

ÔN THI HỌC KÌ 2

MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10 – NĂM HỌC 2017 - 2018

I. Đề cương ôn tập Tiếng Anh lớp 10 HK2

1) TO INFINITIVE TO TALK ABOUT PURPOSES

a. PHRASE OF PURPOSE: Cụm từ chỉ mục đích

* Nếu muốn diễn tả mục đích khẳng định ta dùng:

S + V + to / in order to / so as to + V1

Ex: - I try to study pass my next exam.
 - I try to study pass my next exam.
 - He does morning exercises regularly improve his health.

* Nếu muốn diễn tả mục đích phủ định ta dùng:

S + V + in order not to / so as not to + V1

Ex: - She got up early miss the bus.
 - He studies hard fail in the exam.

b. CÁC DẠNG BÀI TẬP:

b1. Dùng cụm từ chỉ mục đích (phrase of purpose):

* Nói 2 câu có cùng chủ ngữ nhưng sau “want” không có tân ngữ (Object)

- Mary gets up early every morning. She wants to learn her lessons.

→ Mary gets up early every morning to learn her lessons

* Viết lại mệnh đề chỉ mục đích cùng chủ ngữ:

- We learn English so that we will have better communication with other people.

→ We learn English to have better communication with other people.

b2. Dùng cụm từ chỉ mục đích nói 2 câu có cùng chủ ngữ nhưng sau “want” có tân ngữ hay mệnh đề chỉ mục đích khác chủ ngữ, ta phải theo công thức

in order for + O + to V1

* Nói 2 câu có cùng chủ ngữ nhưng sau “want” có tân ngữ (Object).

- He gave me his address. He wanted me to visit him

→ He gave me his address in order for me to visit him.

- They whispered. They didn't want anyone to hear their conversation.

→ They whispered in order for noone to hear their conversation.

2) ADJECTIVE OF ATTITUDE (tính từ chỉ thái độ)

Ex: I was very **interested in** reading books

Participles used as adjective (phân từ được dùng như tính từ)

a) Hiện tại phân từ (Present Participle): V ing: nghĩa chủ động

b) Quá khứ phân từ (Past Participle): V ed/3: nghĩa bị động

Ex: The film was very **boring**.

He is **bored** with this film.

3) WILL AND GOING TO

+ WILL: quyết định đưa ra vào thời điểm nói

Ex: There is a post office over there. I'll post these letters

You still haven't put this shelf up, Tom. – OK, I'll do it tomorrow

+ GOING TO: một dự định

Ex: I'm going out, I'm going to post these letters.

Dự đoán TL

+ WILL: dùng sau I think, I don't think, I'm sure, I'm not sure

Ex: I think Chelsea will win

+ GOING TO: một dự đoán có căn cứ

Ex: There isn't a cloud in the sky. It's going to be a lovely day

* WILL: một lời đề nghị: I'll open the door for you

4) **It was not until; mãi đến....mới....**

Ex: It was not until 1915 that cinema became an industry

5) **Non-defining and defining relative clause**

a) **defining relative clause** : Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định dùng khi danh từ đứng trước không xác định, không có dấu phẩy

Ex: I have 3 cars. The car that is in garage is broken

The car that I bought 3 years ago is broken

I remember the day (when) I meet him

b) **Non-defining relative clause** . Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định , dùng khi danh từ đứng trước xác định, có dấu phẩy

EX : Mary, who introduced us at the party, called me last night

6) **ARTICLES: A/AN , THE**

a) **Mạo từ bất định: a/an** đứng trước danh từ không xác định để chỉ người/vật không xác định hay mới đề cập lần đầu

Ex: The train stop at a station

The play was a comedy

My father is an engineer

a) **Mạo từ xác định: the** đứng trước danh từ xác định để chỉ người/vật đã xác định hay đã đề cập đến trước đó.

Ex: A man booked into a hotel in Chatenham. Then he went out and didn't return to the hotel

Lưu ý: **Không dùng "the"**

- trước bữa ăn: breakfast, dinner, lunch
- trước môn thể thao: football, tennis, badminton...
- trước các cụm từ: at home, at work, at office

Dùng "the"

- trước vật duy nhất: the sun, the moon, the sky ..
- trước nhạc cụ: play the guitar, play the piano ...
- trước một số từ chỉ đất nước: the United States, the Philippines, the United Kingdom
- the + tính từ: chỉ một nhóm người trong xã hội: the poor, the rich, the injured ...

