## 10 ĐỀ THI HỌC KÌ 1 MÔN TIẾNG ANH 10 NĂM HỌC 2019 CÓ ĐÁP ÁN CHI TIẾT

1. Đề t	hi HK1 mô	n Tiếng	Anh số 1				
ті	SỞ GIÁO D RƯỜNG THE	•	•		ŧ	Môn Tiế	「RA HỌC KỲ I ếng Anh 10 an: 45 phút
PHẦN I	: TRẮC NGH	IIỆM (8,0 d	điểm)			_	
	e letter A, E correction (f			nswe	r sheet t	to show t	he underlined part tha
Câu 1:	How many	informatio	n <u>did</u> you <u>a</u>	sk for?	>		
	Α		В	С	)		
Câu 2:	I promise I'll	l try <u>to stu</u> d	dy hardly so	<u>o that</u> I	can pas	s the exan	nination.
			А В	С	D		
Câu 3:	My father alv	<u>ways</u> eats	<u>a apple</u> afte	er <u>ever</u>	<u>y meal</u> ir	n <u>the even</u>	ing.
		Α	В	С		D	
Câu 4:	<u>Heavy</u> rain <u>h</u>	<u>nas</u> caused	d flood all <u>o</u>	ver the	country	since two	days.
	Α	В		C		D	
	e rest in th						te the word that differs he following questions
Câu 5:	A. disease	E	3. important	1	C. villag	ger	<b>D.</b> community
Câu 6:	A. beside	E	<b>3.</b> enjoy		C. weat	her	<b>D.</b> believe
	A, B, C, or ned part, or						ntence, substitutes the om 7 to 21)
Câu 7:	Marie Curie	was born.	Wars	aw	Noven	nber 7 <sup>th</sup> , 18	367.
A. at	/ in	<b>B.</b> in /	on	С	. from / c	on	<b>D.</b> to / of
Câu 8:	John:						
	Linda: "I'm	a teacher	,11				
A. W	hat are you d	loing?		В	. What d	o you look	like?

**D.** What do you do?

C. could

Câu 9: After a lot of difficulty, he .....to open the door

**B.** realized

Câu 10: What are you going to do...... you grow up?

**C.** What's your name?

A. managed

**D.** succeded

A. because	B. since	C. when	<b>D.</b> if		
Câu 11: The teacher a sit	asked a pupil to stand.	to answer the que	estion and invited him to		
A. up / down	<b>B.</b> up / to	C. down / up	<b>D.</b> to / down		
<b>Câu 12:</b> The school I habit of reading	ibrary is very helpful i	n the children's	love for books and their		
A. to develop	B. development	C. developed	D. developing		
Câu 13: The program	was so interesting and	d that everyb	ody liked it.		
A. population	B. popularly	C. popularity	<b>D.</b> popular		
Câu 14: The house wa	sfire and it took	almost three hours to	extinguish it.		
<b>A.</b> in	<b>B.</b> for	C. at	<b>D.</b> on		
Câu 15: Many farmers	finds it difficult to mak	<u>e ends meet.</u>			
A. apply new farming	g methods	<b>B.</b> get plenty of food			
C. better their life		<b>D.</b> earn just enough r	money for living		
Câu 16: They tried to f	ind a way of <b>bettering</b>	their lives.			
A. achieving	<b>B.</b> moving	C. improving	<b>D.</b> changing		
Câu 17: Jane: Sorry, l	ve got to go. Talk to y	ou later.			
Linda:					
A. Hello		<b>B.</b> Goodbye			
C. Sorry to hear that		<b>D.</b> How's everything	at school?		
Câu 18: The farmers i	n my village often grov	ow for export.			
A. crops	B. bumper crops	C. crop cashes	D. cash crops		
Câu 19: He got bad r	markshis laz	iness.			
A. because	B. because of	C. in spite of	<b>D.</b> although		
Câu 20: How	do you usually ι	use the Internet? - Alm	ost every day.		
A. often	B. much	C. many	<b>D.</b> long		
Câu 21: Which one do	es not belong to agrac	ultural products			
A. potatoes	<b>B.</b> wheat	C. coal	D. maize		
Read the following pa indicate the word(s) the	_		n your answer sheet to (from 22 to 25)		
They say that it is un	nnecessary for (23)	to work at ho	too much (22) ome in their free time. omework 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. childrenB. the poorC. the richD. the oldCâu 24:A. planedB. planC. planningD. to planCâu 25:A. whomB. whatC. whichD. 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. channelB. rainC. famousD. paperCâu 27:A. snowB. townC. cowD. brownCâu 28:A. nervousB. dangerousC. mountainD. 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 worseB. made telephones betterC. made telephones unpopularD. 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.
=> lf
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

2. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 2

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
TRƯỜNG THPT NGUYỄN TRÃI

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn Tiếng Anh 10 Thời gian: 45 phút

### A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

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

----- HÊT --

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. destinationB. conversationC. geographyD. informationCâu 6: A. technologyB. chemistryC. technicalD. 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. little B. nice C. nine D. like

