ĐỀ 1	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10 *Thời gian: 45 phút*

PHẦN I: TRẮC NGHIỆM (*8,0 điểm*)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction (from 1 to 4)

Câu 1: How <u>many</u> information <u>did</u> you <u>ask</u> <u>for</u>?
A B C D

Câu 2: I promise I'll try <u>to study</u> <u>hardly</u> <u>so that</u> I <u>can pass</u> the examination.
A B C D

Câu 3: My father <u>always</u> eats <u>a apple</u> after <u>every meal</u> in <u>the evening.</u>
A B C D

Câu 4: <u>Heavy</u> rain <u>has</u> caused flood all <u>over</u> the country <u>since</u> two days.
A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions (from 5 to 6)

Câu 5: **A.** disease **B.** important **C.** villager **D.** community

Câu 6: **A.** beside **B.** enjoy **C.** weather **D.** believe

Choose A, B, C, or D that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one (from 7 to 21)

Câu 7: Marie Curie was born…….. Warsaw……..November 7th, 1867.
A. at / in **B.** in / on **C.** from / on **D.** to / of

Câu 8: John: ……
Linda: "I'm a teacher"
A. What are you doing? **B.** What do you look like?
C. What's your name? **D.** What do you do?

Câu 9: After a lot of difficulty, he .....to open the door
A. managed **B.** realized **C.** could **D.** succeded

Câu 10: What are you going to do..... you grow up?
A. because **B.** since **C.** when **D.** if

Câu 11: The teacher asked a pupil to stand……to answer the question and invited him to sit……..
A. up / down **B.** up / to **C.** down / up **D.** to / down

Câu 12: The school library is very helpful in..... the children's love for books and their habit of reading
A. to develop **B.** development **C.** developed **D.** developing

Câu 13: The program was so interesting and ..... that everybody liked it.
A. population **B.** popularly **C.** popularity **D.** popular

Câu 14: The house was……fire and it took almost three hours to extinguish it.
A. in **B.** for **C.** at **D.** on

Câu 15: Many farmers finds it difficult to **<u>make ends meet</u>**.
A. apply new farming methods **B.** get plenty of food
C. better their life **D.** earn just enough money for living

Câu 16: They tried to find a way of **<u>bettering</u>** their lives.

A. achieving **B.** moving **C.** improving **D.** changing

Câu 17: **Jane:** Sorry, I've got to go. Talk to you later.

Linda: .....

A. Hello **B.** Goodbye

C. Sorry to hear that **D.** How's everything at school?

Câu 18: The farmers in my village often grow …… for export.

A. crops **B.** bumper crops **C.** crop cashes **D.** cash crops

Câu 19: He got bad marks_____his laziness.

A. because **B.** because of **C.** in spite of **D.** although

Câu 20: How …… do you usually use the Internet? - Almost every day.

A. often **B.** much **C.** many **D.** long

Câu 21: Which one does not belong to agracultural products

A. potatoes **B.** wheat **C.** coal **D.** maize

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) that best fits each of the numbered blanks (from 22 to 25)

Many people in America now think that teachers give students too much (22)…… They say that it is unnecessary for (23)……to work at home in their free time. Moreover, they agree that most teachers do not (24)…….. .the homework tasks they give to students. The result is that students have to repeat tasks (25)……...they have already done at school.

Câu 22: **A.** homework **B.** work **C.** papers **D.** housework

Câu 23: **A.** children **B.** the poor **C.** the rich **D.** the old

Câu 24: **A.** planed **B.** plan **C.** planning **D.** to plan

Câu 25: **A.** whom **B.** what **C.** which **D.** who

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions (from 26 to 28)

Câu 26: **A.** ch<u>a</u>nnel **B.** r<u>a</u>in **C.** f<u>a</u>mous **D.** p<u>a</u>per

Câu 27: **A.** sn<u>o</u>w **B.** t<u>o</u>wn **C.** c<u>o</u>w **D.** br<u>o</u>wn

Câu 28: **A.** nerv<u>ou</u>s **B.** dangerous **C.** m<u>ou</u>ntain **D.** famous

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions (from 29 to 32)

You may use the telephone every day but how much do you know about it? The telephone was invented by Alexander Bell in 1876. Bell was born in Scotland in 1847. Later he went to live in the US. Alexander Bell was always interested in sound. He wanted to be able to send sound through a wire. He had a workshop in his house in America and did many experiments there.

One day, while he was doing an experiment in his workshop, he was careless and spilt some burning liquid onto his clothes. Talking into his telephone, Bell said: "Mr. Watson, I want you to come over here immediately, please." His assistant, Watson, was in another room far away from the workshop. However, he heard Bell clearly on his own telephone. Quickly, he ran to Bell's workshop. "Mr. Bell, I heard every word you said!" Watson shouted excitedly. Bell finally succeeded. He had invented the first telephone. Later other inventors made better ones.

Câu 29: Where did Bell live?

A. In the UK **B.** In Scotland **C.** In New Zealand **D.** In the US

Câu 30: What did he have an interest in?

A. clothes **B.** liquid **C.** sound **D.** wire

Câu 31: What did he do many experiments for?

A. to hear his assistant's voice. **B.** to send sound through a wire.

C. to give a request to his assistant **D.** to express feelings through musical instruments.

Câu 32: What did other inventors do later?

A. made telephones worse **B.** made telephones better

C. made telephones unpopular **D.** made telephones useless

PHẦN II: TỰ LUẬN (*2,0 điểm*)

Finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

1. Study harder or you will get bad marks.

=> If……

2. Unless he gets up early, he will be late for school.

=>If……

3.The pupils said, "We'll be sitting for our exams next Friday."

=> The pupils said that.....

4 . Mr. Nam was successful in his life although he came from a poor family.

=> In spite of.....

---------- HẾT ----------

ĐỀ 2	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10 *Thời gian: 45 phút*

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

I. LISTENING: ***Listen and choose the best answer for each of the following questions***

Câu 1: ***What is Mr. Lam's job?***

A. a bus driver **B.** a cyclo driver **C.** a taxi driver **D.** a truck driver

Câu 2: ***What time does he start work?***

A. at 5:30 **B.** at 5:00 **C.** at 6:00 **D.** at 6:30

Câu 3: ***Who is his first passenger?***

A. an old man **B.** an old engineer **C.** a worker **D.** a pupil

Câu 4: ***Where does Mr. Lam drop his first passenger?***

A. at a café **B.** at a big restaurant **C.** at a store **D.** at his own house

II. PHONETICS

Circle the letter among A, B, C, or D that is stressed differently from that of the others

Câu 5: A. destination **B.** conversation **C.** geography **D.** information

Câu 6: A. technology **B.** chemistry **C.** technical **D.** passenger

Circle the letter among A, B, C, or D that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others

Câu 7: A. l<u>i</u>ttle **B.** n<u>i</u>ce **C.** n<u>i</u>ne **D.** l<u>i</u>ke

Câu 8: A. newsp<u>a</u>per **B.** demonstr<u>a</u>tion **C.** inform<u>a</u>tion **D.** pagod<u>a</u>

III. LEXICO - GRAMMAR

Câu 9: ***Choose the best answer among A, B, C, or D that is CLOSEST in meaning to the following sentence***

Jane said to me: "I can help you with this exercise."