Ex: The injured were taken to hospital

Jane has gone to the hospital to visit Tom

They are learning French.

7) **PASSIVE VOICE** : Câu bị động

b) Form: **be + V3/-ed**

Ex: The book **was written** by Nguyen Du

Cách chuyển từ câu CĐ sang BD

Active S + V + O

Passive S + be + V3/-ed + by + O

Ex: Mike **designed** *this house*

This house **was designed** by Mike

8) WH-QUESTION

Wh- + V trợ + S + V chính + O?

HTĐ: Wh- + do / does + S + V1 + O?

HTTD: Wh- + is / am/are + S + V-ing ...?

QKD: Wh- + did + S + V1 ...?

HTHT: Wh- + have / has + S + V3/-ed ...?

TLD: Wh- + will / shall + S + V1 ...?

Các từ hỏi:

- What:	cái gì?
- Who:	ai?
- When:	khi nào?
- Where:	ở đâu?
- How long	bao lâu?
- How often	bao lâu một lần?
- How old	bao nhiêu tuổi?
- How tall	cao bao nhiêu?
- How heavy	nặng bao nhiêu?
- How far	bao xa?
- How many + N đếm được	bao nhiêu?
- How much	giá bao nhiêu?
- How much + N không đếm được	có bao nhiêu?

9) CONDITIONAL SENTENCES TYPE 2

a) Form

If Clause | Main Clause

b) Use

Ex: I don't know her name. *If I knew her name I would tell you*

10) CONDITIONAL SENTENCES TYPE 3

If Clause | Main Clause

Ex: (I did not visit Mary because I did not know her was in town)

If I had known Mary was in town I would have visited her

11) **ALTHOUGH or DESPITE**

Although / Even though / Though + S + V

Despite / In spite of + N / V-ing

Ex: Although he is rich, he is not happy. (*Don't write: Although he is rich, but he is not happy.*)

Despite being rich, he is not happy. / In spite of his richness, he is not happy.



II. Bài tập củng cố kiến thức HK2 Tiếng Anh lớp 10

A. PHONETICS

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1) A. <u>f</u> ilm | B. <u>o</u> f | C. <u>f</u> eeling | D. ro <u>o</u> f |
| 2) A. <u>th</u> ose | B. <u>th</u> ey | C. <u>th</u> emselves | D. <u>th</u> eatre |
| 3) A. <u>ch</u> ampion | B. <u>ch</u> airman | C. <u>ch</u> aracter | D. wh <u>ich</u> |
| 4) A. <u>c</u> up | B. be <u>c</u> ome | C. <u>c</u> onsider | D. <u>c</u> ity |
| 5) A. som <u>eth</u> ing | B. <u>th</u> ink | C. <u>wi</u> thout | D. <u>th</u> ank |

2. Choose the word that has stress pattern different from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1) A. character | B. industry | C. position | D. audience |
| 2) A. tournament | B. passionate | C. popular | D. retirement |
| 3) A. region | B. attract | C. football | D. final |
| 4) A. unusual | B. interesting | C. different | D. capital |
| 5) A. museum | B. gallery | C. ideal | D. develop |

B. GRAMMAR

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

- I went to the library last night.
A. for studying B. studying C. to **study** D. to studying
- Peter has practiced playing the piano the piano contest next week.
A. in order enter B. to entering C. to **enter** D. to not enter
- Don't forget we're meeting onFriday for lunch.
a. a/ a b. a/ θ c. θ / the d. θ / θ
- "I've gotheadache. I've had it all day" "Why don't you go to..... health center? It's open until six."
a. a/ a b. θ / the c. a/ **the** d. a/ θ
- She gave me a letter and a post card.letter is from my sister, and postcard is from my brother.
a. A/ the b. **The**/ the c. θ / the d. A/ a
-rich should helppoor and.....disabled.
A. a-a-the B. **the**-the-the C. a-an-the D. a-an-a
- I don't knowFrench, but I can speak a little.....English.
a. a/ a b. a/ θ c. θ / the d. θ / θ
- What...pity!
A. a B. the C. an D. Ø
- Mary is because her job is
A. bore/ boring B. **bored**/ boring C. boring/ bored D. bored/ boredom



10. “ You look when you see me.”

“ Yes. I think you are in China.”