Câu 8: A. newspaper	B. demonstration	C. information	<b>D.</b> pagod <u>a</u>
III. LEXICO - GRAMMAF	₹		
Câu 9: Choose the bes the following sentence		3, C, or D that is CLO	SEST in meaning to
Jane said to me: "I can h	elp you with this exerc	ise."	
A. Nam said that he coul	d help me with this exe	ercise.	
<b>B.</b> Nam said that he can	help me with this exerc	cise.	
C. Nam said that he can	help me with that exer	cise.	
<b>D.</b> Nam said that he coul	d help me with that exe	ercise.	
Câu 10: Where is the bo	ok r	ne gave you on your bir	thday party?
<b>A.</b> which correct	<b>B.</b> who	C. that	<b>D.</b> Both A & C are
<b>Câu 11:</b> We	to the cinema la	ast night.	
A. had gone	<b>B.</b> go	C. went	<b>D.</b> are going
Câu 12: Choose the be	st answer that best re	esponds to the followi	ng situation
Mike: "Where do you live	e?"_ Nam: "	. "	
<b>A</b> . I don't care village	<b>B.</b> I am 12 years old	<b>C.</b> I get up at 6:00	<b>D.</b> I live in Chuk
Câu 13: Will you please	stop	_TV channels?	
<b>A.</b> to changing	<b>B.</b> to change	C. changing	<b>D.</b> change
Câu 14: Lan and Nam _	the vi	olin every night.	
A. played	B. are playing	<b>C.</b> play	<b>D.</b> will play
Câu 15: Choose the be the underlined phrase	st answer among A,	B, C, or D that is CLO	SEST in meaning to
Many peasants find it diff	ficult to <u>make ends me</u>	<u>et</u> .	
A. apply new farming me	ethods	B. better their life	
C. get plenty of food		<b>D.</b> earn enough mone	y for living
Câu 16: He stopped	some coffee beca	use he felt sleepy.	
A. have	<b>B.</b> to having	C. to have	<b>D.</b> having
Câu 17: If you study hard	d, you exams		
A. pass	<b>B.</b> would pass	C. passed	<b>D.</b> will pass
Câu 18: Asomething.	is a film or a rac	dio or a television progr	am giving facts about
cartoon	B. comedy	C. documentary	<b>D.</b> play
IV. ERROR IDENTIFICA	TION		

A.

	correction					
	Câu 19: I have met my wit	<u>fe</u> ten <u>years</u> <u>ago</u> .				
	A. ago	B. wife	C. ha	ave met	<b>D.</b> years	
	Câu 20: In spite of it raine	d <u>heavily,</u> they didn't	stop tl	<u>ne</u> football match.		
	A. the	<b>B.</b> heavily	C. st	ор	<b>D.</b> in spite	e of
	V. READING					
1.	Read the following pass each of the numbers.	sage and circle the	letter	among A, B, C	, or D tha	t best fits
		CAME	PING			
	Camping is an activitishing, hunting, swimming provides physical benefits and many people believe	g, plant study, wildl when it (23)	ife wa h	tching, and natu	re photogr d around a	aphy. (22)
People throughout the world enjoy hiking to wildness campsites. This activity is call backpacking (24) it involves carrying such essential camping gear as a tent, for clothing, and sleeping bag on the back in a bag mentioned (25) backpa Backpacking is best suited for those who are in good physical condition as it may requivalking several miles.						
	Câu 21: A. enter	B. take palce		C. participate in		<b>D.</b> make
	Câu 22: A. That	<b>B.</b> This	C. It		<b>D.</b> The	ere
	Câu 23: A. consists includes	B. contains		C. involves		D.
	Câu 24: A. in spite of	<b>B.</b> because		C. on account of	f	<b>D.</b> due to
	Câu 25: A. Ø	<b>B</b> . a	C. an		<b>D.</b> the	
	2. Read the following p answers each of the following	_	the le	tter among A, E	i, C, or D	that best
	My name is Seumas have thirteen jobs. I am	•			•	

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

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 <u>it</u> to all houses on the island. I also deliver beer to the island's only pub. Then I help Margaret in the shop.

driver, a boatman, an ambulance man, an accountant, a petrol attendant, and an

I live and work on the island of Gigha in the west of Scotland. Only 20 people live

undertaker. Also, I and my wife, Margaret, have a shop and a small hotel.

there but in summer, 150 tourists come by boat every day.

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. McSp	orron does all the f	ollowi	ng job	s EXCEP	Τ	
۹.	a farmer	<b>B.</b> a driver	<b>C.</b> a	firefight	ter	<b>D.</b> a mailman	
	Câu 27: Gigha is	the name of	_•				
Α	. his wife		B. th	e shop	where th	ey work	
C	. his hotel		<b>D</b> . th	e island	d where th	ney live	
	Câu 28: Tourists	to the isla	nd.				
	<b>A.</b> sail	<b>B</b> . fly		C. sw	/im	<b>D.</b> drive	
	Câu 29: What doe	es the word "it" in th	he thir	d para	graph re	fer to?	
	A. the hotel	<b>B.</b> the island	k	C. the	e post	<b>D.</b> the boat	
	Câu 30: Accordin	g to the passage w	hich is	TRUE	about S	eumas McSporran?	
	A. He likes the job	as a postman most.		<b>B.</b> He	e and his	wife go on holiday every year.	
	C. He does the acc	counts in the evening	IS.	D. He	e goes to	bed very late.	
			H	lết			
	3. Đề thị HK1 n	nôn Tiếng Anh số	3				
		<u> </u>		7	ĐỀ KI	ĒM TRA HỌC KỲ I	
	SỞ GIÁO	DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO	Môn Tiếng Anh 10				
	TRƯỜNG 1	THPT CHU VĂN AN				ời gian: 45 phút	
	PHẦN TRẮC NGH	IIÊM				or gram to prose	
I.	PHONETICS (1ma						
	•		ed pai	rt is pi	ronounce	ed differently from the rest.	
1	.a. k <u>i</u> tchen	b. h <u>i</u> story	-	ne		-	
	.a. s <u>ou</u> nd	b. w <u>ou</u> ld	c. r <u>o</u> i		d. b <u>o</u>		
	.a. f <u>i</u> re	b. f <u>i</u> sh		o <u>i</u> sh			
	.a. f <b>u</b> n	b. s <u>u</u> n		c. m <u>c</u>	_	d. st <u>u</u> dy	
	_	VOCABULARY (2ma	arks)			<u></u> ,	
			_	D that	best con	npletes each sentence:	
		ought an					
	A. electric	B. electrical				D. electrician	
2.		is used to copy th	e infor		-		
		B. printer					