A. Nam said that he could help me with this exercise.

B. Nam said that he can help me with this exercise.

C. Nam said that he can help me with that exercise.

D. Nam said that he could help me with that exercise.

Câu 10: Where is the book _____ he gave you on your birthday party?

A. which **B.** who **C.** that **D.** Both A & C are correct

Câu 11: We _____ to the cinema last night.

A. had gone **B.** go **C.** went **D.** are going

Câu 12: ***Choose the best answer that best responds to the following situation***

Mike: "Where do you live?"_ Nam: "_____ ."

A. I don't care **B.** I am 12 years old **C.** I get up at 6:00 **D.** I live in Chuk village

Câu 13: Will you please stop _____ TV channels?

A. to changing **B.** to change **C.** changing **D.** change

Câu 14: Lan and Nam _____ the violin every night.

A. played **B.** are playing **C.** play **D.** will play

Câu 15: ***Choose the best answer among A, B, C, or D that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined phrase***

Many peasants find it difficult to <u>make ends meet</u>.

A. apply new farming methods **B.** better their life

C. get plenty of food **D.** earn enough money for living

Câu 16: He stopped _____ some coffee because he felt sleepy.

A. have **B.** to having **C.** to have **D.** having

Câu 17: If you study hard, you _____ exams.

A. pass **B.** would pass **C.** passed **D.** will pass

Câu 18: A _____ is a film or a radio or a television program giving facts about something.

A. cartoon **B.** comedy **C.** documentary **D.** play

IV. ERROR IDENTIFICATION

Circle the best answer among A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction

Câu 19: I <u>have met</u> my <u>wife</u> ten <u>years</u> <u>ago</u>.

A. ago **B.** wife **C.** have met **D.** years

Câu 20: <u>In spite of</u> it rained <u>heavily</u>, they didn't <u>stop</u> <u>the</u> football match.

A. the **B.** heavily **C.** stop **D.** in spite of

V. READING

1. Read the following passage and circle the letter among A, B, C, or D that best fits each of the numbers.

CAMPING

Camping is an activity in which people live temporarily in the outdoor. Campers (21) fishing, hunting, swimming, plant study, wildlife watching, and nature photography. (22) provides physical benefits when it (23)_____ hiking to, from, and around a campsite, and many people believe that camping makes youngsters feel more confident.

People throughout the world enjoy hiking to wildness campsites. This activity is called backpacking (24)_____ it involves carrying such essential camping gear as a tent, food, clothing, and sleeping bag on the back in a bag mentioned (25)_____ backpack.

Backpacking is best suited for those who are in good physical condition as it may require walking several miles.

Câu 21: **A.** enter **B.** take palce **C.** participate in **D.** make
Câu 22: **A.** That **B.** This **C.** It **D.** There
Câu 23: **A.** consists **B.** contains **C.** involves **D.** includes
Câu 24: **A.** in spite of **B.** because **C.** on account of **D.** due to
Câu 25: **A.** ø **B.** a **C.** an **D.** the

2. Read the following passage and circle the letter among A, B, C, or D that best answers each of the following questions.

My name is Seumas McSporran and I am a very busy man. I am 60 years old and I have thirteen jobs. I am a postman, a politician, a fireman, a taxi driver, a school- bus driver, a boatman, an ambulance man, an accountant, a petrol attendant, and an undertaker. Also, I and my wife, Margaret, have a shop and a small hotel.

I live and work on the island of Gigha in the west of Scotland. Only 20 people live there but in summer, 150 tourists come by boat every day.

Every weekday I get up at 6:00 and make breakfast for the hotel guests. At 8.00 I drive the island's children to school. At 9:00 I collect the post from the boat and deliver **it** to all houses on the island. I also deliver beer to the island's only pub. Then I help Margaret in the shop.

My wife likes being busy, too. We never have holidays and we don't watch television. In the evenings Margaret makes supper and I do the accounts. At 10:00 we have a glass of wine and then we go to bed. Perhaps our life isn't very exciting, but we like it.

Câu 26: ***Mr. McSporron does all the following jobs EXCEPT_____.***
A. a farmer **B.** a driver **C.** a firefighter **D.** a mailman

Câu 27: ***Gigha is the name of _____.***
A. his wife **B.** the shop where they work
C. his hotel **D.** the island where they live

Câu 28: ***Tourists _____ to the island.***
A. sail **B.** fly **C.** swim **D.** drive

Câu 29: ***What does the word "it" in the third paragraph refer to?***
A. the hotel **B.** the island **C.** the post **D.** the boat

Câu 30: ***According to the passage which is TRUE about Seumas McSporran?***
A. He likes the job as a postman most. **B.** He and his wife go on holiday every year.
C. He does the accounts in the evenings. **D.** He goes to bed very late.

---------- Hết ----------

ĐỀ 3	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10 *Thời gian: 45 phút*

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

I. PHONETICS (1mark)

Circle the word whose the underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

1. a. k**i**tchen b. h**i**story c. t**i**me d. f**i**nish
2. a. s**ou**nd b. w**ou**ld c. r**ou**nd d. b**ou**nd
3. a. f**i**re b. f**i**sh c. rub**i**sh d. m**i**dle
4. a. f**u**n b. s**u**n c. m**o**ve d. st**u**dy

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (2marks)

a. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence:

1. My aunt has just bought an……cooker.

A. electric B. electrical C. electricity D. electrician

2. A……is used to copy the information from a computer on to paper.

A. photocopier B. printer C. speaker D. mouse

3. The Internet helps us to interact…… . other people around the world.

A. to B. from C. of D. with

4. Do you remember Mrs. Lan, ……taught us English ?

A. Who B. Whom C. that D. Which

5. I've been in this city for a long time. I ……here sixteen years ago.

A. have come B. was coming C. came D. had come

6. She sings very_____.

A. good B. better C. best D. well

b. Identify the mistakes in the following sentences

7. Tet is a festival who occurs in late January or early February.
A B C D

8. They are twenty teachers in our school.
A B C D

III. LISTENING(1mark)

It is difficult to know how many 1…… . once lived in the continent, but there may have been at least 3-5 million elephants in Africa in the early part of the twentieth century. People have always hunted elephants for meat, hides, and ivory. Since 2……. . human population grows and weapons 3……more advanced, elephants are under greater threat. In the late 1970s and early 1980s there was a huge decline in the number of elephants due to the increase 4. . . . . poaching. It is estimated that there are now about 500,000 elephants and they are restricted to only some particular countries.

