking club.

 A. says B. said C. told D. tells

1. A film which is made by photographing a series of changing drawings is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. drama B. cartoon C. comedy D. documentary

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all our efforts we failed.

 A. Although B. Despite C. In spite D. However

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends since we were at college together.

 A. have been B. were C. had been D. were

1. The alarm goes off at 4.30.

 A. goes wrong B. goes away C. rings D. rang

1. They are going \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a boat trip on the Themes.

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

1. We receive information from radio ***through ears***.

 A. orally B. visually C. aurally D. usually

1. He has had this car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ six months.

 A. in B. since C. during D. for

1. It rained yesterday after it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dry for months.

 A. was B. have been C. had been D. was being

1. I have been in this city for a long time. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here sixteen years ago.

 A. have come B. was coming C. came D. had come

1. I don’t think the rich \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bad. Actually, most of them work very hard.

 A. is B. are C. was D. were

1. My father didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coffee for breakfast.

 A. used to have B. use to have C. use to having D. use be having

1. Remember to give a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as soon as you arrive.

 A. phone B. ring C. touch D. email

1. Nowadays, more and more young people want to have a university \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. educate B. education C. educator D. educational

1. Are you contented \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your present job, Mrs. Tuyet?

 A. to B. for C. with D. of

1. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you get to school ?” -“By bike.”

 A. What B. How C. How often D. How far

1. Thuy’s class is different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other classes because the children are disabled.

 A. on B. from C. in D. at

1. He rushed into the burning building, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was very brave.

 A. it B. who C. that D. which

1. He said it was right that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ should beg.

 A. blind B. the blinds C. the blind D. the blindness

1. There is a good ***drama*** on TV tonight.

 A. play B. comedy C. film D. movie

**There is a mistake in four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake.**

1. Did you used to go on business?

 A B C D

1. How many students there are in your class?

 A B C D

1. The rich finds it easy to earn money.

 A B C D

1. Pressing the button “POWER” if you want to turn on the TV.

 A B C D

1. Mary told me she will leave the key at home.

 A B C D

**Read the passage then choose the best option to fill in each of the blank spaces.**

Computers are helpful (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_many ways. First, they are fast. They can work with information (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_more quickly than a person. Second, computers can work with (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_information at the same time. Third, they can (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_information for a long time. They do not forget things the common people do. Also, computers are almost always correct. They are not perfect, of course, but they usually do not (39)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_mistakes.

1. A. in B. by C. through D. on
2. A. hardly B. even C. entirely D. wholly
3. A. a lot of B. a lot C. much of D. plenty
4. A. stay B. remain C. hold D. keep
5. A. do B. have C. make D. take

**Read the following passage, then choose best answer to complete each of the questions below.**

Hearing-impaired people cannot hear sounds well. How do they ‘hear’ words and 'talk’?

Many hearing-impaired people use American Sign Language (ASL). They talk with their hands. Sometimes two hearing-impaired people talk to each other. They both use ASL. Sometimes a person who can hear interprets for hearing-impaired people. The person listens to someone talking, and then he or she makes hand signs.

There are two kinds of sign language. One kind has a sign for every letter in the alphabet. The person spells words. This is finger spelling. The other kind has a sign for whole words. There are about five thousand of these signs. They are signs for verbs, things and ideas. Some of the signs are very easy, for example, *eat, milk,* and *horse.* You can see what they mean. Others are more difficult, for example, *star, egg,* or *week.*

People from any country can learn ASL. They don't speak words. They use signs, so they can understand people from other countries. ***(impairment: weaknees)***

ASL is almost like a dance. The whole body talks. American Sign Lan­guage is a beautiful language.

1. How do many hearing-impaired people "talk"?

 A. by eyes B. by signals C. by words D. by hands

1. How does a person interpret for hearing-impaired people?

 A. He listens to someone talking, and then makes hand signs.

 B. He talks through a special equipment used for the deaf.

 C. He listens to someone talking and writes down the words.

 D. He uses hand signs to translate what hearing-impaired people say.

1. How many kinds of sign language are there?

 A. 2B. 24 C. 26 D.32

1. Why can people from different countries talk to each other with ASL?

 A. Because they speak different languages. B. Because they use signs instead of words.

 C. Because they cannot hear. D. Because they understand each other.

1. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?

 A. Hearing-impaired people cannot hear sounds well.

 B. There are more signs for words than for letters.

 C. A person who interprets for hearing-impaired people can hear.

 D. Africans cannot learn ASL because they don't speak English.

***Rewrite the sentences with the same meaning.***

1. “I will tell you about this tomorrow, Mary” said Tom.

 🖎 Tom said

1. Mai didn’t come to class yesterday. This surprised all of us. (use ‘which’ as a connector)

 🖎

1. Mrs. Quyen taught the mute but she doesn’t do it anymore. (use ‘used to’)

 🖎

1. “I’m leaving here for Da Lat next week,” said Mrs. Lan.

 🖎 Mrs. Lan said

1. They have built a new bridge over the river. (change into passive)

 🖎

1. The cowboy fell off his horse. He had been wounded by an arrow. (use ‘who’ as a connector)

 🖎

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 27** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other.**

1. A. leaver B. pleasure C. release D. creamy
2. A. butterfly B. hurry C. annual D. hungry
3. A. channel B. newspaper C. making D. famous

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

1. A. glorious B. poverty C. summarize D. decision
2. A. technology B. excursion C. similarity D. convenient

**Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. **Minh**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you have to spend many years learning English?

 **Nam**: Oh! Learning a foreign language well is a long process.

 A. What B. Why C. How D. How long

1. My mother warned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the electric plug.

 A. not touch B. me not touch C. me touching not D. me not to touch

1. He didn’t come back home last night, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made his parents really worried.

 A. which B. that C. when D. who

1. Roses, tulips and other flowers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perfume.

 A. have used to make B. are used to make C. has used to make D. is used to make

1. I remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my mother said the carpets needed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. to hear/to clean B. hear / clean C. hearing/cleaning D. heard /cleaned

1. The bell went \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and woke all the members in my family up.

 A. out B. on C. off D. of

1. The government provided some shelters for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after the floods.

 A. the disabled B. the hungry C. the deaf D. the homeless

1. **Hoa**: Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? -**Mai**: Well, it’s used to heat or cook any food you want.

 A. what is a microwave used B. what is a microwave used for

 C. what a microwave is used for D. what a microwave is

1. Every time I rent a video, I choose a comedy. It means I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ choose a comedy to rent.

 A. usually B. sometimes C. always D. never

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the typhoon warnings, we didn’t go out last night.

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

1. That storm, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happened two weeks ago, was very terrible.

 A. that B. which C. who was D. which was

1. Thousands of rare animals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the forest fire.

 A. have been killed B. has been killed C. have killed D. has killed

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the village, cars and lorries will get to the village more easily.

 A. Should people widen the roads B. Were people widen the roads

 C. Did people widen the roads D. If people widened the roads

1. **Paul**: What are they laughing at? -**John**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. Sorry, I can’t tell you B. Well, Not at all C. Oh, I don’t like them D. Oh, Jane’s jokes

1. Janet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for an advertising company but now she works as a tourist guide.

 A. use to work B. got used to working C. used to work D. was used to working

1. When we came to the party, the food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so we had to have a drink first.

 A. was being prepared B. had been prepared C. was prepared D. had prepared

1. The part of a computer that controls all the other parts of the system is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. USB B. VDU C. RAM D. CPU

1. Jane looks after her younger brother so well. She’s really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for her age.

 A. mature B. old C. growing D. young

1. From our hotel window we can see a charming landscape of the surrounding mountain.

 A. mysterious B. magnificent C. picturesque D. wonderful

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seriously injured in the accident were taken to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hospital an hour ago.