3.	The Internet helps u	s to interact		. other people a	round the world.	
	A. to	B. from	C. of	D. with		
4.	Do you remember M	⁄lrs. Lan,	taugh	t us English ?		
	A. Who	B. Whom	C. tha	t D	. Which	
5.	I've been in this city	for a long time. I		here sixteen y	/ears ago.	
	A. have come	B. was comi	ng C. car	ne D	. had come	
6.	She sings very	·				
	A. good	B. better	C. bes	st D	). well	
b	. Identify the mistak	es in the followin	g sentences			
7	.Tet <u>is</u> a festival <u>w</u>	<u>ho occurs in</u> late	e January or ea	arly February.		
	Α	B C D				
8	. <u>They</u> <u>are</u> twenty <u>te</u>	<u>eachers</u> <u>in</u> our sc	hool.			
	А В	C D				
	III. LISTENING(1ma	ark)				
been at least 3-5 million elephants in Africa in the early part of the twentieth century. Peop have always hunted elephants for meat, hides, and ivory. Since 2 human population grows and weapons 3more 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 4poaching. 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	3	
	2: A. the	B. a	C. ar	ı [	). 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 the sentence printer			a way that it me	eans as the same as	
1	.They will catch all th	e prisoners again	by tonight.			
	All the prisoners					
2	.I would like you to h	elp me to put the c	hair away.			
	Do you mind					
3	.The mechanic servi	ced my car last we	ek.			
	My car					
4	.I won't swim in the s	sea because it's too	o 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)					
	A computer is atypewriter which allows you to type and print any kind of documents. (magic)					
3	.Hue is famous for itsspots. (beauty)					
4.	The mostthing 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 peop waiting to be interviewed. They all looked much more confident than she did, She began feel even more nervous. One by one was called. Each of them came out and look satisfied. Suzanne was the last one to be called into the interview room. She had decid by that time that she had no chance of getting the job, so she felt relaxed as she walked 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?					

## 4. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 4

### SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG THPT MAI SƠN

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn Tiếng Anh 10 Thời gian: 45 phút

1. What makes	s a computer such a	device?.	
a. miracle	b. miraculous	c. wonder	
2. What's your	subject at	school?. d. miraculo	ously
a. favorite	b. famous	c. liked	
3. By the time	he arrived, his classr	nates	d. loved
a. left	b. had left	c. was left	d. has left
4. Without the	Braille alphabet it wo	ould be very difficult for	
a. the disabled	b. the deaf c. the the blind	he mute 5. He	in hospital for a week
a. was	b. has been	c. had been	
6. The film	when we arriv	ved at the cinema.	d. would be
a. had begun	b. began	c. begun	
7. We all feel s	sad the b	oad news. d. b	egins.
a. because	b. because of	c. though	d. despite
8. The box	for a long ye	et.	
a. hasn't been	opened	b. hadn't been ope	ned
c. wasn't open	ed	d. wasn't being ope	ened
9. Choose the	word whose underlin	ned part is pronounced	differently from the others.
a. f <u>oo</u> tball	b. g <b>oo</b> d	c. b <u>oo</u> t	d. fl <b>oo</b> d
10. Choose the	e word whose underl	ined part is pronounced	I differently from the others.
a. l <u>a</u> te	b. f <u>a</u> mous	c. m <u>a</u> te	d. f <u>a</u> mily
11. Choose the	e incorrect part indica	ated by A, B, C or D in t	he following sentence.
	nim <u>since</u> <u>a long time</u>		
I <u>haven't</u> <u>met</u> h	····· <u>-····</u>		

Α	В	С	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 s get thing the comm They are not perfe	non people do. A	dso, co	mputers are (16)	alv						
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 LUẬ	N (6 điểm)									
I. Complete the se	entences with a	n appr	ropriate form of th	e words in bi	rackets. (2 pts)					
1. The journey to the	countryside is v	ery			(interest)					
2.Lan has a very love	ely o	f dolls.		(collec	ct)					
3. Newspaper and ma	agazine are		read all over the w	vorld.	(wide)					
4. We are in regular .  II. Rewrite each so the ferry couldn't so	entences, begir ail.	nning a	as shown (2 pts) 1							
Because of				·· \						
2.I'm reading the boo	ok. I bought it in			tive pronoun)						
3. They have just buil	t a new school	near m	y house.							
(Change this sente	ence into Passive		•							
4.I often ate a lot of of		as a bo	y. (use "used to")							
IV. Read the text a				uestions: (2 p	ts)					

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.

$\sim$	4.	
( )	uestions:	
×	<b>ucsiloi is.</b>	

1.Why are camping	g holidays very popula	ar with student	s and young people?			
2.In what ways do	•					
3. Does each perso	n always have to carr	y everything?	Why/ Why not?			
4.What should cam	npers remember?					
	The end					
5. Đề thi HK1	môn Tiếng Anh s	ố 5				
	SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG THPT PHAN CHÂU TRII		ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn Tiếng Anh 10 Thời gian: 45 phút			
I. Choose the w	ord or phrase that b	est complete	es each sentence(3 pts)			
1. Computer are			oing 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 paren	ts 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	l	in the are	ea lately.			
A. was built	B. was being built	C. has built	D. has been built			
5. Can you help เ	me find the man		saved the girl?			