1: A. elephant	B. elephants	C. tiger	D. tigers
2: A. the	B. a	C. an	D. one
3: A. become	B. became	C. get	D. got
4: A. into	B. on	C. at	D. in

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN:

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means as the same as the sentence printed before it. (2marks).

1. They will catch all the prisoners again by tonight.
All the prisoners…….
2. I would like you to help me to put the chair away.
Do you mind……. .
3. The mechanic serviced my car last week.
My car……
4. I won't swim in the sea because it's too cold.
The sea is not……

II. Give the correct part of speech for each sentence. (2marks).

1. Information technology is very _____ to our lives. (use)
2. A computer is a _____typewriter which allows you to type and print any kind of documents. (magic)
3. Hue is famous for its _____spots. (beauty)
4. The most _____thing about listening to music is that you can relax your mind. (enjoy)

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answers by circling a, b, c or d (2marks).

Suzanne was very nervous about her interview. She had prepared for it for at last three weeks before. She really wanted the job but she knew that a lot of other people wanted to get it, too. She had been told when she phoned the number in the advert that there were so many applicants for it, so she prepare herself. She made notes of what might be asked and of what she wanted to ask.

When the day came, she arrived half an hour early. There were six other people waiting to be interviewed. They all looked much more confident than she did, She began to feel even more nervous. One by one was called. Each of them came out and looked satisfied. Suzanne was the last one to be called into the interview room. She had decided by that time that she had no chance of getting the job, so she felt relaxed as she walked in; she felt that she had nothing to lose.

The three interviewers were all very serious and they didn't seem to be interested in her. She forgot all the answers she had prepared and said the first thing that came into her head. Two days later, she got a letter telling her she had been chosen because she had been the only one who had acted naturally.

1 Was Suzanne very nervous about her interview?

……
…

2. Before the interview, what did she do?

……
…

3. Did she remember all the answers she had prepared?

……
…

4. Why was Suzanne chosen for the job?

……
…

ĐỀ 4	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10 *Thời gian: 45 phút*

I. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence(3 pts)

1. What makes a computer such a …… . device?.
a. miracle b. miraculous c. wonder
2. What's your …… subject at school?. d. miraculously
a. favorite b. famous c. liked
3. By the time he arrived, his classmates …… . . d. loved
a. left b. had left c. was left d. has left
4. Without the Braille alphabet it would be very difficult for …… .
a. the disabled b. the deaf c. the mute 5. He …… in hospital for a week so far.
d. the blind
a. was b. has been c. had been
6. The film ……. when we arrived at the cinema. d. would be
a. had begun b. began c. begun
7. We all feel sad ……. the bad news. d. begins.
a. because b. because of c. though d. despite
8. The box …… . for a long yet.
a. hasn't been opened b. hadn't been opened

c. wasn't opened d. wasn't being opened

9. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

a. f**oo**tball b. g**oo**d c. b**oo**t d. fl**oo**d

10. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

a. l**a**te b. f**a**mous c. m**a**te d. f**a**mily

11. Choose the incorrect part indicated by A, B, C or D in the following sentence.

I haven't met him since a long time

A B C D

12. Choose the incorrect part indicated by A, B, C or D in the following sentence.

A new hospital for children has built in our city

A B C D

II. LISTEN: listen to the passage and choose the correct answer to complete the following passage (1 pt)

Computers are ……. (13) in many ways. First, they are fast. They can work with (14) ……. . even more quickly than a person. Second, computers can work with (15) ……. .

information at the same time. Third, they can keep information for s long time. They do not get thing the common people do. Also, computers are (16) ……. always correct. They are not perfect, of course but they usually do not make mistakes.

13. A. helpful B. useful C. careful D. beautiful

14. A. formation B. information C. communication D. education

15. A. a lot B. lots of C. a lot of D. much of

16. A. most B. mostly C. almost D. most of

PHẦN B: TỰ LUẬN (6 điểm)

I. Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the words in brackets. (2 pts)

1. The journey to the countryside is very ……. . **(interest)**
2. Lan has a very lovely ……. . of dolls. **(collect)**
3. Newspaper and magazine are ……. . read all over the world. **(wide)**
4. We are in regular ……. . with each other by telephone or letter. **(communicate) II. Rewrite each sentences, beginning as shown (2 pts)** 1. Because the sea was rough, the ferry couldn't sail.

Because of ……. .

2. I'm reading the book. I bought it in Sydney in 1996. (use relative pronoun)

…….

3. They have just built a new school near my house.

(Change this sentence into Passive voice)

……

4. I often ate a lot of cream when I was a boy. (use "used to")

……. .

IV. Read the text and questions below and answer the questions: (2 pts)

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, a sleeping bag.

So you must be sure of how much you can carry. Most people find 10 kg about right. Much more than that and you need another holiday when you get home! And remember when the weather is wet your rucksack is heavier.

Many people who go camping for the first time take too much and the find they have forgotten the essentials – a tin of beans is no good without a tin opener! But with practice and good advice you can have a fantastic holidays.

Questions:

1. Why are camping holidays very popular with students and young people?

……

2. In what ways do they often travel?

……

3. Does each person always have to carry everything? Why/ Why not?

……

4. What should campers remember?

……

---------- ***The end*** ----------

ĐỀ 5	**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I** **Môn TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10** *Thời gian: 45 phút*

I. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence(3 pts)

1. Computer are capable. . . . . doing anythimg you ask

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

2. My father has bought me an. . . . . computer.

A. economical B. electronic C. electrical D. electronic

3. Do your parents permit you . . . . . at night after p. m

A. to go out B. going out C. went out D. to going out

4. A new hospital. . . . . in the area lately.

A. was built B. was being built C. has built D. has been built

5. Can you help me find the man. . . . . saved the girl?

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

6. We are going on a. . . . . to Vung Tau next week.

A. two day trip B. two – days trip C. two-day trip D. twoday trip

7. Choose the incorrect part indicated by A, B, C or D in the following sentence.

There **would be** a **lecture by** Mr. brown **next week.**

A B C D

8. Keep silent! My father ……. in his room.

A. is sleeping B. slept C. has slept D. sleeps

9. Ann's mother …… . when she came home late.

a. worry B. worried C. to be worried D. worrying

10. . . . . the rain, we enjoyed our vacation.