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

**Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

1. The severely disabled needs full-time care.

 A. needs B. the C. severely D. care

1. My brothers have stopped to smoke because they are afraid that it will do harm to their health.

 A. harm to B. have stopped C. afraid that D. to smoke

**Read the passage and choose the correct answer for each question.**

The media can be very helpful to people who carefully choose the movies and shows that they watch. With high quality programs, TV and video tapes increase the viewers’ knowledge, they can also improve thinking ability. Additionally, it offers language learners the advantage of “real-life” audiovisual instruction and aural comprehension practice at any time of day or night. TV and video can also provide almost everyone with good entertainment. ***(comprehension: sự thấu hiểu)***

Nevertheless, there are several serious disadvantages to the visual media. Firstly, some people watch video tapes more hours than they do anything else. Secondly, those who spend more time watching TV than manual work can easily suffer from near-sightedness and obesity. Thirdly, the amount of violence and horror on the screen that have had bad effect on children and teenagers. Finally, people often feel a strange and powerful need to watch TV or play a video tape even when they do not enjoy it or have free time for entertainment. ***(obesity: bụng phệ)***

1. What inferred from the passage is considered **FALSE**?

 A. To widen our knowledge we should watch TV as much as possible.

 B. Watching TV and video is one of the ways to learn other cultures.

 C. The visual media also have some disadvantages besides their advantages.

 D. TV and other visual media affect the lives of almost everyone.

1. One of the advantages of TV and video tapes is that it can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. decrease viewers’ knowledge B. widen viewers’ knowledge

 C. limit viewers’ good entertainment D. reduce viewer’s ability of thinking

1. The media can be very helpful to people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. who spend much time on them B. who carefully choose the programs to watch

 C. who enjoy them D. who know the way to enjoy them

1. TV is one of the media that presents information and entertainment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. aurally and orally B. aurally C. visually and aurally D. orally

1. Who in the passage can easily suffer from near-sightedness and obesity?

 A. people who often feel a strange and powerful need.

 B. people who improve thinking ability.

 C. people who carefully choose the movies and shows.

 D. people who spend more time watching TV than manual work.

**Choose the sentence which has the same meaning as the original one.**

1. “We are going on an excursion to Thay pagoda tomorrow.” they said

 A. They said that they were going on an excursion to Thay pagoda the next day.

 B. They said that they were going on an excursion to Thay tomorrow.

 C. They said that they are going on an excursion to Thay the day after.

 D. They said that they are going on an excursion to Thay the following day.

1. We regretted that we had sold our house.

 A. We regretted selling our house. B. We regretted to sell our house.

 C. We regretted having sold our house. D. We regretted having been sold our house.

1. The scientists have found out a vaccine for the flu recently.

 A. A vaccine for the flu has been found out recently.

 B. A vaccine for the flu has been founded out recently.

 C. A vaccine for the flu have been found out recently.

 D. A vaccine for the flu have been found recently out.

**Choose the correct option (A, B, C, or D) for each blank.**

I am an ordinary teacher like many others, (36)\_\_\_\_\_ my students are those with severe learning difficulties: some have speech or hearing impairments, while some others have mental (37)\_\_\_\_\_. Every day I work with my lovely students. We have some (38)\_\_\_\_\_ equipment such as audiotapes and videotapes to assist their learning. Like many other special education teachers, I am constantly under (39)\_\_\_\_\_ due to heavy workloads. Some of my colleagues gave up and found other jobs, but I won’t. I enjoy working with students with disabilities. (40)\_\_\_\_\_ can compete with the joy I have when my children can perform a difficult task.

1. A. so B. but C. and D. because
2. A. effects B. problems C. things D. matters
3. A. special B. valuable C. modern D. specialized
4. A. worry B. stress C. investigation D. control
5. A. Anything B. Everything C. Nothing D. Something

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 28** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others:**

1. A. technology B. computer C. newspaper D. miraculous
2. A. entertain B. communicate C. receive D. complain

**Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest:**

1. A. town B. how C.bowl D. mouse
2. A. weight B. height C. neighbour D. afraid

**Choose the part of the sentences that needs correcting:**

1. He stopped to smoke because cigarettes are harmful to his health.

 A. stopped to smoke B. are C. to D. health

1. When I arrived at the station, the train has already left, so I had to wait for the next train.

 A. had to wait B. arrived C. has already left D. When

1. Graham told Jane that he would see her tomorrow.

 A. see B. told C. tomorrow D. he

1. My younger brother has worked in a bank since a long time.

 A. since B. has C. a D. younger

**Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D:**

1. Without the Braille Alphabet it would be very difficult for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. the deaf B. the blind C. disabled D. the mute

1. **Mary**: "Would you like something to eat?" -**Tom**: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I'm not hungry now."

 A. Yes, It is. B. Yes, I would. C. No, problem. D. No, thanks.

1. Ann \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to work, but now she doesn't.

 A. used to cycling B. is used to cycling C. use to cycle D. used to cycle

1. I will give your regards to her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I meet her tomorrow.

 A. while B. when C. even if D. if

1. He got bad marks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his laziness.

 A. because B. because of C. in spite of D. although

1. **Hung**: "Thank you very much for a lovely party." -**Hoa**: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

 A. Thanks B. Have a good time C. Cheers D. You are welcome

1. Instead of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a new car, she'll have her old one\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. buying/ repaired B. to buy/ repaired C. buying/ to repair D. buying/ be repaired

1. A computer is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_typewriter which allows you to type and print any kind of document.

 A. magically B. magical C. magician D. magic

1. **Nga**: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do you go shopping?" -**Minh**: "Once a week."

 A. How much B. How often C. How long D. When

1. Many interesting films \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on TV recently.

 A. have been shown B. are shown C. showed D. have shown

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your homework, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you watch TV.

 A. don't do/ won't let B. won't do/ let C. did/ won't let D. won't do/ don't let

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the moon last night?

 A. Do you see B. Was you seeing C. Have you seen D. Did you see

1. The chemistry book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was a little expensive.

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_provides information and entertainment orally.

 A. Radio B. Newspapers C. Books D. Magazines

1. **Lan**: "Are you American?" -**John**: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

 A. Sorry. B. Pardon? C. Excuse me? D. Yes?

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_has climbed Mount Whitney in California for the twenty third time.

 A. ninety year old - woman B. ninety- years- old woman

 C. ninety- year- olds woman D. ninety- year- old woman

1. What programme is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_VTV3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_7:00?

 A. in/ in B. on/ at C. at/ in D. on/ on

1. Mary will tell her mother the truth when she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_back.

 A. would come B. comes C. will come D. will have come

1. He passed the final examination with flying colors, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_made his parents pleased.

 A. that B. who C. whom D. which

1. Marie Curie was the first woman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a Ph.D. from the Sorbonne.

 A. to receive B. was received C. receive D. received

**Choose the best answer or the sentence whose meaning is the same as the given one:**

1. A new hospital for children has been built in our city.

 A. They will have built a new hospital for children in our city.

 B. They have to build a new hospital for children in our city.

 C. They have built a new hospital for children in our city.

 D. They have been built a new hospital for children in our city.

1. I haven't been to the cinema for two months.

 A. I didn't go to the cinema until was two months ago.

 B. I didn't go to the cinema for two months ago.

 C. The first time I went to the cinema was two months ago.

 D. The last time I went to the cinema was two months ago.

1. Tom said that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. Lan has bought a new car. B. Lan will buy a new car.

 C. Lan buys a new car. D. Lan had bought a new car.

1. We will go fishing if\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. we had free time. B. it is fine. C. it was fine. D. we will be free.

**Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer:**

Personal computers, or PCs, are an important part of our everyday lives. Many people cannot imagine life without them. One of the most important people in making these machines work is Bill Gates.

Bill Gates was born in 1955 in Washington State. He grew up in a rich family. His parents sent him to a private school. There he met his business partner, Paul Allen. When they were in the eighth grade, they were writing programs for business computers and making money.

In 1973, Gates was accepted at Harvard University. His parents were happy. They thought he would get over his obsession with computer and became a lawyer like his father. Two years later, Gates ***dropped out of*** Harvard to work on a computer program with his friend Allen. They worked eighteen hours a day in a dormitory room at Harvard. They were writing the program that would run one of the first personal computers. In 1975, they created a company called Microsoft to sell their product. ***(obsession: nổi ám ảnh)***

Allen became ill with cancer and left Microsoft in 1983. He recovered a few years later and started his own company. Meanwhile, Microsoft became a giant company. By 1990, at the age of thirty - four, Gates was the youngest billionaire in the history of the United States. He was the “King of Software”. He achieved his success with a lot of hard work. For more than ten years, he worked sixteen- hours days, seven days a week. He had a dream and the will to succeed. By 1997, he was the richest man in the United States.

1. How old was Bill Gates when he became the richest man in the United States?

A. 44 B. 51 C.42 D. 34

1. According to the writer, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Bill Gates invented personal computers.

 B. Bill Gates is the most important people in computer science.

 C. people cannot live without personal computers.

 D. computers play an important part of our lives.

1. The words **“dropped out of** “in line 7 mean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. graduated from B. took part in C. stopped taking class at. D. got over

1. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. Paul Allen left Microsoft because he wanted to start his own company.

 B. Bill Gates met his business partner at Harvard.

 C. Bill Gate's parents wanted him to become a computer programmer.

 D. Bill Gates and Paul Allen created Microsoft because they want to sell their program for personal computers.

**Choose A, B, C or D that best completes the passage below:**

Sue (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_reading and often borrows books in the local library (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_is near her house. She goes to the library to change her books every evening. The library is open until 8 pm.

 The library is (39)\_\_\_\_\_\_to everybody in the town. No one has to pay to borrow books. But if readers keep books for too long, they have to pay a fine. Sue's children have been encouraged to read books (40)\_\_\_\_\_\_they were very young. They often change their books on Saturday morning. They all love reading.