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

11. She looked as if she had seen a ghost.

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

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

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

13. The job made him

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

14. I find my job and I’m

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

15. Her new dress makes her more She **everyone** by her beauty.

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

16. John’s class is and he is in many subjects.

- A. **interesting**/ interested B. interest/ interesting
C. interested/ interesting D. A and C are correct

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

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

18. They have just bought some paint. They their house this afternoon.

- A. be going to paint B. will paint C. to painting D. are **going** to paint

19. Yesterday she heard news. She was so that she couldn’t say anything.

- A. surprising/ surprising B. surprised/ surprising
C. **surprising**/ surprised D. surprised/ surprised

20. I do not think Robert the gold medal.

- A. is going to win B. is winning C. **will** win D. won’t win

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

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

22. Let me know as soon as Mary here.

- A. will get B. is going to get C. **gets** D. is getting

23. John back until ten o’clock. Can I take the message?

- A. is going to be B. will be C. is D. **won’t** be

24. The doctor says I a baby.

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



25. She had been absent from class several times she still passed the exam easily.
A. although B. as a result C. **but** D. despite
26. Are you the kind of person?
A. whom shy around people B. **who** are shy around people
C. who's shy around people D. whose is shy around people
27. the fact that she is still young, she is appointed to a very high position in the company.
A. **Despite** B. Although C. In spite D. Both A and C
28. She will never give up she has failed several times.
A. in spite of B. because C. **although** D. as
29. you try harder, you will never catch up with the other people.
A. Even **though** B. However C. Whatever D. Whenever
30. She will never stop working she is as rich as Rockefeller now.
A. despite B. because C. although D. **so**
31. Dean Koontz, , lives in Orange, California.
A. which is an author B. **who** is an author of horror novels
C. is an author of horror novels D. that is an author of horror novels
32. The computer broke down again,
A. surprised the technician B. who surprised the technician
C. that surprised the technician D. which **surprised** the technician
33. they tried their best, they were not successful in getting the driving test.
A. **Although** B. Because C. In spite of D. As a result
34. Somebody cleans the room every day.
A. The room everyday is cleaned. B. The room is every day cleaned.
C. The **room** is cleaned every day. D. The room is cleaned by somebody every day.
35. People don't use this road very often.
A. This **road** is not used very often. B. Not very often this road is not used.
C. This road very often is not used. D. This road not very often is used.
36. How do people learn languages?
A. How **are** languages learned? B. How are languages learned by people?
C. How languages are learned? D. Languages are learned how?
37. Over 1500 new houses each year. Last year, 1720 new houses
A. were built/ were built B. are **built**/ were built
C. are being building / were built D. were built/ were being built
38. Tom bought that book yesterday.
A. That book was bought by Tom yesterday. B. That book was bought by Tom.

- C. That book yesterday was bought by Tom
 39. The new computer system _____ next month.
 A. is be installed
 B. is **being** installed
 C. is been installed
 D. is being installed by people
 40. We didn't recognize him until he came into the light.
 A. It was not until we recognized him that he came into the light.
 B. It was not **until** he came into the light that we recognized him.
 C. It was not until we didn't recognize him that he came into the light.
 D. It was not until he came into the light that we didn't recognize him.

III. 5 Đề thi HK2 môn Tiếng Anh lớp 10

ĐỀ 1

THE SECOND SEMESTER TEST

SUBJECT: ENGLISH 10

Time allotted: 45 minutes

Code: 04953

Name: Class:

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.

- 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.
- 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. <u>eth</u> nic | B. <u>the</u> atre | C. <u>weath</u> er | D. <u>south</u> |
| 44. A. <u>anim</u> als | B. <u>cas</u> ual | C. <u>dis</u> aster | D. <u>des</u> ign |
| 45. A. <u>sci</u> ence | B. <u>vari</u> ety | C. <u>cap</u> ital | D. <u>deli</u> ght |
| 46. A. <u>follow</u> ed | B. <u>locat</u> ed | C. <u>scor</u> ed | D. <u>orphan</u> ed |

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 |

ĐỀ 2

KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ II MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10

Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút

MÃ ĐỀ: 210

HỌ VÀ TÊN:..... LỚP:.....SBD:.....