C. who

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

B. whom

A. which

D. whose

A. two day trip

B. two – days trip

D. twoday trip

7. Choose the incorrect part indicated by A, B, C or D in the following sentence.					
There <u>would be</u> a <u>lecture</u> <u>by</u> Mr. brown <u>next week.</u>					
A B	С	D			
8. Keep silent! My fat	her in	his room.			
A. is sleeping	B. slept C. has	slept	D. slee	eps	
9. Ann's mother	9. Ann's mother when she came home late.				
a. worry	B. worried	C. to be worri	ied	D. worrying	
10	the rain, we enj	oyed our vaca	ation.		
A. In spite	B. Despite	C. Although		D. Even thoug	gh
11. Choose the wo	rd whose underlined	part is pronou	unced o	differently from	the others.
A. famil <b>y</b>	B. sk <b>y</b>	C. t <b>y</b> pe		D. clarif <b>y</b>	
12. Choose the wo	rd whose underlined	part is pronou	unced o	differently from	the others.
A. w <u>or</u> k	B. inf <u>or</u> mation	C. connect <u>or</u>		D. visit <u>or</u>	
II. LISTEN: listen to following passage	to the passage and e  (1 pt)	choose the c	correct	answer to co	mplete the
their trip (15)	ney want to see with the properties and relax the second second in the second second in the second second in the second second in the second s	after their hare only problem	d work i is get	, as well. They ting her parent	have planned s' (16)
13. A go on	B. come on	C. go for	D. co	me for	
14. A. biology	B. technology	C. geograph	ıy D. pl	notography	
15. A. usefully B. o	carefully	C. rarely	D. qu	ickly	
16. A. permission E	3. mission	C. fashion	D. rel	igion	
PHẦN B: TỰ LUẬ	N (6 điểm)				
I. Complete the se	entences with an ap	propriate for	m of th	he words in b	rackets. (2 pts)
1. The show be	roughtto m	illions of viewe	ers.		(enjoy)
2. Most of the	have lived he	re all their live	S.		(village)
<ol><li>English spel</li></ol>	3. English spelling presents special for foreign learners. (difficult)				
	age in thetences, beginning a				( <b>develop) <i>II.</i></b> ne park two days
He said					
2. Hurry up or you'll b	e late for school.				

C. two-day trip

eLib.vn: Thư viện trực tuyến miễn phí

lf
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 and

## 6. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 6

## SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG THPT TRẦN PHÚ

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn Tiếng Anh 10 Thời gian: 45 phút

I. Choose the we	ord or phrase that b	pest completes each	h 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 be	fore wasn't at the pa	rty.		
A. who	B. whom	C. which	D. whose		
3. Information tech	nnology is very	to our lives.			
A. use	B. useless	C. useful	D. usefully		
4. A computer is a document.	magical w	hich allows you to tyր	pe and print any kind of		
A. typewriter	B. machine	C. detail	D. data		
5. I'm looking forw	ard toyo	our later.			
A. to receive	B. receiving	C. received	D. receive		
6. We	Dalat several time	es. It's a foggy city.			
A. were	B. have been	C. were being	D. would go		
7. Have you found	anywhere suitable .	our pic	nic?		
A. with	B. of	C. for	D. about		
8. In spite of	, the woman tr	ries to climb the mou	ıntain 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 wo	ord whose underlined	d 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 did</u> you manage <u>getting</u> here <u>so</u> quickly/					
А В	C D				



II. LISTEN: listen following passag		d choose the correct	answer to complete the				
Computers are	Computers are (13) in many ways. First, they are fast. They can work with (14)						
ev	even more quickly than a person. Second, computers can work with (15)						
get thing the comn	non people do. Also		on for s long time. They do not always correct.				
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 LUẬ	N (6 điểm)						
I. Complete the s	entences with an a	appropriate form of th	ne words in brackets. (2 pts)				
1.What makes a cor	nputer such a	device?	(miracle)				
		computer.	(electric)				
3. Information techno	ology is very	to our lives. (use)					
4.A computer is a _	typewrite	er which allows you to t	ype and				
print any kind of do	ocuments.		(magic)				
<b>II.</b> Rewrite each s be late for school.	entences, beginni	ing as shown (2 pts) <sup>2</sup>	l. If you don't get up early, you'll				
Unless							
2. Going to the count	tryside is very intere	esting.					
It is							
3. Tom said to me " y	ou must go out nov	<b>v</b> "					
Tom told							
4.My sister couldn't	go for a picnic beca	use she was ill.					
Because of							
III. READING: R	ead the passage a	and then answer the f	ollowing questions: (2 pts)				
			leasant to live in. Many people gh they cannot live there all the				

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 off	en go the country?	1			
2.What is the advantage	of city people when	they have	a cottage buil	t in the village?	
3.What is the common fe	ature of English vill				
4.What can villages do wl	hen their villages a				
	The 6	end			
7. Đề thi HK1 môn	Tiếng Anh số 7			<b>)</b> •	
SỞ GIÁO E TRƯỜNG THPT N	DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO GUYỄN THƯỢNG	HIỀN	Môn	M TRA HỌC KỲ I Tiếng Anh 10 gian: 45 phút	
Câu 1: Chọn từ / cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với /					
A. careless	<b>B.</b> carefully	<b>C</b> . c	areful	<b>D.</b> care	
Câu 2: Chọn từ có phầ	n gạch dưới có các	h phát âm	khác với nhữr	ng từ còn lại:	
A. attract <u>ed</u>	B. develop <u>ed</u>	C. w	vant <u>ed</u>	<b>D.</b> add <u>ed</u>	
Câu 3: Chọn từ / cụm t	ừ thích hợp (ứng v	ới A, hoặc	B, C, D) để ho	àn thành câu sau:	
The filmby	the time we	to the c	inema.		
<b>A.</b> had already star	ted/got	<b>B.</b> al	ready started/h	nad gotten	
C. had already start	ted/had gotten	<b>D.</b> al	ready started /	gotten	
Câu 4: Chọn từ / cụm t	ừ thích hợp (ứng v	ới A, hoặc	B, C, D) để ho	àn thành câu sau:	
Marry didn't	in Vietnam.				
A. used to live	<b>B.</b> lived	<b>C.</b> u	sed to living	<b>D.</b> use to live	
Câu 5: Chọn từ / cụm t	ừ thích hợp (ứng v	ới A, hoặc	B, C, D) để ho	àn thành câu sau:	
They invented a new	kind of wheel cha	ir for the			
A. unemployed	<b>B.</b> unhappy	<b>C.</b> d	lisabled	<b>D.</b> poor	
Câu 6: Chọn từ có phầ	n gạch dưới có các	h phát âm	khác với nhữr	ng từ còn lại:	