1. A. loves B. will love C. is loving D. has loved
2. A. which B. what C. where D. when
3. A. freeing B. free C. freedom D. freely
4. A. during B. for C. since D. while

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 29** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ he quits smoking, he will die.

 A. If B. Unless C. Although D. Because

1. He spent a whole day \_\_\_\_\_\_ the radio.

 A. repairing B. to repair C. repaired D. repair

1. More newspapers \_\_\_\_\_\_ in this city every day.

 A. are selling B. are being sold C. sell D. sold

1. I would rather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unemployed than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in that factory.

 A. to be/to work B. be/work C. being/work D. being/working

1. I can’t bear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such tight shoes.

 A. wear B. wearing C. to wear D. worn

1. Computer models help to determine whether a particular area is likely to flood.

 A. make up B. find out C. take over D. put up

1. In 1903, Marie became the first woman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a Doctor of Science Degree.

 A. receiving B. receive C. receives D. to receive

1. He invented a new kind of wheelchair for the \_\_\_\_\_.

 A. unemployed B. poor C. disabled D. hungry

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the storm, I would have been home before eight.

 A. Instead of B. But for C. During D. Because of

1. I didn’t like the noise in the city at first, but now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here.

 A. I got used to living B. I’m used to living C. I used to live D. I used to living

1. The earth, \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the fifth largest planet in the solar system, is the third planet from the sun.

 A. who B. it C. which D. that

1. The man \_\_\_\_\_\_ I introduced you to last night may be the next president of the university.

 A. which B. whom C. whose D. he

1. I work from Tuesday to Saturday, so Sunday and Monday are my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. working days B. days out C. breaks D. days off

1. Look at those cars! They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

 A. will crash B. are crashing C. will be crashed D. are going to crash

1. She left home in 1993 and \_\_\_\_\_ since.

 A. hasn’t seen B. didn’t see C. hasn’t been seen D. wasn’t seen

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.**

1. The man was injured in the accident was taken to hospital.

 A B C D

1. These pupils never are late for school.

 A B C D

1. Smoke cigarettes is so harmful that you should give it up.

 A B C D

1. She saw me and stopped to talk to me while she is going shopping this morning.

 A B C D

1. Since I begin school, I haven’t had much spare time.

 A B C D

**Read the passage and make the correct choice:**

David Evans is a farmer. He does the farming on his own land in Wales. The farm has (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_ to his family for generations. The soil is poor. David (22)\_\_\_\_\_ sheep on his land. He does not employ (23) \_\_\_\_\_ full-time workers. His sons help him when they are not (24)\_\_\_\_\_ school. His wife adds to the family income by selling eggs (25)\_\_\_\_\_ her hens produce. In summer, she often takes paying guests into the (26)\_\_\_\_\_. The guests from the city enjoy their quiet holiday in the clean country air (27)\_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Evans enjoys having some (28)\_\_\_\_\_ money to spend on clothes for her children and herself. However, it is a lonely life for the Evans family when the guests have gone. The question is that if his children want to (29)\_\_\_\_\_ the farm when Mr. Evans gives up working. Country life is quiet and peaceful to them. It is quite likely that they will leave the farm (30)\_\_\_\_\_ the city some day.

1. A. been B. depended C. belonged D. possessed
2. A. feeds B. grows C. leads D. raises
3. A. some B. more C. much D. any
4. A. at B. for C. to D. on
5. A. who B. which C. when D. whose
6. A. school B. road C. farmhouse D. field
7. A. when B. so that C. if D. and
8. A. any B. extra C. interest D. free
9. A. take off B. take over C. take after D. take in
10. A. for B. in C. at D. of

**Read the passage below and choose the best answer**

All of us have to work to earn a living ourselves and to help our family. However, we work not only for material life but also for many other things. We are working to prove our ability. We feel self-confident and proud because we are independent. Anyone who works is regarded as a useful member of society. We're working, that means we're contributing to our country. Working helps us train our minds because we always try our best to do the job. The better we work, the more money we earn and that encourages us to work harder. Without working, a man's life will be empty, purposeless and meaningless and it's easy for a jobless person to do wrongs.

1. Why should we work?

 A. Because we have to C. It makes our material life worse

 B. It makes ourselves purposeless D. It makes ourselves better

1. What can we get from work beside money?

 A. Many other important things C. Some salary

 B. Meaningless feeling D. Nothing

1. What will happen if we work more?

 A. We feel better C. We earn more B. We contribute more D. All are correct

1. What helps us work harder?

 A. good way B. good pay C. good life D. none are correct

1. Without working, how is one's life?

 A. better B. more confident C. prouder D. boring

**Give the correct forms of the words in brackets.**

1. Your money will be refunded if the goods are not to your complete\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (**satisfy**)
2. Do you believe in life after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? (**die**)

**Rewrite these following sentences as directed.**

1. I found it a bit difficult to get into work this morning.

 🖎 Getting

1. Someone knocked at the door in the middle of our lunch.

 🖎 While we

1. It’s not a good idea to travel during the rush hour.

 🖎 It’s better to avoid

1. In spite of her difficult living conditions, she worked extremely hard.

 🖎 Even though

1. He lived in Hanoi for ten years. Then he moved to Ho Chi Minh City.

 🖎 After

1. When did you last ride a bike?

 🖎 How long

**Make questions from the underlined words or phrases:**

1. It takes me forty-five minutes to get ready.

 🖎

1. This poem is written by Nguyen Du.

 🖎

**---THE END---**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 30** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. now B. mouse C. couch D. snow
2. A. children B. chemist C. teacher D. lunch

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

1. A. subtract B. effort C. primary D. suffer
2. A. important B. consider C. holiday D. semester

**Read the following passage and choose the best answers for the each blank:**

Most people agree that computers are the most important (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_of the 20th century. The first business computers (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_introduced just about fifty years ago, and now they are being used in a wide variety of fields, from banking to space travel. However, until just a few years ago, computers were very large, expensive machines (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_by large corporations and governments. Although everyone knew that computers existed, very few people had ever seen one and even fewer had used one. Then in the 1970s the silicon chip was invented. Because this electronic device could (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_a large amount of information in a very small space, computers could be much smaller and less expensive than the huge mainframe computers used by corporations. Some computer manufacturers believed that people might lie to have computers in (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_homes, offices, and schools, so the personal computers was born.

1. A. inventory B. invention C. invent D. inventive
2. A. have been B. had been C. were D. are
3. A. belonged B. owned C. had D. was
4. A. store B. hide C. stock D. provide
5. A. his B. our C. its D. their

**Choose ONE sentence that is closest in meaning with the original one**

1. She hasn’t played the piano for five years.

 A. The last time she played the piano was five years ago.

 B. She played the piano five years ago

 C. The last time she didn’t play the piano five years ago.

 D. She didn’t play the piano five years ago.

1. They can’t work and travel because they are sick.

 A. Because of their sickness, they can’t work and travel.

 B. In spite of their sickness, they can’t work and travel.

 C. Although they are sick, they can’t work and travel.

 D. Because of their sick, they can’t work and travel.

1. Mai didn’t come to class yesterday. This surprised all of us.

 A. Mai didn't come to class yesterday that surprised all of us.

 B. This Mai didn't come to class yesterday surprised all of us.

 C. Which surprised all of us that Mai didn't come to class yesterday.

 D. Mai didn't come to class yesterday, which surprised all of us.

**Choose the best answer to complete sentence or replace the underlined words or phrases.**

1. They tried to find a way of bettering their lives.

 A. moving B. achieving C. improving D. changing

1. -Why don't we go somewhere this year? -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. I like it B. I think so C. Not bad D. Yes, let's do that

1. The computer's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the place where information is kept and calculations are done.

 A. memorably B. memorial C. memorize D. memory

1. -Ha: "May I have my dictionary back?" -Le: “I remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you last week".

 A. bringing B. brought C. to be brought D. to bring

1. "Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tonight?" "I am going on with Peter. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for me tonight".

 A. will you go - is calling B. are you going - is calling

 C. are you going - call D. will you go - will call

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a film or a play that is intended to be funny, usually with a happy ending.

 A. cartoon B. drama C. comedy D.documentary

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_playing the piano softly, he woke his parents up.

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

1. In the 19th century, it was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for a woman to become a doctor.

 A. unable B. impossible C. couldn't D. incapable

1. A calculating machine can do calculations with lightning speed.

 A. very quickly B. very slowly C. incorrectly D. perfectly

1. “00012\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do you have a History lesson?” - Twice a week.

 A. How long B. When C. How many D. How often

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from the earthquake were taken to hospital.

 A. The old B. The disabled C. The injured D. The unemployed

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_B: Well, a microwave is used to cook or heat food.