A. In spite B. Despite C. Although D. Even though

11. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

A. famil**y** B. sk**y** C. t**y**pe D. clarif**y**

12. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

A. w**or**k B. inf**or**mation C. connect**or** D. visit**or**

II. LISTEN: listen to the passage and choose the correct answer to complete the following passage (1 pt)

Lan's class is going to (13) ……. a two – day excursion to visit some caves near Huong Pogoda. They want to see with their own eyes what they have learnt in their (14) ……. . lesson recently and relax after their hard work, as well. They have planned their trip (15)

……. For Lan the only problem is getting her parents' (16) ……. She will try to persuade them so that she will be able to join her classmate on the excursion.

13. A go on B. come on C. go for D. come for
14. A. biology B. technology C. geography D. photography
15. A. usefully B. carefully C. rarely D. quickly
16. A. permission B. mission C. fashion D. religion

PHẦN B: TỰ LUẬN (6 điểm)

I. Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the words in brackets. (2 pts)

1. The show brought ……to millions of viewers. (**enjoy**)
2. Most of the ……. . have lived here all their lives. (**village**)
3. English spelling presents special …. . for foreign learners**.** **(difficult)**
4. The next stage in the ……of television is interactive TV. **(develop)** ***II.***

Rewrite each sentences, beginning as shown (2 pts) 1. " I saw her in the park two days ago" said he.

He said …….. .

2. Hurry up or you'll be late for school.

If. . . . . .
. . . .

3. She has just made this dress

His dress ……

4. Let's go to the cinema tonight.

He suggested …….. .

III. Read the text and questions below and answer the questions: (2 pts)

THE NEWS MEDIA

News media are the means or methods by which people learn what is happening in the city, in the country, and in the world. The news media can be classified into two general categories of print media and electronic media.

Print media use the written material to communicate news to readers. Electronic media use radio waves to send news into magazines and newspapers. Most newspapers print news daily. For example, the newspapers "The New York Time" is published weekly, the Newsweek and Times magazines are published once a week. The electronic media are generally divide into radio and television. Radio news is the one that you listen to. In the United States, many radio stations broadcast five minutes of news every hour Television news is the one that you not only listen to but also watch it. In Canada and the United States, for example, many people watch an hour of news on TV at six o'clock in the evening. In the future new categories of new media will develop. Even today computers are beginning to influence the transmission and reception of news.

1. What does new media help people to do?

……

2. How many groups can the media be arranged? What are they?

…….. .

3. How many minutes per hour is the news broadcasted in the United States?

……

4. Are the computers beginning to influence the transmission and reception of news?

. . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .

---------- ***The end*** ----------

ĐỀ 6	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10 *Thời gian: 45 phút*

I. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence(3 pts)

1. Her job is …… of mentally retarded children in the area.
A. looking B. taking care C. taking notice D. watching
2. The man ……. I had seen before wasn't at the party.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose

3. Information technology is very …… . to our lives.
A. use B. useless C. useful D. usefully
4. A computer is a magical …… which allows you to type and print any kind of document.
A. typewriter B. machine C. detail D. data
5. I'm looking forward to …… your later.
A. to receive B. receiving C. received D. receive
6. We ……. Dalat several times. It's a foggy city.
A. were B. have been C. were being D. would go
7. Have you found anywhere suitable …… our picnic?
A. with B. of C. for D. about
8. In spite of …… . , the woman tries to climb the mountain very often.
A. old age B. her age C. her age old D. her old age
9. You will fail the next exam …… you study hard.
A. unless B. if C. even if D. because
10. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.
A. ph**o**ne B. t**o**gether C. pr**o**vide D. c**o**llect
11. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.
A. want**ed** B. wash**ed** C. watch**ed** D. look**ed**
12. Choose the incorrect part indicated by A, B, C or D in the following sentence.
How did you manage **getting** here **so** quickly/
A B C D

II. LISTEN: listen to the passage and choose the correct answer to complete the following passage (1 pt)

Computers are ……. (13) in many ways. First, they are fast. They can work with (14) ……. . even more quickly than a person. Second, computers can work with (15) ……. .
information at the same time. Third, they can keep information for s long time. They do not get thing the common people do. Also, computers are (16) ……. always correct. They are not perfect, of course but they usually do not make mistakes.

13. A. helpful B. useful C. careful D. beautiful
14. A. formation B. information C. communication D. education
15. A. a lot B. lots of C. a lot of D. much of
16. A. most B. mostly C. almost D. most of

PHẦN B: TỰ LUẬN (6 điểm)

I. Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the words in brackets. (2 pts)

1. What makes a computer such a _____device**?** **(miracle)**
2. My father has bought me an _____computer. **(electric)**

3. Information technology is very _____ to our lives. **(use)**

4. A computer is a _____typewriter which allows you to type and print any kind of documents. **(magic)**

II. ***Rewrite each sentences, beginning as shown (2 pts)*** 1. If you don't get up early, you'll be late for school.

Unless …… .

2. Going to the countryside is very interesting.

It is …… .

3. Tom said to me " you must go out now"

Tom told …….

4. My sister couldn't go for a picnic because she was ill.

Because of …… . .

III. READING: Read the passage and then answer the following questions: (2 pts)

The country is more beautiful than a town and more pleasant to live in. Many people think so, and go to the country for the summer holidays though they cannot live there all the year round. Some have a cottage build in a village so that they can go there whenever they can find the time.

English villages are not all alike, but in some ways they are not very different from one another. Almost every village has a church, the round or square tower of which can be seen from many miles around. Surrounding the church is the churchyard, there people are buried.

The village green is a wide stretch of grass, and houses or cottages are built round it. Country life is now fairly comfortable and many villages have water brought through pipes into each house. Most villages are so close to some small towns that people can go there to buy what they can't find in the village shops.