<b>A.</b> f <u>u</u> n	<b>B.</b> comp <u>u</u> ter	<b>C.</b> h <u>u</u> sband	<b>D.</b> b <u>u</u> s
Câu 7: Chọn từ có ph	ần gạch dưới có cách	n phát âm khác với nhữr	ng từ còn lại:
<b>A.</b> aftern <u>oo</u> n	<b>B.</b> l <u>oo</u> k	<b>C.</b> c <u>oo</u> k	D. f <u>oo</u> t
<b>Câu 8:</b> Xác định từ / cụn <u>Because</u> <u>the</u> bad wea	<b>J</b> .	n phải sửa để câu trở thả ne cinema with our <u>friend</u>	
A B	С	D	
Câu 9: Chọn từ / cụm	từ thích hợp (ứng vó	ri A, hoặc B, C, D) để ho	àn thành câu sau:
The government is	doing something to h	nelp	
A. the poor perso	n <b>B.</b> the poors	C. the poor one	<b>D.</b> the poor
Câu 10: Chọn từ / cụr	n từ thích hợp (ứng v	ới A, hoặc B, C, D) để h	oàn thành câu sau:
I suggest	to the library.		
A. to go	<b>B.</b> go	C. went	<b>D.</b> going
<b>Câu 11:</b> Xác định từ / cụ <u>spite</u> his <u>illness,</u> he <u>go</u>	_		nành chính xác: <u>In</u>
A B	С	D	
Câu 12: Chọn từ / cụr	n từ thích hợp (ứng v	ới A, hoặc B, C, D) để h	oàn thành câu sau:
I am interested	playing badmint	on.	
A. with	B. in	C. at	<b>D.</b> on
Câu 13: Chọn từ / cụr	n từ thích hợp (ứng v	ới A, hoặc B, C, D) để h	oàn thành câu sau:
Tom isn't on the ph	one, makes	s it difficult to contact him	٦.
A. that	B. what	C. which	<b>D</b> . who
Câu 14: Chọn từ / cụr	n từ thích hợp (ứng v	ới A, hoặc B, C, D) để h	oàn thành câu sau:
These adults,	come to	my night class, are very	y eager to learn.
A. whose	<b>B.</b> whom	C. who	D. which
Câu 15: Chọn từ / cụr	n từ thích hợp (ứng v	ới A, hoặc B, C, D) để h	oàn thành câu sau:
Shelike ca	akes when she was y	oung.	
A. would	<b>B.</b> must	C. could	<b>D.</b> used to
Câu 16: Chọn từ / cụr	n từ thích hợp (ứng v	ới A, hoặc B, C, D) để h	oàn thành câu sau:
He is tired	he stayed up late v	watching TV.	
A. because	<b>B.</b> but	C. so	<b>D</b> . and
Câu 17: Chọn từ / cụr	n từ thích hợp (ứng v	ới A, hoặc B, C, D) để h	oàn thành câu sau:
He decided not to I	pecome a professiona	al	
<b>A.</b> photograph	<b>B.</b> photographer	C. photography	<b>D.</b> photographic
Câu 18: Chọn từ / cụr	n từ thích hợp (ứng v	ới A, hoặc B, C, D) để h	oàn thành câu sau:

A clock is an instrumer	nttell you the t	ime.	
A. whose	<b>B.</b> whom	C. which	<b>D.</b> who
Câu 19: Chọn từ / cụm từ	thích hợp (ứng với A,	hoặc B, C, D) để hoài	n thành câu sau:
Jane is always determi	ned to do anything she	e wants. She's a	woman.
A. humane	<b>B.</b> strong-willed	C. brilliant	<b>D.</b> ambitious
Câu 20: Chọn từ / cụm từ	thích hợp (ứng với A,	hoặc B, C, D) để hoài	n thành câu sau:
Would you like	.some where for a drir	nk?	
<b>A.</b> go	<b>B.</b> to going	C. going	<b>D.</b> to go
Câu 21: Chọn từ / cụm từ	thích hợp (ứng với A,	hoặc B, C, D) để hoài	n thành câu sau:
They are excellent stud	dents	have complete	confidence.
A. that	<b>B.</b> whom	C. which	D. whose
<b>Câu 22:</b> Xác định từ / cụm từ <u>advised me</u> <u>study hard</u> to			h chính xác: She
A B C	D		
Câu 23: Chọn từ / cụm từ	thích hợp (ứng với A,	hoặc B, C, D) để hoài	n thành câu sau:
I feel terrible. I think I	sick.		
A. will be	B. am	C. am going to be	<b>D.</b> am going be
Câu 24: Chọn từ có phần	gạch dưới có cách ph	át âm khác với những	từ còn lại:
A. t <u>ea</u> cher	B. d <u>ea</u> f	C. m <u>ea</u> t	D. s <u>ea</u> t
<b>Câu 25:</b> Xác định từ / cụm từ <u>told</u> me that he <u>is enjoyinc</u>	-	ải sửa để câu trở thàn	h chính xác: He
A	ВС	D	
Câu 26: Chọn từ / cụm từ th taking my English test tom		oặc B, C, D) để hoàn th	nành câu sau: "I'm
Tom said			
A. I was taking his En	glish test tomorrow E	<b>3.</b> he is taking his Engl	ish test the next day
C. he was taking his Er tomorrow Câu 27: Xác địr xác: Daisy <u>always</u> is <u>a</u>			g the English test câu trở thành chính
A B	C D		
Câu 28: Chọn từ / cụm từ	thích hợp (ứng với A,	hoặc B, C, D) để hoài	n thành câu sau:
does he war	it to study English? - B	ecause it is an interna	tional language.
<b>A.</b> Who	<b>B.</b> How	C. What	<b>D.</b> Why
Câu 29: Chọn từ / cụm từ	thích hợp (ứng với A,	hoặc B, C, D) để hoài	n thành câu sau:
do you study	? - I study at Huong \	/inh highschool.	