 A. Could you tell me what is a microwave used for?

 B. Please tell me how to use a microwave?

 C. Can you tell me what is used 'for cooking'?

 D. Could you tell me what a microwave is used for?

1. How do you like the class?

 A. For a month. B. I'm taking Maths. C. I really like it. D. Yes, I am

**Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.**

1. My brother stopped smoking because of it is very harmful to his health.

 A B C D

1. If I had enough money, I will take my family to Vine pearl Land on holiday this summer.

 A B C D

1. It is time the government helped the unemploy to find some jobs.

 A B C D

**Read the passage and answer the questions bolow.**

At the age of 40, Tom Bloch was the head of H&R Block, a huge company that helps people prepare their tax forms. He was very successful. Although Bloch earned a lot of money, he wasn’t very happy. He spent too much time at work and didn’t have enough time to spend with his family. Suddenly, he left H& R Block and became a teacher in a poor neighbourhood. “I wanted to help people who didn’t have the opportunities I had,” Bloch explained.

Learning to control the students was hard at first. But the wards- helping children and hearing students say he’s their favourite teacher – are great. And Bloch is able to spend more time with his family.

1. What does Tom Bloch’s company do?

 🖎

1. Why wasn’t he very happy?

 🖎

1. Why did Tom Bloch suddenly leave his company?

 🖎

1. What did he want to help people?

 🖎

1. Why is he very happy now?

 🖎

**Rewrite the following sentences with the words given.**

1. Has someone decorated my dining room?

 🖎 Has my dining room ?

1. My mother said, “I think it won’t be too sunny tomorrow.”

 🖎 My mother said .

1. When my brother was a little boy, he often played in the rain but he doesn’t now. (Using ***used to****)*

 🖎 When .

1. First my sister considered what to say. Then she decided to talk to her headmaster. (Using **After**)

 🖎 After

1. Do you know the man? He lives next door. **(**Using **a relative pronoun**)

 🖎 Do ?

1. It takes me forty-five minutes to get ready. (make question for the underlined part)

🖎

**Write the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. My brother likes doing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_research. (**science**)
2. Some of these \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children are deaf, some dumb and other mentally retarded. (**ability**)

**------THE END------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 31** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.**

1. A. follow B. narrow C. cow D. know
2. A. target B. arrive C. part D. march

**Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.**

1. A. beautiful B. interesting C. wonderful D. development
2. A. background B. career C. second D. private

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option to fill each of the following blanks.**

1. I feel terrible. I think I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sick.

 A. will be B. am C. was going to be D. am going to be

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does he want to study English? - Because it is an international language.

 A. Who B. How C. What D. Why

1. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ somewhere for a drink?

 A. go B. to going C. going D. to go

1. He is tired now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he stayed up late last night.

 A. because B. but C. so D. and

1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like cakes when she was young.

 A. would B. must C. could D. used to

1. This resort \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since 2008.

 A. is building B. was built C. built D. has been built.

1. These adults, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ come to my night class, are very eager to learn.

 A. whose B. whom C. who D. which

1. I am interested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ playing badminton.

 A. with B. in C. at D. on

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you study? - I study at Diep Minh Chau High School.

 A. When B. Who C. Where D. How

1. Tom isn’t on the phone, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes it difficult to contact him.

 A. that B. what C. which D. who

1. The film \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the time we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.

 A. had already started/ got B. already started/ had gotten

 C. had already started/ had gotten D. has already started/ got

1. Mary didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Vietnam.

 A. used to live B. lived C. used to living D. use to live

1. He decided not to become a professional \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. photograph B. photographer C. photography D. photographic

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have the future in their hands.

 A. unemployed B. sick C. young D. poor

1. “Tom and Jerry” is a good\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on TV. Children like it very much.

 A. cartoon B. comedy C. drama D. quiz show

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.**

1. Because the bad weather, we can’t go to the cinema with our friends.

 A B C D

1. She advised me study hard to pass the examination.

 A B C D

1. He told me that he is enjoying his new class then.

 A B C D

1. A clock is an instrument who tells you the time.

 A B C D

**Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each blank**

Like other teachers, Pham Thu Thuy enjoys her (24)\_\_\_\_ job. However, her class is different (25)\_\_\_\_ other classes. The twenty-five children, (26)\_\_\_\_ are learning how to read and write in her class, are disabled. Some are deaf, some dumb and others (27)\_\_\_\_\_ retarded. Most of the children come from large and poor families, which prevents them from having proper (28)\_\_\_\_\_.

1. A. teacher B. teaching C. taught D. to teach
2. A. to B. in C. with D. from
3. A. who B. whom C. whose D. which
4. A. mental B. mentally C. mentality D. mentalism
5. A. school B. schooling C. schools D. high school

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow**.

Martin Luther King was born on 15th January 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia. In 1951, he went to Boston University, where he studied for 4 years. In 1952, he met Coretta Scott, and as soon as he saw her, he fell in love. They got married in 1953, and they had 4 children. In 1954, the Kings left Boston, and Martin became a minister at Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabam A. Then he started working for the black freedom movement. Thousands of people walked to Washington to hear his famous speech at the Lincold Memorial in 1963, and he won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. He died on 4th April 1968 in Memphis, Tennessee, from a gunshot wound.

1. When and where was Martin Luther King born?

 🖎

1. How long did he study at Boston University?

 🖎

1. What kind of prize did Martin Luther King win in 1964?

 🖎

1. When did Martin Luther King die?

 🖎

**Supply the correct tense of each of the verbs in each of the brackets**.

1. We (not meet) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_him since he moved to London.
2. Please be quiet while the teacher (explain) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the lesson.

**Do as directed**.

1. A fridge is a machine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is used for keeping food fresh. (Fill in the blank with **a relative pronoun**)
2. Mr. Pike said, “You can go to the movies tonight, Mary.” (Put this sentence into **the reported speech)**

 🖎

1. The children are playing soccer in the garden. (Write a **question** for **the underlined part**)

 🖎

1. more than 50 films/ show/ in Hanoi/ since June. (Build a sentence using **The present perfect passive**)

 🖎

1. Our flight was delayed. This meant that we had to wait for hours at the airport. (Join these two sentences to make a new sentence, using **which**)

 🖎

1. If it’s a nice day tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**Complete this sentence**)

**---------THE END---------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 32** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN: Mỗi câu đúng: 0, 25 điểm**

*1. Martin Luther King was born on 15th January 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia.*

*2. For 4 years.*

*3. He won the Nobel Peace Prize.*

*4. He died on 4th April 1968.*

*5. haven’t met*

*6. is explaining*

*7. which/ that*

*8. Mr. Pike told Mary she could go to the movie that night.*

*9. Where are the children playing soccer.*

*10. More than 50 films have been shown in Hanoi since June.*

*11. Our flight was delayed, which meant that we had to wait for hours at the airport.*

*12. (It’s up to sts’ answers.)*

**A. MULTIPLE CHOICE (7pts): HỌC SINH LÀM BÀI VÀO BẢNG TRẢ LỜI Ở TRANG 2.**

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. down B. how C. town D. snow

2. A. like B. life C. film D. child

**II. Choose the word whose stressed syllable is different from that of the others.**

3. A. television B. definition C. education D. formation

4. A. program B. global C. permit D. weather

**III. Choose the answer that best completes the sentences.**

5. Many peasants find it difficult to make ends meet.

 A. get plenty of food B. better their life

 C. earn enough money for living D. apply new farming method

6. **As** he doesn’t have a car, he goes to work by bus.

 A. Because B. Although C. When D. If

7. We intend to have a \_\_\_\_\_\_ around Europe but our mother prefers visiting Vietnam and China.

 A. fourteen days trip B. fourteen day trips C. fourteen-day trip D. fourteen-day trips

8. - How \_\_\_\_\_\_ do you usually use the Internet? - Almost every day.

 A. long B. many C. often D. much

9. I have heard Mary has won the lottery. What \_\_\_\_\_\_ with such a big sum of money?

 A. was she done B. is she going to do C. did she do D. is she going doing

10. Vicky finally finished \_\_\_\_\_\_ the room for the party at around 3 p.m.

 A. painting B. paint C. to painting D. painted

11. - **John**: “I’ve passed my final exam.” - **Tom**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 A. Good luck. B. It’s nice of you. C. That’s a good idea. D. Congratulations!

12. - **David:** “You’ve got a beautiful dress!” - **Helen:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 A. I do. B. Thanks for your compliment

 C. You, too. D. Okay

13. - **A:** “Thank you for the lovely present.” - **B:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 A. Go ahead. B. Not at all. C. Come on. D. I’m pleased you like it.

14. - **David:** “Happy Christmas!” - **Jason:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 A. You are the same! B. Same for you!