1. When do city people often go the country?

……

2. What is the advantage of city people when they have a cottage built in the village?

……

3. What is the common feature of English villages?

……

4. What can villages do when their villages are close to small towns?

……

---------- ***The end***

ĐỀ 7	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10 *Thời gian: 45 phút*

Câu 1: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

I want everybody to listen……

A. careless **B.** carefully **C.** careful **D.** care

Câu 2: Chọn từ có phần gạch dưới có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại:

A. attract**ed** **B.** develop**ed** **C.** want**ed** **D.** add**ed**

Câu 3: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:
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.** already started /gotten

Câu 4: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:
Marry didn't……. in Vietnam.
A. used to live **B.** lived **C.** used to living **D.** use to live

Câu 5: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:
They invented a new kind of wheel chair for the……. .
A. unemployed **B.** unhappy **C.** disabled **D.** poor

Câu 6: Chọn từ có phần gạch dưới có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại:
A. f**u**n **B.** comp**u**ter **C.** h**u**sband **D.** b**u**s

Câu 7: Chọn từ có phần gạch dưới có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại:
A. afternoon **B.** look **C.** cook **D.** foot

Câu 8: Xác định từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa để câu trở thành chính xác:
Because the bad weather, we can't go to the cinema with our friends.
A **B** **C** **D**

Câu 9: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:
The government is doing something to help……
A. the poor person **B.** the poors **C.** the poor one **D.** the poor

Câu 10: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:
I suggest……to the library.
A. to go **B.** go **C.** went **D.** going

Câu 11: Xác định từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa để câu trở thành chính xác: In spite his illness, he goes to school everyday.
A **B** **C** **D**

Câu 12: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:
I am interested……playing badminton.
A. with **B.** in **C.** at **D.** on

Câu 13: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:
Tom isn't on the phone,……. makes it difficult to contact him.
A. that **B.** what **C.** which **D.** who

Câu 14: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:
These adults,. . . . . come to my night class, are very eager to learn.
A. whose **B.** whom **C.** who **D.** which

Câu 15: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:
She……like cakes when she was young.
A. would **B.** must **C.** could **D.** used to

Câu 16: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:
He is tired……he stayed up late watching TV.
A. because **B.** but **C.** so **D.** and

Câu 17: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:
He decided not to become a professional……
A. photograph **B.** photographer **C.** photography **D.** photographic

Câu 18: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:
A clock is an instrument……tell you the time.
A. whose **B.** whom **C.** which **D.** who

Câu 19: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

Jane is always determined to do anything she wants. She's a ……. . woman.

A. humane **B.** strong-willed **C.** brilliant **D.** ambitious

Câu 20: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

Would you like……some where for a drink?

A. go **B.** to going **C.** going **D.** to go

Câu 21: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

They are excellent students. . . . . have complete confidence.

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

Câu 22: Xác định từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa để câu trở thành chính xác: She advised me study hard to pass the examination.

A B C D

Câu 23: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

I feel terrible. I think I……. sick.

A. will be **B.** am **C.** am going to be **D.** am going be

Câu 24: Chọn từ có phần gạch dưới có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại:

A. t**ea**cher **B.** d**ea**f **C.** m**ea**t **D.** s**ea**t

Câu 25: Xác định từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa để câu trở thành chính xác: He told me that he is enjoying his new class then.

A B C D

Câu 26: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

"I'm taking my English test tomorrow. "Tom said.

Tom said…….

A. I was taking his English test tomorrow **B.** he is taking his English test the next day **C.** he was taking his English test the next day **D.** he was taking the English test tomorrow **Câu 27:** Xác định từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa để câu trở thành chính xác: Daisy always is a hard-working student**.**

A B C D

Câu 28: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

……. does he want to study English? - Because it is an international language.

A. Who **B.** How **C.** What **D.** Why

Câu 29: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

……do you study ? - I study at Huong Vinh highschool.

A. When **B.** Who **C.** Where **D.** How

Câu 30: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

This house. . . . . since 1980.

A. is building **B.** was built **C.** built **D.** has been built.

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) từ câu 36 đến câu 40 để điền vào chỗ trống:

The invention of computer makes job outdated. It plays an important part (31)……our life. For example, typists are (32)……by people who can use a computer to word process documents. Some routines jobs are replaced by (33)……machines controlled computers. Some (34)……. jobs are replaced by machines making the work much safer. Thanks to computers, many new jobs appear. New skills are needed to use the computer (35)……. and hardware. Computer (36)……. write the instructions to make the computer(37)……. . Engineers to build the automatic machines are (38)……. . Some people may work less hours

as a result (39)……. . automation and the introduction of information (40)……. . into the work place.

Câu 31: **A.** with **B.** in **C.** of **D.** for
Câu 32: **A.** taken place **B.** played against **C.** placed **D.** replaced
Câu 33: **A.** automatic **B.** automatically **C.** automatical **D.** automation
Câu 34: **A.** funny **B.** dangerous **C.** interesting **D.** exciting
Câu 35: **A.** softy ware **B.** safety ware **C.** softly ware **D.** soft ware
Câu 36: **A.** users **B.** programmers **C.** repairers **D.** writers
Câu 37: **A.** to work **B.** working **C.** work **D.** worked
Câu 38: **A.** need **B.** needs **C.** to need **D.** needed
Câu 39: **A.** in **B.** on **C.** of **D.** to
Câu 40: **A.** technology **B.** technological **C.** technique **D.** technical

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---------- HẾT ----------

ĐỀ 8	**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I** **Môn TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10** *Thời gian: 45 phút*

I. Choose the best answer:

1. I. . . . . a letter when the light. . . . . out.
a. wrote- went b. writing-went c. was writing-went d. was writing-was going

2. Pick out the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.
a. **wa**rn b. **a**rt c. **ar**m d. **ha**rm

3. . . . . his poor family, she studies very well.
a. Although b. In spite of c. Because d. Because of

4. Many interesting films. . . . . on T. V recently.
a. have shown b. showed c. have been shown d. are shown

5. Nam is the farmer. . . . . land I bought.
a. who b. whose c. whom d. that

6. Pick out the word that has the stress different from the rest.
a. documentary b. education c. imitation d. performance

7. By the time you. . . . . the gift, your brother. . . . . . in Hanoi.
a. received-arrived b. had received-arrived
c. received-had arrived d. had received-had arrived

8. If I. . . . . no lesson next Sunday, I. . . . . to see my grandfather.
a. have-will come b. had-will come c. will have-come d. have-come

9. Pick out the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.
a. **co**at b. a**ro**und c. **bo**und d. **ho**use

10. Tom. . . . . us that he. . . . . fifteen years old the following week.

a. told-will be b. said-would be c. told-would be d. said-is

11. Which needs correcting?

(A) **Sheep** have (B) **been** (C) **domesticating** for over 5. 000 (D) **years**

12. The new shirt makes you. . . . . younger.

a. look b. looked c. looking d. to look

13. -I called you last night but you. . . . . answer?
- What. . . . . at that time?

a. not - do you do b. didn't - did you do

c. didn't - were you doing d. don't - did you do

14. Pick out the word that has the stress different from the rest.

a. custom b. accept c. provide d. polite

15. Which needs correcting?

Linda said **to me(a)** that she **saw(b)** me at Phu Xuan **bookstore(c)** the day **before**(d)

16. After the water worker went on strike there was a. . . . . of water.

a. loss b. shortage c. decrease d. cash crop

17. David helped me clean up,. . . . . is very kind of him.

a. which b. that c. who d. whom

18. Which needs correcting?

He decided **buying(a)** the shoes **which(b)** he **tried on(c)** **yesterday(d)**.