<b>A.</b> V	Vhen	<b>B.</b> Who	C. Where	<b>D.</b> How
Câu 30:	Chọn từ / cụm từ	thích hợp (ứng với A	, hoặc B, C, D) để ho	àn thành câu sau:
This h	nouse	since 1980.		
<b>A.</b> is	s building	<b>B.</b> was built	C. built	<b>D.</b> has been built.
	đoạn văn sau và ền vào chỗ trống		g với A, hoặc B, C,	D) từ câu 36 đến câu
life. For on documer Some (3 compute and hard Engineer	example, typists ats. Some routine 4) jobs are rs, many new joldware. Computer at to build the at a result (39)	are (32)by people es jobs are replaced le replaced by machine os appear. New skills (36) write the in utomatic machines ar	e who can use a cor by (33)machines es making the work are needed to use astructions to make to e (38)Some	portant part (31)our inputer to word process so controlled computers. much safer. Thanks to the computer (35) he computer (37) people may work less rmation (40) into
Câu 31:	<b>A.</b> with <b>B.</b> in	C. of D. for		
Câu 32:	A. taken place	<b>B.</b> played against	C. placed D. repla	aced
Câu 33:	A. automatic	<b>B.</b> automatically	C. automatical	<b>D.</b> automation
Câu 34:	A. funny B. da	ngerous C. inter	resting <b>D.</b> excit	ting
Câu 35:	<b>A.</b> softy ware	<b>B.</b> safety ware	C. softly ware	<b>D.</b> soft ware
Câu 36:	A. users B. pro	ogrammers <b>C.</b> repa	airers <b>D.</b> writers	
Câu 37:	A. to work B. wo	orking <b>C.</b> work	<b>D.</b> worked	
Câu 38:	A. need B. ne	eds C. to need	<b>D.</b> needed	
Câu 39:	<b>A.</b> in <b>B.</b> on	C. of D. to		
Câu 40:	A. technology	B. technological	C. technique D. tech	nical
		HÉ <sup>-</sup>	Τ	

## 8. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 8

## SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG THPT NGÔ QUYỀN

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn Tiếng Anh 10 Thời gian: 45 phút

I. Choose the bes	<u>t answer:</u>		
1. l		. a letter when the l	ight
			out.
a. wrote- went going	b. writing-went	c. was writi	ng-went d. was writing-was
2. Pick out the wor	d that has the under	lined part pronounce	ed differently from the rest.
a. <u>wa</u> rn	b. <u>a</u> rt	c. <u><b>ar</b></u> m	d. <u>ha</u> rm
3	h	is poor family, she s	tudies very well.
a. Although	b. In spite of	c. Because	d. Because of
4. Many interesting	ı films		on T. V recently.
a. have shown	b. showed	c. have been sho	own d. are shown
5. Nam is the farm	er		and I bought.
a. who	b. whose	c. whom	d. that
6. Pick out the wor	d that has the stress	different from the re	est.
a. documentary	b. education	c. imitation	d. performance
7. By the time you.		the gift, your bro	other
Hanoi.			
a. received-arrive	ed	b. had received-	arrived
c. received-had a	arrived	d. had received-	had arrived
8. If I see my grandfathe		sson next Sunday, I	to
a. have-will come	e b. had-will come	c. will have-com	e d. have-come
9. Pick out the wor	d that has the under	lined part pronounce	ed differently from the rest.
a. <u><b>co</b></u> at	b. a <u>ro</u> und	c. <u>bo</u> und	d. <u>ho</u> use
10. Tom following week.	us that h	e	fifteen years old the
a. told-will be correcting?	b. said-would be	c. told-would be	d. said-is 11. Which needs

(A	(A) <b>Sheep</b> have (B) <b>been</b> (C) <b>domesticating</b> for over 5. 000 (D) <b>years</b>					
12. The new shirt makes you			younger.			
á	a. look	b. looked	c. looking	d. to look		
13	I called	you last night but you.		answer?		
- V	Vhat		at that time?			
á	a. not - do you	ı do	b. didn't - did ye	ou do		
	didn't - were y e stress differ	you doing ent from the rest.	d. don't - did you	do 14. Pick out the word that has		
;	a. custom	b. accept	c. provide	d. polite		
15.	Which ne	eeds correcting?				
Lir	nda said <u>to m</u>	<b>e(a)</b> that she <b>saw(b)</b> m	ne at Phu Xuan <u>boo</u>	kstore(c) the day before(d)		
16. wa	After the ter.	water worker went on	strike there was a	of		
á	a. loss	b. shortage	c. decrease	d. cash crop		
17	. David helpe	d me clean up,	is ve	ry kind of him.		
	a. which	b. that	c. who	d. whom		
18.	Which ne	eds correcting?				
Нє	decided <u>buy</u>	<u>ring(a)</u> the shoes <u>whic</u>	h(b) he tried on(c)	yesterday(d).		
19. rel	My class ax after work			because we wanted to		
a	a. destination	b. formation	c. excursion	d. permission		
20	. Choose the	best answer that can b	e made from the cu	es given.		
T∖	/ / positive / n	egative / effects / TV vi	iewers.			
a. T∖	has either po	ositive or negative effe	cts on TV viewers.			
b. T∖	has neither	positive nor negative et	ffects on TV viewers			
c. T∖	′ has no posit	ive and negative effect	s on TV viewers.			
d. T∖	has both pos	sitive and negative effe	ects on TV viewers.			
Ch	oose the bes	t answer that can be m	nade from the cues ເ	given.		
II. <u>Re</u> ga		age below and decide	e which answer(A,E	3,C or D) that best fits each		
TI wh	ne Braille cod no can not see	e system is a system c e. It gets its name from	of writing(21) the man(22)	by and for people invented it, the		
(23	3)		at the age of three a	ry. Louis wasn't born blind, but he is the. (24)		