 C. The same to you! D. Happy Christmas with you!

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

15. Nam said, “There is a nice restaurant here.”

 A. Nam said there is a nice restaurant here. B. Nam told there was a nice restaurant here.

 C. Nam said there was a nice restaurant there. D. Nam told there is a nice restaurant there.

16. If you don’t rest, you will really be ill.

 A. You really won’t be ill unless you don’t rest. B. You won’t really be ill if you don’t rest.

 C. If you rest, you will really be ill. D. Unless you rest, you will really be ill.

17. Although he has a lot of money, he feels unhappy.

 A. Despite having a lot of money, he feels unhappy.

 B. Because of having a lot of money, he feels unhappy

 C. Though having a lot of money, he feels unhappy.

 D. Despite of having a lot of money, he feels unhappy.

**V. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has made from the suggested words.**

18. I/ came/ neighbours/ coffee/sometimes/ see/ cup/ my/ of.

 A. I came sometimes to see my neighbours for a cup of coffee.

 B. My neighbours sometimes came to see I for a cup of coffee.

 C. Sometimes I came to see my neighbours for a cup of coffee.

 D. To see my neighbours I sometimes came for a cup of coffee.

19. often/ afternoon/ what/ you/ Saturday/ every/ ?

 A. What often do you do every Saturday afternoon?

 B. What do you often do every Saturday afternoon?

 C. What do you do often every Saturday afternoon?

 D. What do you often do every afternoon Saturday?

**VI. Choose A, B, C or D that that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.**

20. Because the bad condition of the house, they didn’t buy it although the price was low.

 A B C D

21. Her class is going having a picnic in Sa Pa this weekend.

 A B C D

22. She left home in 1993 and I wasn’t seen since then.

 A B C D

**VII. Read the text carefully and then choose the correct answer.**

My village is about 50 kilometers (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the city center. It is a very (24)\_\_\_\_\_\_ place where people (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_ flowers and vegetables only. It is very famous for its pretty roses and picturesque scenes. The air is quite fresh, however, the smell of the roses make people feel cool. (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_ spring, my village looks as a carpet with plenty of colors. Tourists come (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_ it so often. Nowadays, with electricity, it (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ take the villagers much time to water the roses.

23. A. on B. at C. from D. away

24. A. beauty B. beautiful C. beautifully D. beautifulness

25. A. plant B. plants C. grow up D. grows up

26. A. In B. On C. At D. From

27. A. visit B. visiting C. visited D. to visit

28. A. isn’t B. doesn’t C. didn’t D. wasn’t

**B. WRITING (3pts): HỌC SINH LÀM PHẦN TỰ LUẬN VÀO NHỮNG CHỖ TRỐNG.**

**I. Do as directed in parentheses.**

1. Up to now, they have not made a (decide) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yet. **(Give the correct form)**

2. In the evening, I often relax by listening \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ music on the radio. **(Using a preposition.)**

3. She said, “I learnt all these lessons a long time ago.” **(Change into reported speech.)**

 🖎

4. The man is standing at the door. He wants to meet our manager. **(Using a relative pronoun)**

 🖎

5. I have met your mother. **(Make a question for the underlined part.)**

 🖎

**II. Give the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.**

6. If it (rain) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard, the street will be flooded.

7. By the time she came back, I (already/ finish) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner.

8. My wife and I have moved three times since we (get) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ married.

**III. Read the passage and answer the following questions.**

Camping holidays are always popular with students and young people – they are a cheap and easy way to see a country. People often travel by train, by coach or on foot, so one thing is important to remember before starting: you can only take with you what you can carry – usually in a rucksack on your back. If you travel with a friend, of course some items can be shared – a tent, a gas stove, food. Other things must be taken by each person – clothes, footwear, and a sleeping bag. So you must be sure of how much you can carry. Most people find 10kg about right. Much more than that and you need another holiday when you get home! And remember, if the weather is wet your rucksack is heavier. Many people who go camping for the first time take too much and then find they have forgotten the essentials. But with practice and good advice you can have a fantastic holiday.

9. Why are camping holidays very popular with students and young people?

 🖎

10. How do people often travel?

 🖎

11. What can they share if they travel with a friend?

 🖎

12. What should they remember if the weather is wet?

 🖎

**------THE END------**

**ĐÁP ÁN KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I –MÔN TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 10**

**A. MULTIPLE CHOICE : Mỗi câu đúng: 0.25đ**

**B. WRITING: Mỗi câu đúng: 0.25đ**

1. decision

2. to

3. She said she had learnt all those lessons a long time before.

4. The man who/ that wants to meet our manager is standing at the door

5. Who have you met?

6. rains

7. had already finished

8. got

9. Because they are a cheap and easy way to see a country.

10. People often travel by train, by coach or on foot.

11. If they travel with a friend, they can share a tent, a gas stove, food.

12. If the weather is wet your rucksack is heavier.

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.**

1. A. follow B. narrow C. cow D. know
2. A. target B. arrive C. part D. march

**Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.**

1. A. beautiful B. interesting C. wonderful D. development
2. A. background B. career C. second D. private

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option to fill each of the following blanks.**

1. I feel terrible. I think I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sick.

 A. will be B. am C. was going to be D. am going to be

1. This resort \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since 2008.

 A. is building B. was built C. built D. has been built.

1. I am interested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ playing badminton.

 A. with B. in C. at D. on

1. The film \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the time we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.

 A. had already started/ got B. already started/ had gotten

 C. had already started/ had gotten D. has already started/ got

1. He decided not to become a professional \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. photograph B. photographer C. photography D. photographic

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a film or a television program giving facts about something.

 A. comedy B. documentary C. drama D. cartoon

1. Thanks to new farming techniques, we had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. bad crops B. old crops C. new crops D. bumper crops

1. Computer is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_storage device which manages large collections of data.

 A. electric B. electricity C. electronic D. electrify

1. -Why don't we go somewhere this year? -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. I like it B. I think so C. Not bad D. Yes, let's do that

1. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cup of coffee?” – “Oh, that is very kind of you.”

 A. Do you feel like B. Why don’t you C. Would you like D. Can you

1. A: Would you mind opening the door? -B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. No, of course B. Not at all C. Yes, certainly D. No, I'm sorry

1. Linda: “I’ve passed my driving test.” Mr. Johnson: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 A. Congratulations! B. That’s good idea! C. Thank you D. I don’t think so

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.**

1. Because the bad weather, we can’t go to the cinema with our friends.

 A B C D

1. He told me that he is enjoying his new class then.

 A B C D

1. Hong Son usually goes to school by the bicycle.

 A B C D

**Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each blank**

Like other teachers, Pham Thu Thuy enjoys her (20)\_\_\_\_ job. However, her class is different (21)\_\_\_\_ other classes. The twenty-five children, (22)\_\_\_\_ are learning how to read and write in her class, are disabled. Some are deaf, some dumb and others (23)\_\_\_\_\_ retarded. Most of the children come from large and poor families, which prevents them from having proper (24)\_\_\_\_\_.

1. A. teacher B. teaching C. taught D. to teach
2. A. to B. in C. with D. from
3. A. who B. whom C. whose D. which
4. A. mental B. mentally C. mentality D. mentalism
5. A. school B. schools C. schooling D. high school

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 33** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow**.

Martin Luther King was born on 15th January 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia. In 1951, he went to Boston University, where he studied for 4 years. In 1952, he met Coretta Scott, and as soon as he saw her, he fell in love. They got married in 1953, and they had 4 children. In 1954, the Kings left Boston, and Martin became a minister at Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama. Then he started working for the black freedom movement. Thousands of people walked to Washington to hear his famous speech at the Lincoln Memorial in 1963, and he won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. He died on 4th April 1968 in Memphis, Tennessee, from a gunshot wound.

1. When and where was Martin Luther King born?

 🖎

1. How long did he study at Boston University?

 🖎

1. When did he first meet his wife?

 🖎

1. What kind of prize did Martin Luther King win in 1964?

 🖎

1. When did Martin Luther King die?

 🖎

**Give the correct form of the word in brackets.**

1. TV can make things \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it presents information in an effective way. (**memory**)
2. The Internet presents information and entertainment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .(**visual**)

**Give the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

1. Would you like (**have**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dinner with me?
2. We (**be**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_best friends for a long time.
3. If the weather is nice tomorrow, we (**go**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_swimming.
4. Look at the black sky. It (**rain**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_soon.

**Rewrite the following sentences as directed.**

1. Ha Noi is very beautiful. It is the capital of Vietnam. (use “**which**”)

 🖎

1. They have built this bridge since 2011.(Change into passive)

 🖎

1. Nam usually got up early when he was a boy, but now he doesn’t. (use “**used** **to**”)

 🖎

1. “I’m going to see the doctor.”