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

I. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Câu 1: A. <u>c</u> onsider | B. be <u>c</u> ome | C. <u>c</u> up | D. <u>c</u> ity |
| Câu 2: A. <u>d</u> esign | B. cla <u>s</u> sical | C. mu <u>s</u> ic | D. mu <u>s</u> 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 đoạn 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 25the exam results would be announced.
A. which B. that C. what D. when

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN

Dựa vào từ gợi ý để viết lại những câu sau sao cho cùng nghĩa như câu được cho

- The girl didn't do her homework until her mother came home.
It was not until.....
- They went out although the weather was bad.
In spite of.
- We don't buy this car because we don't have enough money.
If.....
- I didn't have an umbrella with me and so I got wet
If.....
- 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

- It was not until *her mother came home that the girl did her homework*
- In spite of *the bad weather they went out*
 - If *we had enough money , we would buy this car.*
 - If *I had had a raincoat with me , I wouldn't have got wet*
 - The living - room *is being decorated*

ĐỀ 3

KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ II
Môn: TIẾNG ANH- Lớp 10 (CB & NC)
Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút

Họ và tên thí sinh: Lớp:
 SBD: Phòng thi: Mã đề thi: 460

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



Website **HOC247** cung cấp một môi trường **học trực tuyến** sinh động, nhiều **tiện ích thông minh**, nội dung bài giảng được biên soạn công phu và giảng dạy bởi những **giáo viên nhiều năm kinh nghiệm, giỏi về kiến thức chuyên môn lẫn kỹ năng sư phạm** đến từ các trường Đại học và các trường chuyên danh tiếng.

I. Luyện Thi Online

Học mọi lúc, mọi nơi, mọi thiết bị – Tiết kiệm 90%

- **Luyện thi ĐH, THPT QG:** Đội ngũ **GV Giỏi, Kinh nghiệm** từ các Trường ĐH và THPT danh tiếng xây dựng các khóa **luyện thi THPTQG** các môn: Toán, Ngữ Văn, Tiếng Anh, Vật Lý, Hóa Học và Sinh Học.
- **Luyện thi vào lớp 10 chuyên Toán:** Ôn thi **HSG lớp 9** và **luyện thi vào lớp 10 chuyên Toán** các trường **PTNK, Chuyên HCM (LHP-TĐN-NTH-GĐ), Chuyên Phan Bội Châu Nghệ An** và các trường Chuyên khác cùng **TS. Trần Nam Dũng, TS. Phạm Sỹ Nam, TS. Trịnh Thanh Đèo và Thầy Nguyễn Đức Tấn**.

II. Khoá Học Nâng Cao và HSG

Học Toán Online cùng Chuyên Gia

- **Toán Nâng Cao THCS:** Cung cấp chương trình Toán Nâng Cao, Toán Chuyên dành cho các em HS THCS lớp 6, 7, 8, 9 yêu thích môn Toán phát triển tư duy, nâng cao thành tích học tập ở trường và đạt điểm tốt ở các kỳ thi HSG.
- **Bồi dưỡng HSG Toán:** Bồi dưỡng 5 phân môn **Đại Số, Số Học, Giải Tích, Hình Học và Tổ Hợp** dành cho học sinh các khối lớp 10, 11, 12. Đội ngũ Giảng Viên giàu kinh nghiệm: **TS. Lê Bá Khánh Trình, TS. Trần Nam Dũng, TS. Phạm Sỹ Nam, TS. Lưu Bá Thắng, Thầy Lê Phúc Lữ, Thầy Võ Quốc Bá Cẩn** cùng đội HLV đạt thành tích cao HSG Quốc Gia.

III. Kênh học tập miễn phí

*HOC247 NET cộng đồng học tập miễn phí
HOC247 TV kênh Video bài giảng miễn phí*

- **HOC247 NET:** Website học miễn phí các bài học theo **chương trình SGK** từ lớp 1 đến lớp 12 tất cả các môn học với nội dung bài giảng chi tiết, sửa bài tập SGK, luyện tập trắc nghiệm miễn phí, kho tư liệu tham khảo phong phú và cộng đồng hỏi đáp sôi động nhất.
- **HOC247 TV:** Kênh **Youtube** cung cấp các Video bài giảng, chuyên đề, ôn tập, sửa bài tập, sửa đề thi miễn phí từ lớp 1 đến lớp 12 tất cả các môn Toán- Lý - Hoá, Sinh- Sử - Địa, Ngữ Văn, Tin Học và Tiếng Anh.