21. a. talked

b. used

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				
II		nces beginning with have built a new man	_	vithout changing the				
	Α							
,	2 "I have just met my	old teacher" John s	aid to Maria					
	2."I have just met my old teacher" John said to Maria							
	John said to Maria that							
3	3.Despite the hot wea	ather, we enjoyed ou	ır journey all day.					
	Although							
	4. The scientist has won a Nobel Prize. He discovered a new planet.							
	The scientist							
				_				

c. written

### 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 throug	h the Internet	:?			
	V. Make questions for	underlined	word or p	ohrase		
	1. This river is <b>1 km lo</b>	<u>ng.</u>				
	2. I often play football	every mornin	g.			
	9. Đề thi HK1 môn	_	_			
	SỞ GIÁO DỤC TRƯỜNG THP	-		ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I Môn Tiếng Anh 10 Thời gian: 45 phút		
I.	PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM PHONETICS (1mark)					
			_		nced differently from the re	est.
		n <u>i</u> ne	C. <u>e</u> le		D. f <u>i</u> x	
		<b>th</b> ing	C. <b>th</b>		D. <u>th</u> is	
	•	m <u>ea</u> t	C. de		D. b <u>ea</u> t	
		h <u>i</u> story	C. t <u>i</u> n	ne	D. f <u>i</u> nish	
II.	GRAMMAR AND VOC					
					est completes each senten	ice:
1.	John is always late for			_		
_	A. which	B. this		C. what	D. that	
2.	Now I don't go to school				_	
	A. had been	B. did		C. used to	D. was	
3.	Without the Braille Alph		-			
	A. the disabled class is different	B. the de		C. the mute asses becaus	D. the blind 4. Thuy e the children are disabled.	's
	A. on	B. from	C. in		D. at	
	5. He is tired now _		he stayed	l up late watch	ning TV.	
	A. because	B. so		C. but	D. and	

	6.	There is	apple and	banar	na on the	e table.			
	A.	an/ a	B. a/ a	n C. an	/ some	D. a/ any			
	<b>b.</b> l	ldentify the n	nistakes in th	ne following	senten	ces			
	7. Hov	v <u>much</u> studei	nts <u>are</u> there <u>i</u>	<u>n</u> your <u>class</u>	?				
		Α	В	С	D				
	8.	The class was	s cancelled <u>be</u>	ecause of the	ere were	en't <u>enough</u> stude	nts		
		A B	}	С		D			
III.	LISTE	NING (1mark	<b>x</b> )						
	Choos	se the correct	option to com	plete the pa	ssage.				
	Thien Mu pagoda is also known as Linh Mu Pagoda. It is one of1most beautiful and ancient architectural structures of worship in Hue. The pagoda is2 on Ha Khe Hill, on the left3 of the Huong River. It was built in the 14 <sup>th</sup> century, according4 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	<b>C.</b> a <b>D.</b> no	article	· ·				
	2:	A. laid	<b>B.</b> situated	C. lain	<b>D.</b> pu				
	3:	A. soil	<b>B.</b> field	C. land	<b>D</b> . ba	nk			
	<b>4</b> :	<b>A.</b> in <b>B.</b> to	C. with	<b>D.</b> for					
	PHẦN	TỰ LUẬN:							
		sh each of the entence print			n such a	a way that it mea	ns as the same as		
1	.He co	uld repair the	broken vase.						
	The								
	Althou	igh he had a g	good salary he	e was unhap	py in his	s job.			
2	.In spit	e							
3	."Woul	d you like to c	ome round fo	r a drink?" H	le said.				
	He								
4	.Would	l you like me t	o call the poli	ce?					
	l'll call								
	II. Giv	e the correct	part of spee	ch for each	senten	ce. (2marks).			
1	.Your _	m	ust be typed i	into 3 copies	to hand	l in for our compa	ny. (apply)		
2	.Well, I	think that the	prices in Dor	ng Thap supe	ermarke	t are (re	eason)		
3	.This c	ompany offere	ed a lot of	jobs. (	attract)				
1	The	of the	moon for the	earth cause	e tidee	(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	e country?						
<b>2.</b> Where do many l	English familie	s spend their Summe	er holidays?				
3.Are there high mo	ountains, long	rivers and large fore	sts in England?				
<b>4.</b> What is the Engli	sh countryside						
10. Đề thi HK1	∣ môn Tiếnç	g Anh số 10					
SỞ CIÁ	DUC & ĐÀC	) TAO	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA	HỌC KỲ I			
	HPT NGUYỄN		Môn Tiếng Anh 10 Thời gian: 45 phút				
IROUNG IF	IPI NGUYEN	KHUYEN					
PHẦN TRẮC NG	HIỆM						
I. PHONETICS (1	mark)						
Circle the wor	d whose the	underlined part is p	oronounced differe	ntly from the rest.			
1. A. h <u>ou</u> se	B. w <u>ou</u> ld	C. pr <u>ou</u> d	D. cl <u><b>ou</b></u> d				
1. A. w <u>or</u> k B	8. t <u>er</u> m	C. oth <u>er</u>	D. <u>ear</u> ly				
3.A. tod <u>ay</u> B. f	<u>a</u> mous	C. <u>a</u> round	D. m <u>a</u> ke				
4.A. w <u>or</u> d	B. w <u>or</u> ld	C. w <u>or</u> k	D. f <u>or</u>				
II. GRAMMAR A	ND VOCABUI	LARY (2marks)					
a. Choose the b	est answer a	mong A, B, C or D t	hat best completes	s each sentence:			
1. When we see l him of that.	Mr Minh tomoi	rrow. I					
A. have reminde	ed B. remind	C. will remind	d D. reminde	d			
2 We		to Dala	it several times				