 🖎 Jane said\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Minh was born in Ben Tre in 1995. (Make question for the underlined part)

 🖎

**---------THE END---------**

**ANSWER KEYS**

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (4 điểm - mỗi câu 0,25 điểm)

**Read the passage and then answer the questions that follow.**

 **1. Martin Luther King was born on 15th January 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia.**

 **2. He studied at Boston University for 4 years.**

 **3. He first met his wife in 1952.**

 **4. He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. .**

 **5. He died on 4th April 1968**

**Give the correct form of the word in bracket.**

 **6. memorable**

 **7. visually**

**Give the correct form of the verb in parentheses to complete each sentence.**

**8. to have**

**9. have been**

**10. will go**

**11. is going to rain**

**Rewrite the following sentences as directed.**

**12. Ha Noi, which is the capital of Vietnam, is very beautiful.**

**13. This bridge has been built since 2011.**

**14. Nam used to get up early when he was a boy.**

**15. Jane said he was going to see the doctor.**

**16. When and where was Minh born ?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 34** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

***I. Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best answers each question.***

**Copenhagen**

 In spite of being the capital of one of Europe’s smallest countries, the clean and friendly city of Copenhagen offers a host of cultural and sightseeing opportunities. With a vast number of pedestrianised streets, the best way to sightsee is by foot, or you may prefer a leisurely canal cruise past the colorful waterfront houses.

 Sights not be missed include Rosenborg Castle which houses the Crown Jewels, Amalienborg Palace, the Little Mermaid and the famous Tivoli Gardens with a myriad of restaurants and bars, concert halls and a fairground offering something for everyone. Also worth a visit is the Viking Museum and for something different why not tour the Carlsberg Brewery. Shoppers will enjoy the fine shops of the Stroget and don’t forget the side-streets leading from it. After sunset, head for Nyhavn quayside.

 “A rarity among capital cities - it does not overwhelm you, but rather takes you gently in and shows you its sights with quiet pride. The Little Mermaid is smaller than you imagined (but she is, after all, “Little”) and there isn’t a single inch of neon among the light bulbs of Tivoli.” - John Carter.

**1.** It can be inferred that Copenhagen . . . . . . . . . .

 **A.** is the smallest capital city in Europe.

 **B.** is the capital of a European country.

 **C.** is the capital of the smallest country in Europe.

 **D.** All are correct.

**2.** Which of the following is NOT true about Copenhagen?

 **A.** Visiting the city, you can enjoy the sights and learn about its cultures.

 **B.** It’s advisable to tour the city on foot.

 **C.** Cars and other vehicles are not allowed in many of Copenhagen streets.

 **D.** You can’t drive in the city because the streets are so narrow.

**3.** According to the text, tourists . . . . . . . . . .

 **A.** can have food and drinks or entertainment in the Tivoli Gardens.

 **B.** will not remember the sights.

 **C.** should not visit many places including Amalienborg Palace.

 **D.** can make a tour of the Carlsberg Brewery for some music.

**4.** Which of the following statements is true?

 **A.** There are more light bulbs than neon lights in Tivoli.

 **B.** The Little Mermaid is too small to enjoy.

 **C.** Visitors can do the shopping in the Stroget only.

 **D.** Nyhavn quayside is a place to visit in the evening.

***II. Choose the one (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence.***

**5.** Jane . . . . . . . . . . a sweet dream when the alarm clock . . . . . . . . . .

 **A.** had/ rang **B.** was having/ rang

 **C.** was having/ was ringing **D.** had had/ was ringing

**6.** She’s . . . . . . . . . . fascinating woman. Do you know she’s . . . . . . . . . . leader of the opposition party?

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

**7.** It . . . . . . . . . . that the strike will end soon.

 **A.** is hoped **B.** are hoped **C.** hopes **D.** hoped

**8.** You’re very quiet. What . . . . . . . . . . about?

 **A.** will you think **B.** are you thinking **C.** do you think **D.** have you thought

**9.** People often visit Kyoto in April, . . . . . . . . . . they can see the beautiful cherry blossoms.

 **A.** where **B.** that **C.** when **D.** which

**10.** “. . . . . . . . . .” in the sentence below is not correct.

 Despite (I) being good at (II) math, but (III) he couldn’t solve the problem (IV).

 **A.** II **B.** III **C.** I **D.** IV

**11.** “. . . . . . . . . .” in the sentence below is not correct.

 You shouldn’t worry (I) too much (II) for (III) your children; they’re grown up (IV) now.

 **A.** IV **B.** II **C.** I **D.** III

**12.** *“Would you like to come to my birthday party, Sarah?” asked Frederic.* is closest in meaning to “. . . . . . . . . .”

 **A.** Frederic invited Sarah to his birthday party.

 **B.** Frederic asked Sarah if she liked his birthday party or not.

 **C.** Frederic reminded Sarah of his coming birthday party.

 **D.** Frederic asked if Sarah was able to come to his birthday party.

**13.** They helped me a lot. I don’t know what I . . . . . . . . . . without their help.

 **A.** would do **B.** had done **C.** have done **D.** would have done

**14.** . . . . . . . . . . the storm, the ship couldn’t reach its destination on time.

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

**15.** Would you answer . . . . . . . . . . telephone, please? I’m trying to lull . . . . . . . . . . baby.

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

**16.** “How about driving to the countryside this Sunday?” - “. . . . . . . . . .”

 **A.** That’s a good idea! **B.** Never mind.

 **C.** Yes, I’m driving. **D.** That’s my pleasure!

**17.** The book . . . . . . . . . . is on the top shelf is a present from my friend.

 **A.** who **B.** that

 **C.** Ø **D.** Both B and C are correct

**18.** He turned off the lights before going out . . . . . . . . . . waste electricity.

 **A.** so that not **B.** so as not to **C.** as not to **D.** in order that not

**19.** We were all . . . . . . . . . . to hear about the breakup of their marriage.

 **A.** shocking **B.** shock **C.** shocked **D.** feel shocked

**20.** He is trying to buy the same ring . . . . . . . . . . he lost two months ago.

 **A.** that **B.** which **C.** Ø **D.** All are correct

**21.** In my mother’s . . . . . . . . . ., it is essential to eat a big breakfast.

 **A.** opinion **B.** feeling **C.** idea **D.** confidence

**22.** She won the first prize in the drawing . . . . . . . . . .

 **A.** competitive **B.** competitor **C.** compete **D.** competition

**23.** *“If I were you, I would take the job,” said my roommate.* is closest in meaning to “. . . . . . . . .”

 **A.** My roommate was thinking about taking the job.

 **B.** My roommate introduced the idea of taking the job to me.

 **C.** My roommate advised me to take the job.

 **D.** My roommate insisted on taking the job for me.

**24.** “. . . . . . . . . .” in the sentence below is not correct.

 A language is considered (I) dead when (II) it no longer used (III) for oral communication (IV).

 **A.** III **B.** I **C.** II **D.** IV

**25.** Please keep your voice down in this section of the library. If you . . . . . . . . . . to talk loudly, I . . . . . . . . . . to ask you to leave.

 **A.** had continued/ would have had **B.** continue/ would have

 **C.** continue/ will have **D.** continued/ would have

**26.** Mr. Jones, . . . . . . . . . . I was working for, was very generous about overtime payments.

 **A.** whom **B.** that **C.** Ø **D.** All are correct

**27.** “I think I’m going to miss my train.” - “Well, . . . . . . . . . . you to the station.”

 **A.** I’m going to take **B.** I would take **C.** I’ll take **D.** I’m taking

**28.** “. . . . . . . . . .” in the sentence below is not correct.

 When (I) have you been (II)? I’ve been looking (III) for you for hours (IV).

 **A.** III **B.** I **C.** IV **D.** II

**29.** “How often do you go to school?” - “. . . . . . . . . .”

 **A.** I go there by bus **B.** I don’t think so.

 **C.** Every day except Sunday. **D.** I go there early.

**30.** *“He last had his eyes tested ten months ago.”* is closest in meaning to “. . . . . . . . . .”

 **A.** He hasn’t tested his eyes for ten months.

 **B.** He had tested his eyes ten months before.

 **C.** He didn’t have any test on his eyes in ten months.

 **D.** All are correct.

**31.** “. . . . . . . . . .” in the sentence below is not correct.

 Julie failed (I) her driving test (II) because (III) she hasn’t practiced (IV) enough.

 **A.** IV **B.** III **C.** II **D.** I

**32.** You will become ill if you . . . . . . . . . . working so hard.

 **A.** don’t stop **B.** won’t stop **C.** didn’t stop **D.** haven’t stopped

***III. Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes each gap.***

**Music**

 What kind of music do you (33) . . . . . . . . . .? Some people like going to (34) . . . . . . . . . . concerts, and listening to an orchestra. The (35) . . . . . . . . . . wear very formal clothes, and the audience is silent until the end of the (36) . . . . . . . . . . Perhaps you’re a rock music (37) . . . . . . . . . . Rock concerts are often held (38) . . . . . . . . . . football stadiums or in parks in a crazy atmosphere. Everyone shouts, dances to the music, or sings the songs. Traditional music is (39) . . . . . . . . . . at weddings and parties in many countries. Nowadays, we can easily (40) . . . . . . . . . . music, of all kinds, in shops, lifts or any other public places. Many people even (41) . . . . . . . . . . their own music at home or (42) . . . . . . . . . . their own music with them whenever travelling. Music is everywhere!