19. My class decided to go on a(n). . . . . because we wanted to relax after work.

a. destination b. formation c. excursion d. permission

20. Choose the best answer that can be made from the cues given.

TV / positive / negative / effects / TV viewers.

a. TV has either positive or negative effects on TV viewers.
b. TV has neither positive nor negative effects on TV viewers.
c. TV has no positive and negative effects on TV viewers.
d. TV has both positive and negative effects on TV viewers.

Choose the best answer that can be made from the cues given.

II. Read the passage below and decide which answer(A,B,C or D) that best fits each gap.

The Braille code system is a system of writing(21). . . . . by and for people who can not see. It gets its name from the man(22). . . . . invented it, the Frenchman Louis Braille who lived in the early 19th century. Louis wasn't born blind, but he (23). . . . . his sight at the age of three as the. (24). . . . . of an accident in his father's workshop.

21. a. talked b. used c. written d. read
22. a. who b. whom c. whose d. which
23. a. got b. lost c. had d. took
24. a. thing b. work c. result d. job

III. Rewrite the sentences beginning with the given words without changing the meaning; 1. They have built a new market in my village.

A new. . . . . .
2. ”I have just met my old teacher” John said to Maria
John said to Maria that. . . . . .
3. Despite the hot weather, we enjoyed our journey all day.
Although. . . . . .
. .4. The scientist has won a Nobel Prize. He discovered a new planet.
The scientist. . . . . .

IV. Read the text carefully, then answer the questions below.

More and more often, the term *global village* is used to describe the world and its people. In a typical village, however, everyone knows everyone else and the people face the same kinds of problems. How can the world be a village, when it is home to almost 6 billion people? Technological changes in the past century have made the global village possible.

Technologically, the greatest contributor to the global village is the microchip- an electronic circuit on a tiny chip. The microchip has made satellites and computers possible. These forms of high-tech communications allow news and ideas to travel quickly from country to country, making people aware of their neighbours around the globe in dramatic new ways. Through the Internet, we can get information from computers anywhere and carry on electronic conservations with people everywhere. Through television programmes transmitted by satellite, we are exposed to many cultures.

What will happen as we move into the twenty-first century and beyond? Almost certainly the development of the global village will continue. Not only is this possible, but the challenges that the world faces – for example, pollution, population growth, and conflicts among peoples – will make it necessary.

Questions:

1. What does the term *global village* mean?

. . . . . .

2. What can we do through the Internet?

. . . . . .

V. Make questions for underlined word or phrase 1. This river is **1 km long.**

. . . . . .

2. I often **play football** every morning.

. . . . . .

ĐỀ 9	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10 *Thời gian: 45 phút*

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

I. PHONETICS (1mark)

Circle the word whose the underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. s**i**x B. n**i**ne C. **e**leven D. f**i**x

2. A. **th**at B. **th**ing C. **th**ose D. **th**is

3. A. r**ea**dy B. m**ea**t C. def**ea**t D. b**ea**t

4. A. k**i**tchen B. h**i**story C. t**i**me D. f**i**nish

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (2marks)

a. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence:

1. John is always late for class, ……. annoys the teacher.

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

2. Now I don't go to school on foot as I ……

A. had been B. did C. used to D. was

3. Without the Braille Alphabet it would be very difficult for ……

A. the disabled B. the deaf C. the mute D. the blind 4. Thuy's class is different……. other classes because the children are disabled.

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

5. He is tired now _____he stayed up late watching TV.

A. because B. so C. but D. and

6. There is _____apple and ____ banana on the table.

A. an/ a B. a/ an C. an/ some D. a/ any

b. Identify the mistakes in the following sentences

7. How <u>much</u> students <u>are</u> there <u>in</u> your <u>class</u>?

A B C D

8. <u>The</u> class <u>was</u> cancelled <u>because of</u> there weren't <u>enough</u> students

A B C D

III. LISTENING (1mark)

Choose the correct option to complete the passage.

Thien Mu pagoda is also known as Linh Mu Pagoda. It is one of …1…most beautiful and ancient architectural structures of worship in Hue. The pagoda is …2… on Ha Khe Hill, on the left …3… of the Huong River. It was built in the 14th century, according …4… a legend about the prediction of a fairy lady so it was named Thien Mu, which means "A fairy lady from the heaven"

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

2: **A.** laid **B.** situated **C.** lain **D.** put

3: **A.** soil **B.** field **C.** land **D.** bank

4: **A.** in **B.** to **C.** with **D.** for

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN:

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means as the same as the sentence printed before it. (2marks).

1. He could repair the broken vase.

The……

Although he had a good salary he was unhappy in his job.

2. In spite……

3. "Would you like to come round for a drink?" He said.

He……

4. Would you like me to call the police?

I'll call……

II. Give the correct part of speech for each sentence. (2marks).

1. Your _____must be typed into 3 copies to hand in for our company. (apply)
2. Well, I think that the prices in Dong Thap supermarket are _____. (reason)
3. This company offered a lot of _____ jobs. (attract)
4. The _____ of the moon for the earth causes tides. (attract)

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answers by circling a, b, c or d (2marks).

England is not a large country. No town in England is very far from the sea, and many English families spend their Summer holidays at the seaside. There are no high mountains in England, no very long rivers and no very large forests.

There are many towns in England. No town is very far from another. The English countryside between the towns is like a carpet of many colors. In Spring and Summer, the fields, meadows and forests are light green or dark green, and the gardens are green, red, blue, yellow, and white with flowers.

1. Is England a large country?

……
…

2. Where do many English families spend their Summer holidays?

……
…

3. Are there high mountains, long rivers and large forests in England?

……
. .

4. What is the English countryside like?

……
…

ĐỀ 10	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10 *Thời gian: 45 phút*

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

I. PHONETICS (1mark)

Circle the word whose the underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. h**ou**se B. w**ou**ld C. pr**ou**d D. cl**ou**d
1. A. w**or**k B. t**er**m C. oth**er** D. **ear**ly
3. A. tod**ay** B. f**a**mous C. **a**round D. m**a**ke
4. A. w**or**d B. w**or**ld C. w**or**k D. f**or**

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (2marks)

a. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence:

1. When we see Mr Minh tomorrow. I. . . . . him of that.
A. have reminded B. remind C. will remind D. reminded
2. We. . . . . to Dalat several times
A. have been B. were C. were being D. would go
3. My brother. . . . . in the army from 1980 to 1983
A. is serving B. serves C. served D. has served
4. Jim. . . . . TV every evening

A. watches B. is watching C. watched D. has watched

5. I haven't met him since he. . . . . school

A. was leaving B. left C. had left **6**. Is there a shower in your _____? Yes, there is. D. was left

A. bathroom B. sitting-room C. bedroom D. kitchen

b. Identify the mistakes in the following sentences

7. There are ten watchs in the box.
A B C D

8. What is your classroom ? It is in front of the library.
A B C D

III. LISTENING(1mark)

We had a great 1……last year. We went to Greece of three weeks. We flew to Athens and then we took a ferry to Corfu. We found a really nice little hotel on the 2……. . . It was 3……a beach in the South of the island. We ate on the hotel restaurant every night and we met really nice people. During the day we did a lot of sport-swimming, wind surfing and sailing. There is 4……. scuba diving school on the village and we both had lessons. The lessons of scuba diving were not really difficult; we must carry containers of air on our backs.