Α

Α

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	
	B. left s, there is.		<b>6</b> . Is there a shower in your	
A. bathroom	B. sitting-roo	om C. bedroom	D. kitchen	
b. Identify th	ne mistakes in t	he following sentend	ces	
7. There are ten	watchs in the l	<u>oox</u> .		
в с	D			
8. <u>What</u> is your	classroom? <u>It</u> is	s <u>in front of</u> the library.		
В	С	)		
III. LISTENING(	1mark)			
was 3a b and we met rea and sailing. The	each in the Sou lly nice people. I ere is 4 so	th of the island. We a During the day we did cuba diving school on	nice little hotel on the 2te on the hotel restaurant every nig a lot of sport-swimming, wind surfir the village and we both had lesson we must carry containers of air on o	ht ng s.
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	е	
	D. one			
PHẦN TỰ LUẬ	N:			
	of the following rinted before it.		way that it means as the same as	•
1. I bought a bo	ok for James.			
I bought				
2. I often get up	early.			
l am used				



<b>ა</b> .	vvnen did you star working nere?
	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)
	We are in regularwith each other by telephone or letter. (communicate) <i>III.</i> 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	Α	В	В	D	С	С	В	D	A	С
Câu	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ÐΑ	Α	D	D	D	D	С	В	D	В	Α
Câu	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
ĐA	С	Α	Α	В	С	Α	Α	С	D	С
Câu	31	32								
ĐA	В	В								

## 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	В	С	Α	A	С	Α	A	D	D	D	С	D	С	С	D
Câu	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Đáp án	С	D	С	С	D	С	С	С	В	В	D	D	А	С	В

## 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	0.2

	that / which was comfortable.	
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 <b>was</b> born <b>on</b> November 11 <sup>th</sup> , 1969 in Boston.	0.2
38	He <b>went to</b> Kensington High School <b>and passed</b> exams in English, French and Mathematics.	0.2
39	He <b>worked</b> as a tourist guide <b>from</b> June 1991 <b>to</b> December 1998.	0.2
40	He <b>likes</b> 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.

### PHẨN 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
- 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.** 

**<u>permission</u>**. 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)	2 pts
--	-------

- 1. The show brought **enjoyment** to millions of viewers. (**enjoy**)
- 2. Most of the <u>villagers</u> 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 NGHIÊM (4 điểm)

I. Choose the word or phrase	that best complete	es 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	d anywhere suitable	our pic	nic?
A. with	B. of	C. for	D. about
8. In spite of	, the woman t	ries to climb the mou	ıntain 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 w	ord whose underline	d part is pronounced	differently from the others.
A. ph <u>o</u> ne	B. t <b>o</b> gether	C. pr <u>o</u> vide	D. c <b>o</b> llect
11. Choose the w	ord whose underline	d 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 in	correct part indicated	d by A, B, C or D in th	e following sentence.
<u>How</u> <u>did</u> you man	age g <b>etting</b> here <u>so</u>	quickly?	
А В	<b>C</b> D		
II. LISTEN: listen following passaç		d choose the correc	t answer to complete the
information ever lot of information do not get thing the	more quickly than a at the same time. The sect, of course but the	person. Second, cor hird, they can keep ir	fast. They can work with (14) nputers can work with (15) a formation for a long time. They be (16) almost always correct. e mistakes.
I. Complete the s	entences with an a	ppropriate form of t	he words in brackets. (2 pts)
_	mputer such a <u>mirac</u>		
2.My father has bou	ight me an <b>electron</b> i	<b>ic</b> computer.	
3. Information techn	ology is veryusef	ul to our lives	s. <b>(use)</b>
4.A computer is a _ of documents. (m		ypewriter which allow	s you to type and print any kind
II. Rewrite each s you'll be late for s		ng as shown (2 pts)	1. Unless you get up early,
2.It is interesting to	go to the countrysid	e.	
3.Tom told me I had	I to go out then.		
4. Because of her si	ckness, my sister co	uldn't go for a pinic <b>.</b>	
III. READING: Re	ad the passage and	d then answer the fo	llowing questions: (2 pts)
1.When do city peo	ple often go the cour	ntry?	
ightarrow for the summe	er 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?
  - $\rightarrow$  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	В
2	В
3	Α
4	D
5	C
6	В
7	Α
8	Α
9	D
10	D
11	Α
12	В
13	С
14	С
15	D
16	Α
17	В
18	С
19	В
20	D
21	A
22	С
23	С





24	В
25	В
26	С
27	Α
28	D
29	С
30	D
31	В
32	D
33	Α
34	В
35	D
36	В
37	С
38	D
39	С
40	Α



#### ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 8

### I. Choose the best answer:

- 1. c. was writing-went
- 2. a. w<u>ar</u>n
- 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
  - Ill. 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