**33. A.** enjoy **B.** have **C.** favorite **D.** listen

**34. A.** classics **B.** classic **C.** classified **D.** classical

**35. A.** actors **B.** instruments **C.** musicians **D.** composers

**36. A.** action **B.** performance **C.** event **D.** music

**37. A.** friend **B.** idol **C.** enthusiasm **D.** fan

**38. A.** on **B.** at **C.** inside **D.** in

**39. A.** played **B.** set **C.** formed **D.** acted

**40. A.** perform **B.** understand **C.** listen **D.** hear

**41. A.** take **B.** do **C.** get **D.** make

**42. A.** lift **B.** hold **C.** carry **D.** play

***IV. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.***

**43. A.** ethnic **B.** theatre **C.** weather **D.** south

**44. A.** animals **B.** casual **C.** disaster **D.** design

**45. A.** science **B.** variety **C.** capital **D.** delight

**46. A.** followed **B.** located **C.** scored **D.** orphaned

***V. Pick out the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the others.***

**47. A.** liberty **B.** audience **C.** tropical **D.** protect

**48. A.** endangered **B.** diversity **C.** melody **D.** enjoyable

**49. A.** gallery **B.** lyrical **C.** Argentina **D.** necessary

**50. A.** communicate **B.** international **C.** achieve **D.** occasion

**ANSWER SHEET**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | Ⓐ | ⚫ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | **26** | ⚫ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| **2** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | ⚫ | **27** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | ⚫ | Ⓓ |
| **3** | ⚫ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | **28** | Ⓐ | ⚫ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| **4** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | ⚫ | **29** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | ⚫ | Ⓓ |
| **5** | Ⓐ | ⚫ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | **30** | ⚫ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| **6** | Ⓐ | ⚫ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | **31** | ⚫ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| **7** | ⚫ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | **32** | ⚫ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| **8** | Ⓐ | ⚫ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | **33** | ⚫ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| **9** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | ⚫ | Ⓓ | **34** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | ⚫ |
| **10** | Ⓐ | ⚫ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | **35** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | ⚫ | Ⓓ |
| **11** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | ⚫ | **36** | Ⓐ | ⚫ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| **12** | ⚫ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | **37** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | ⚫ |
| **13** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | ⚫ | **38** | Ⓐ | ⚫ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| **14** | Ⓐ | ⚫ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | **39** | ⚫ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| **15** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | ⚫ | **40** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | ⚫ |
| **16** | ⚫ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | **41** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | ⚫ |
| **17** | Ⓐ | ⚫ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | **42** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | ⚫ | Ⓓ |
| **18** | Ⓐ | ⚫ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | **43** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | ⚫ | Ⓓ |
| **19** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | ⚫ | Ⓓ | **44** | Ⓐ | ⚫ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| **20** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | ⚫ | **45** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | ⚫ | Ⓓ |
| **21** | ⚫ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | **46** | Ⓐ | ⚫ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| **22** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | ⚫ | **47** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | ⚫ |
| **23** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | ⚫ | Ⓓ | **48** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | ⚫ | Ⓓ |
| **24** | ⚫ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | **49** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | ⚫ | Ⓓ |
| **25** | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | ⚫ | Ⓓ | **50** | Ⓐ | ⚫ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 35** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

 A. **PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM**

***I. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.***

**Câu 1: A. c**onsider **B.** be**c**ome **C. c**up **D. c**ity

**Câu 2: A.** de**s**ign **B.** cla**ss**ical **C.** mu**s**ic **D.** mu**s**eum

***II. Chọn phần gạch chân cần được sửa để có câu đúng.***

**Câu 3:** It was (A) surprised (B) that (C)she passed the (D) exam.

**Câu 4:** If I (A) don't like you, I wouldn't (B) invite you (C) to my(D) house.

**Câu 5:** (A) It was not until 1915 (B) that the cinema really (C) becomes (D)an industry.

**Câu 6:** (A) In spite interruption, she was still (B) able to finish (C) her assignment before (D) class

***III. Đọc đọan văn và chọn câu trả lời đúng nhất để điền vào khoảng trống.***

**FOOTBALL**

Association football, soccer or simply football is a/an (7) ..................sport played between two teams each (8)..................of 11 players and is widely considered to be the most (9)..................sporting game in the world. It is a ball game played on a rectangular grass field with a (10).................. at each end. The object of the game is to (11)..................by kicking or heading the ball into the opposing goal.

**Câu 7: A.** team **B.** couple **C.** individual **D.** running

**Câu 8: A.** competing **B.** including **C.** consisting **D.** eliminating

**Câu 9: A.** popular **B.** popularity **C.** populous **D.** popularly

**Câu 10: A.** pole **B.** gate **C.** goal **D.** net

**Câu 11: A.** consider **B.** eliminate **C.** compete **D.** score

***IV. Chọn câu có nghĩa đúng như câu được cho.***

**Câu 12:** Tom eats the whole cake, so he feels sick.

**A.** Tom feels sick because he hasn't eaten the whole cake.

**B.** If Tom didn't eat the whole cake, he wouldn't feel sick.

**C.** If Tom had eaten the whole cake, he would have felt sick.

**D.** If Tom hadn't eaten the whole cake, he wouldn't feel sick.

**Câu 13:** They were carrying two injured players out of the field.

**A.** Two players were injured and carried out of the field.

**B.** Two players were injured and carrying out of the field.

**C.** Two injured players were being carried out of the field.

**D.** The field was being carried two injured players.

**Câu 14:** They didn't recognize me until I talked.

**A.** It was not until I talked that they recognized me. **B.** They recognized me when I talked.

**C.** They didn’t recognize me when I talked **D.** It was not until I talked they recognized me.

***Chọn từ có trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.***

**Câu 15: A.** event **B.** postpone **C.** compete **D.** football

**Câu 16: A.** language **B.** emotion **C.** communicate **D.** combine

***Chọn từ hoặc cụm từ đúng để điền vào khoảng trống:***

**Câu 17:** We are learning English …………… a good job.

**A.** got **B.** get **C.** getting **D.** to get

**Câu 18:** If I............ ill, I wouldn't have been absent from class.

**A.** weren't **B.** hadn't been **C.** had been **D.** would have been

**Câu 19:** The children became ………………….. about the cartoon.

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

**Câu 20:** How do you do? .I’m Bill Thomson.- .............................

**A.** What do you do? **B.** How do you do?

**C.** Very well. Thank you **D.** Thank you

**Câu 21:** The roads in our town..................... .

**A.** wide **B.** are being widen **C.** are being widened **D.** are being wide

**Câu 22:** Like language, music is used to...............

**A.** entertain **B.** communicate **C.** entertainment **D.** communication

**Câu 23:** “..................does she jog every day for?” “To stay fit.”

**A.** What **B.** Why **C.** Which **D.** When

**Câu 24:** They do not want to live in a big city.................. they know its advantages.

**A.** as if **B.** and **C.** but **D.** although

**Câu 25:** Pele is famous .................. his football record.

**A.** for **B.** on **C.** of **D.** with

**Câu 26:** ............did you buy this book? -I bought it yesterday.

**A.** Why **B.** Who **C.** What **D.** When

**Câu 27:** To say goodbye to somebody, you say”...................”

**A.** Pardon? **B.** Bless you! **C.** See you! **D.** Great you!

**Câu 28:** There is ………………….. book on the table. …………… book is new.

**A.** the / The **B.** a / The **C.** the/ A **D.** an / The

**Câu 29:** The World Cup is held every four years.

**A.** attracted **B.** followed **C.** planned **D.** organized

**Câu 30:** It was not until December 25 ..................the exam results would be announced.

**A.** which **B.** that **C.** what **D.** when

-----------------------------------------------

 **B.PHẦN TỰ LUẬN**

 ***Học sinh làm phần tự luận trên phiếu làm bài. Không được làm trên đề thi***

**Dựa vào từ gợi ý để viết lại những câu sau sao cho cùng nghĩa như câu được cho**

l. The girl didn't do her homework until her mother came home.

 It was not until .....................

2. They went out although the weather was bad.

 In spite of.

*3. We don’t buy this car because we don’t have enough money.*

 *If...........................................................................................................................*

4. I didn’t have an umbrella with me and so I got wet

 If............................................................................................................................

5. They are decorating the living - room

 The living - room......................................................................................................