1: A. holiday B. summer C. vacation D. time

2: A. television B. radio C. newspaper D. internet

3: A. near B. far C. next to D. behind

4: A. a B. an C. the D. one

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN:

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means as the same as the sentence printed before it. (2marks).

1. I bought a book for James.
I bought……

2. I often get up early.
I am used…….

3. When did you star working here?
How long…….

4. She said to us "Don't be late".
She told…….

II. Give the correct part of speech for each sentence. (2marks).

1. Our company believes it is the best___ to handle the account (organize)
2. I felt quite _____ with my day's work. (satisfy)
3. When I'm tired, I enjoy listening to music. It's _____. (relax)
4. We are in regular _____with each other by telephone or letter. (communicate) ***III. Read the following passage and choose the best answers by circling a, b, c or d (2marks).***

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 10 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 was very interesting for Louis. It showed message 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 papers. . .

1. When was Louis Braille born ?

. . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
2. What did his father's business make ?
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
3. Why did he become blind ?
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
4. In what year did he enter the National Institute ?
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .

ĐÁP ÁN

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 1

Câu	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ĐA	A	B	B	D	C	C	B	D	A	C
Câu	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ĐA	A	D	D	D	D	C	B	D	B	A
Câu	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
ĐA	C	A	A	B	C	A	A	C	D	C
Câu	31	32								
ĐA	B	B								

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 2

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (6 ĐIỂM)

Câu	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Đáp án	B	C	A	A	C	A	A	D	D	D	C	D	C	C	D
Câu	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Đáp án	C	D	C	C	D	C	C	C	B	B	D	D	A	C	B

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (2 ĐIỂM)

Câu	Đáp án	Điểm

31	*The boys said that they would go to the circus that night.*	**0.2**
32	*Lan said to Nam that she was a student.*	**0.2**
33	*He was sitting on a chair that / which was comfortable.*	**0.2**
34	*The minister is going to make a speech that / which he prepared for very carefully.*	**0.2**
35	*Because of the bad weather, people can't go out to work.*	**0.2**
36	*Although it rained heavily, they didn't stop the football match.*	**0.2**
37	*Mr. Brown **was** born **on** November 11th, 1969 in Boston.*	**0.2**
38	*He **went to** Kensington High School **and passed** exams in English, French and Mathematics.*	**0.2**
39	*He **worked** as a tourist guide **from** June 1991 **to** December 1998.*	**0.2**
40	*He **likes** music and **dancing.***	**0.2**

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 3

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM.

I. (1điểm).

1. C, 2. B, 3. A,

4. C II

(2điểm).

1. A, 2. B, 3. D, 4. A, 5. C, 6. D 7. B →Which, 8.

A (There III. (1điểm). 1. B, 2. A, 3. A, 4. D

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN.

I. (2 điểm).

1. All the prisoners will be caught again tonight.
2. Do you mind helping me to put the chair away?
3. My car was serviced by the mechanic last week.
4. The sea is not warm enough for me to swim in.

II. (2 điểm).

1. useful
2. magical
3. beautiful
4. enjoyable III (2 điểm).

1. Yes, she was
2. She made notes of what she might be asked and of what she wanted to ask.
3. No, she did not
4. Because she had been one who acted naturally.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 4

PHẦN A: TRẮC NGHIỆM (4 điểm)

I. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence(3 pts)

1. a. miraculous
2. a. favorite 3. b. had left.
4. d. the blind
5. b. has been
6. a. had begun
7. b. because of
8. a. hasn't been opened
9. d. flood
10. d. family
11. c. since (→ for)
12. c. has built (→ has been built)

II. LISTEN: listen to the passage and choose the correct answer to complete the following passage

Computers are (13) **helpful** in many ways. First, they are fast. They can work with (14) **information** even more quickly than a person. Second, computers can work with (15) **a lot of** information at the same time. Third, they can keep information for a long time. They do not get thing the common people do. Also, computers are (16) **almost** always correct. They are not perfect, of course but they usually do not make mistakes.

PHẦN B: TỰ LUẬN (6 điểm)

I. Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the words in brackets. (2 pts)

1. interesting.
2. collection
3. widely
4. communication .

II. Rewrite each sentences, beginning as shown (2 pts)

1. Because of the rough sea, the ferry couldn't sail.
2. I'm reading the book which/ that I bought in Sydney in 1996.
3. A new school has just been built near my house.
4. I used to eat a lot of creamed when I was a boy

IV. Read the text and questions below and answer the questions: (2 pts)

1. Because they are a cheap and easy way to see a country
2. By train, by coach or on foot
3. No. If they travel with a friend, some items can be shared.
4. They should take with them only what they can carry in a rucksack and their luggage must not be too heavy.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 5

PHẦN A: TRẮC NGHIỆM (4 điểm)

I. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence(3 pts)

1. C. of
2. D. electronic
3. A. to go out
4. . D. has been built
5. C. who

6. C. two-day trip
7. A. would be (→ will be)
8. A. is sleeping
9. B. worried
10. B. Despite
11. D. clarify
12. B. information

II. LISTEN: listen to the passage and choose the correct answer to complete the following passage (1 pt)

Lan's class is going to (13)**A. go on** a two – day excursion to visit some caves near Huong Pogoda. They want to see with their own eyes what they have learnt in their (14) **C. geography** lesson recently and relax after their hard work, as well. They have planned their trip (15) **B. carefully**. For Lan the only problem is getting her parents' (16) **A. permission**. She will try to persuade them so that she will be able to join her classmate on the excursion.

PHẦN B: TỰ LUẬN (6 điểm)

I. Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the words in brackets. (2 pts)

1. The show brought **enjoyment** to millions of viewers. (**enjoy**)
2. Most of the **villagers** have lived here all their lives. (**village**)
3. English spelling presents special **difficulty** for foreign learners. **(difficult)**
4. The next stage in the **development** of television is interactive TV. **(develop)**

II. Rewrite each sentences, beginning as shown (2 pts)

1. He said **he had seen her in the park two days before**.
2. If **you don't hurry, you'll be late for school.**
3. His dress **has just been made.**
4. He suggested **going to the cinema tonight**.