**KEY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1D** | **4A** | **7A** | **10C** | **13C** | **16A** | **19C** | **22D** | **25A** | **28B** |
| **2B** | **5C** | **8C** | **11D** | **14A** | **17D** | **20B** | **23A** | **26D** | **29D** |
| **3A** | **6A** | **9A** | **12B** | **15D** | **18B** | **21C** | **24B** | **27C** | **30B** |

1. It was not until ***her mother came home that the girl did her homework***

2. In spite of ***the bad weather they went out***

1. If ***we had enough money , we would buy this car.***
2. If ***I had had a raincoat with me , I wouldn’t have got wet***
3. The living - room ***is being decorated***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **www.thuvienhoclieu.com****ĐỀ 36** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

**I.** **Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following passage**:

*Hue was the capital city of Thua Thien Hue province, Vietnam. Between 1802 (1).......1945 , it was the imperial capital of the Nguyen dynasty. As such, it is well-known (2)....... its monuments and architecture. (3)....... population stands at about 340,000 people. The city is (4)....... in central Vietnam on the banks of the River Huong , just a few miles from the Thuan An Beach. It is about 540 km south of Hanoi, the national capital, and about 644 km north of Ho Chi Minh City.*

1. **A.** to **B.** since **C.** and **D.** in
2. **A.** about **B.** from **C.** for **D.** with
3. **A.** It's **B.** Their **C.** Its **D.** It
4. **A.** set **B.** found **C.** founded **D.** located

**II. Read the text carefully and choose the correct answers:**

Motion pictures- also called movies, films, or the cinema- are one of the most popular forms of entertainment, enabling people to immerse themselves in an imaginary world for a short period of time. But movies can also teach people about history, science, human behavior, and many other subjects. Some films combine entertainment with instruction to make the learning process more enjoyable. In all its forms, cinema is an art as well as a business, and those who make motion pictures take great pride in their creations.

The images that make up a motion picture are all individual photographs. But when they appear rapidly in succession, the human eye does not detect that they are separate images.

**5:**  *What are motion pictures also called?*

**A.** movies **B.** films **C.** the cinema **D.** All are correct.

**6:** *The people who make motion pictures feel ......... of their products.*

 **A.** ashamed **B.** pride **C.** proud **D.** famous

**7:** *What is a motion picture made up by?*

 **A.** films **B.** individual photographs **C.** cameras **D.** All are correct.

**8:** *Which of the following sentences is NOT mentioned in the text?*

 **A.** Movies can make people more popular.

 **B.** Movies not only can help people learn a lot of subjects but also make the learning process more enjoyable.

 **C.** Movies is also a business.

 **D.** Movies can combine entertainment with instruction.

**III. Choose the best option:**

**9:**  *If I had gone to the bank this morning, I ....................................... money from you now.*

 **A.** would not have borrowed **B.** would not borrow

 **C.** will no have borrowed **D.** will no borrow

**10:** *Which sentence has the same meaning as "****Although he took a taxi, Bill still arrived late for the concert****"?*

 **A.** Bill arrived late for the concert whether he took a taxi or not.

 **B.** Bill took a taxi to the concert, but he couldn't catch it.

 **C.** Bill arrived late for the concert because of the taxi.

 **D.** In spite of taking a taxi, Bill arrived late for the concert.

**11:** *Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting:*

Tom Hain, who with Gilson had previously worked, contacted him about the role.

  **A B**  **C D**

**12:**  *She has saved a sum of money for her .............................. .*

 **A.** retiring **B.** retire **C.** retired **D.** retirement

**13:** *Do you know .................. name of ..................... Queen of ................... England?*

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

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

**14:** *Choose the best answer to fill the blank in each sentence.*

Mary: ". .................................................at Christmas?"

Peter: "I went home for Christmas."

 **A.** For what did you do **B.** Where did you went

 **C.** What did you do for **D.** What did you do

**15:** *Choose the best answer to fill the blank in each sentence.*

Mary: ".....................................................................there?"

Anne: "I spent three wonderful weeks there."

 **A.** How often did you stay **B.** How long did you stay

**C.** How far you stayed **D.** How long you stayed

**16:** *That's my friend ......................... comes from Japan.*

 **A.** where **B.** who **C.** which **D.** whom

**17:** *Choose the best answer to fill the blank in each sentence.*

Hung: "Thank you very much for a lovely party."

Hoa: "........................................................."

 **A.** Thanks **B.** Cheers **C.** You are welcome **D.** Have a good day

**18:** *Chinese ............................. by more than one billion people all over the world.*

 **A.** is spoken **B.** speaks **C.** is speaking **D.** spoken

**19:** *Which word has the stress differently from the rest?*

 **A.** release **B.** marine **C.** receive **D.** horror

**20:** *Which phrase has the same meaning as the underlined part in the sentence below?*

He felt very **proud** to be a player of the national football team.

 **A.** angry and upset **B.** sad and unhappy **C.** pleased and satisfied **D.** out-going and unpleased

**21:** *Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting:*

My younger brother prefers pop music than traditional music.

 **A B C D**

**22:**  *Which underlined and bold part has the different pronunciation from the rest?*

 **A.** impor**t**ant **B. t**one **C.** emo**t**ion **D.** exci**t**ed

**23:** *Many fishes are in .......................... of dying out because of fishing and pollution in the marine area.*

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

**24:** *Which word has the same meaning as the underlined part in the sentence below?*

How many countries **took part** in the first World Cup?

 **A.** co- operated  **B.** participated **C.** competed **D.** interested

**25:** *Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting:*

If you hadn't left the car unlocked, it wouldn't have be stolen.

 **A B C D**

**26:**  *Which underlined and bold part has the different pronunciation from the rest?*

 **A.** l**o**sing **B. o**pen **C.** cl**o**se. **D.** h**o**ld

**27:** *Which sentence has the same meaning as "****You ignored my advice, so you got into trouble****"?*

 **A.** If you don't ignore my advice, you don't get into trouble.

 **B.** If you don't ignore my advice, you won't get into trouble.

 **C.** If you didn't ignore my advice, you wouldn't get into trouble.

 **D.** If you hadn't ignored my advice, you wouldn't have got into trouble.

**28:** *Which word has the stress differently from the rest?*

 **A.** quality **B.** example **C.** tropical **D.** industry

**29:** *Which sentence has the same meaning as "****The performers did not appear on the stage until all of the lights went out****"?*

 **A.** It was not until all of the lights went out that the performers appeared on the stage.

 **B.** Because all of the lights went out the performers appeared on the stage.

 **C.** Until the performers appeared on the stage all of the lights went out.

 **D.** It was until all of the lights went out so the performers appeared on the stage.

**30:** *Which sentence has the same meaning as "****They were carrying two injured players out of the field****"?*

 **A.** Two players were injured and carrying out of the field.

 **B.** Two injured players were being carried out of the field.

 **C.** The field was being carried two injured players.

 **D.** Two players were injured and carried out of the field.

**31:** *................................ do you prefer, love story films or thrillers?*

 **A.** Whom **B.** Which **C.** For which **D.** What

**32:** *Choose the best answer to fill the blank in each sentence.*

Mai: ". .......................................................?"

Lan: "Not bad."

 **A.** How are you **B.** Who are you **C.** What are you **D.** Where are you from

**33:** *..................... household chores can be done more quickly than before by modern appliances, it still takes a lot of time to do housework.*

 **A.** If **B.** Unless **C.** And  **D.** Although

**34:** *Mary finds it .................. to do homework every day. She feels ................... with it.*

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

**35:** *What would Tom do if he ......................... the truth?*

 **A.** would know **B.** knows **C.** has known **D.** knew

**36:** *Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting:*

 Philip was exceptionally annoying at Joan's behavior.

 **A B C D**

**37:**  *I am fond ............................ football but I am not good ...................... kicking.*

 **A.** of / at **B.** out / of **C.** on / in **D.** in / for

**38:** *Peter disconnected the phone ................................................................ .*

 **A.** so as not to be disturbed **B.** to disturb

 **C.** to be disturbed **D.** in order to disturb

**39:** *Jessie ............ a beauty contest next month. She ............... everything with excitement at the moment.*

 **A.** is taking / will make **B.** will take apart in / is going to make

 **C.** takes / makes **D.** is going to take part in / is making

**40:** *Which word has the same meaning as the underlined part in the sentence below?*

The water is so **contaminated** that it is not suitable for drinking.

 **A.** salty **B.** polluted **C.** toxic **D.** threatened

--------------- The end ----------------

**ĐÁP ÁN**

**Code: 460**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1C | 5D | 9B | 13D | 17C | 21C | 25D | 29A | 33D | 37A |
| 2C | 6C | 10D | 14D | 18A | 22C | 26A | 30B | 34C | 38A |
| 3C | 7B | 11A | 15B | 19D | 23D | 27D | 31B | 35D | 39D |
| 4D | 8A | 12D | 16B | 20C | 24B | 28B | 32A | 36C | 40B |