III. Read the text and questions below and answer the questions: (2 pts)

1. - It helps people to learn what is happening in the city, in the country, and in the world.
2. - Two. They are print media and electronic media
3. - Five minutes
4. - Yes, they are.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 6

PHẦN A: TRẮC NGHIỆM (4 điểm)

I. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence (3 pts)

1. Her job is …… of mentally retarded children in the area.
A. looking **B. taking care** C. taking notice D. watching
2. The man ……. I had seen before wasn't at the party.
A. who **B. whom** C. which D. whose
3. Information technology is very …… . to our lives.
A. use B. useless **C. useful** D. usefully
4. A computer is a magical …… which allows you to type and print any kind of document.
A. typewriter **B. machine** C. detail D. data
5. I'm looking forward to …… your later.
A. to receive **B. receiving** C. received D. receive
6. We ……. Dalat several times. It's a foggy city.
A. were **B. have been** C. were being D. would go
7. Have you found anywhere suitable …… our picnic?
A. with B. of **C. for** D. about

8. In spite of ……. . , the woman tries to climb the mountain very often.
A. old age B. her age C. her age old **D. her old age**
9. You will fail the next exam …… you study hard.
A. unless B. if C. even if D. because
10. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.
A. ph<u>o</u>ne B. t<u>o</u>gether C. pr<u>o</u>vide D. c<u>o</u>llect
11. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.
A. want<u>ed</u> B. wash<u>ed</u> C. watch<u>ed</u> D. look<u>ed</u>
12. Choose the incorrect part indicated by A, B, C or D in the following sentence.
<u>How</u> <u>did</u> you manage **<u>getting</u>** here <u>so</u> quickly ?
A B **C** D

II. LISTEN: listen to the passage and choose the correct answer to complete the following passage (1 pt)

Computers are (13) **<u>helpful</u>** in many ways. First, they are fast. They can work with (14) **<u>information</u>** even more quickly than a person. Second, computers can work with (15) **<u>a lot of</u>** information at the same time. Third, they can keep information for a long time. They do not get thing the common people do. Also, computers are (16) **<u>almost</u>** always correct. They are not perfect, of course but they usually do not make mistakes.

PHẦN B: TỰ LUẬN (6 điểm)

I. Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the words in brackets. (2 pts)

1. What makes a computer such a **<u>miraculous</u>** device**?**
2. My father has bought me an **<u>electronic</u>** computer.
3. Information technology is very __**useful** _____ to our lives. **(use)**
4. A computer is a ___**magical**_____typewriter which allows you to type and print any kind of documents. **(magic)**

II. Rewrite each sentences, beginning as shown (2 pts) 1. Unless you get up early, you'll be late for school.
2. It is interesting to go to the countryside.
3. Tom told me I had to go out then.
4. Because of her sickness, my sister couldn't go for a pinic**.**

III. READING: Read the passage and then answer the following questions: (2 pts)

1. When do city people often go the country?
→ for the summer holidays
2. What is the advantage of city people when they have a cottage built in the village?
→ they can go there whenever they can find the time 3. What is the common feature of English villages?
→ every village has a church, the round or square tower of which can be seen from many miles around
4. What can villages do when their villages are close to small towns?
→ people can go there to buy what they can't find in the village shops.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 7

Câu hỏi	
1	B
2	B
3	A
4	D

5	C
6	B
7	A
8	A
9	D
10	D
11	A
12	B
13	C
14	C
15	D
16	A
17	B
18	C
19	B
20	D
21	A
22	C
23	C
24	B
25	B
26	C
27	A
28	D
29	C
30	D
31	B
32	D
33	A
34	B
35	D
36	B
37	C
38	D
39	C
40	A

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 8

I. Choose the best answer:

1. c. was writing-went
2. a. warn
3. b. In spite of
4. c. have been shown
5. b. whose
6. d. performance
7. c. received-had arrived
8. a. have-will come
9. a. coat
10. c. told-would be
11. c domesticating
12. a. look
13. c. didn't - were you doing
14. a. custom
15. b saw
16. b. shortage
17. a. which
18. a. buying
19. c. excursion
20. d. TV has both positive and negative effects on TV viewers.
21. b. used
22. a. who
23. b. lost
24. c. result

III. Rewrite the sentences beginning with the given words without changing the meaning; 1. They have built a new market in my village. **A new market has been built in my village.**

2. "I have just met my old teacher" John said to Maria **John said to Maria that he had just met his old teacher.**

3. Despite the hot weather, we enjoyed our journey all day.

Although the weather was hot, we enjoyed our journey all day.

4. The scientist has won a Nobel Prize. He discovered a new planet. **The scientist who discovered a new planet has won a Nobel Prize IV. Read the text carefully, then answer the questions below.**

Questions:

1. What does the term *global village* mean?

The term *global village* is used to describe the world and its people 2. What can we do through the Internet?

Through the Internet, we can get information from computers anywhere and carry on electronic conversations with people everywhere V. Make questions for underlined word or phrase 1. This river is **1 km long.** . . . **How long is this river?**

2. I often **play football** every morning. . . . . **What do you often do every morning?**

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 9

I. (1 điểm).

1B, 2B, 3A, 4C.

II. (2 điểm).

1A, 2C, 3D, 4B, 5A, 6A, 7A (MANY, 8 C (BECAUSE.

III. (1 điểm).

1 1A, 2B, 3D, 4B.

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN.

I. (2 điểm).

1. The broken vase could be repaired.
2. In spite of good salary, he was unhappy in his job.
3. He invited me to come round for a drink.
4. I'll call the police if you like. II. (2 điểm).

1. APPLICATION.
2. REASONABLE.
3. ATTRACTIVE.
4. ATTRACTION.

III (2 điểm).

1. NO, IT IS NOT.
2. AT THE SEASIDE.
3. NO, THERE ARE NOT.
4. A CARPET OF MANY COLORS.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 10

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM.

I. (1điểm).

1. B, 2. C, 3. C,

4. D II

(2điểm).

1. C, 2. A, 3. D, 4. A, 5. B, 6. A, 7. C (WHATCHES, 8. A → WHERE

III. (1điểm).

1. A, 2. D, 3. A, 4. A

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN.

I. (2 điểm).

1. I bought James s book.
2. I am used to getting up early.
3. How long have you been working here?
4. She told us not to be late. II. (2 điểm).

1. organization
2. satisfied
3. relaxing
4. communication

III (2 điểm).

1. in 1809
2. His father's business made shoses and other things from leather.
3. Because the knife slipped and hit him in the eyes
4. in 1819