

SỞ GD & ĐT

TRƯỜNG THPT

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ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I

NĂM HỌC 2019 - 2020

MÔN: ANH 10

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

ĐỀ SỐ 1

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

I. 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.

- Câu 1: A. picture B. adventure C. future D. mature
Câu 2: A. urgent B. surface C. hurry D. curtain
Câu 3: A. beat B. heat C. meat D. breakfast
Câu 4: A. worked B. stopped C. wanted D. forced
Câu 5: A. books B. lives C. gets D. repeats

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

- Câu 6: If you work hard, you will eventually _____.
A. **succeed** B. **successfully** C. **successful** D. **success**
- Câu 7: But her real joy was "easing human suffering". The founding of the Radium Institute in 1914 made her humanitarian wish _____ true.
A. **came** B. **come** C. **to come** D. **comes**
- Câu 8: They had eaten everything _____ I arrived at the party.
A. **by the time** B. **at the time** C. **whenever** D. **the time**
- Câu 9: The lift is out of order, _____ is too bad.
A. **whom** B. **where** C. **who** D. **which**
- Câu 10: The old _____ our care.
A. **needs** B. **need** C. **needing** D. **to need**
- Câu 11: Finally in 1891, Marie, with _____ money to live on, went to Paris to realise her dream at the Sorbonne.
A. **very few** B. **very little** C. **very many** D. **very a little**
- Câu 12: Do you mind _____ the cooking?
A. **to do** B. **for doing** C. **doing** D. **do**
- Câu 13: The baby _____ wonderfully up to now.
A. **has behaved** B. **behaved** C. **is behaving** D. **behaves**
- Câu 14: Lan: " Good afternoon!" Nam: " _____"
A. **Goodbye. See you later.** B. **Hello. How are you?**
C. **Nice to meet you?** D. **Bye.**

Câu 15: The _____ are those who can't use a part of the body in a normal way.

- A. unemployed B. mentally-retarded **C. disabled** D. injured

Câu 16: Jane: _____

Kate: Everybody, except for my sister because she was on business.

- A. Why did your sister attend the party? B. How was the party?
C. How about the party? **D. Who attended your birthday party?**

Câu 17: David can make an airplane appear and disappear _____.

- A. magical B. magic C. magic's **D. magically**

Câu 18: His pronunciation causes me many _____.

- A. difficult B. difficultly **C. difficulties** D. difficulty

Câu 19: This is the most _____ film I have ever watched.

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

Câu 20: David Brown worked _____ a tourist guide from June 1999 to December 2002. He really liked his job.

- A. as** B. on C. for D. with

Câu 21: By the time my mother _____ home, I _____ all my homework.

- A. got/ had done.** B. got/ did. C. got / had did. D. had got / had done.

Câu 22: Everybody _____ happily. Suddenly they _____ smoke.

- A. was dancing/ smelt** B. had danced/ smelt.
C. danced/ smelt. D. were dancing/ smelt

Câu 23: I will go to bed until I _____ all my exercises.

- A. have finished** B. will finish C. has finished D. am finishing

Câu 24: He often practises speaking English with the native _____.

- A. speaking B. spoke **C. speakers** D. speak

Câu 25: Lindsay Lewis _____ research at Bristol University in the 1980s.

- A. made B. had made C. had done **D. did**

Câu 26: The purpose of this test is to _____ the weight of the chemical element.

- A. interrupt B. measure **C. find out** D. ease

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 27: I often talk to my fellow peasants when we have free time.

- A. farmers** B. doctors C. lawyers D. teachers

Câu 28: After lunch, I often take a short rest.

- A. destination B. plough C. excursion **D. break**

Câu 29: Linh always has a very busy timetable for the whole week.

- A. schedule** B. routine C. holiday D. life

Câu 30: No matter what may happen, you should never give up hopes.

- A. create B. be satisfied with C. begin **D. stop**

IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Every child in Great Britain between the age of five and fifteen must (31) _____ school. There (32) _____ three main types of education institutions: primary (elementary) schools, secondary schools, and universities.

State schools are free, and attendance is compulsory. Morning school begins at nine o'clock and lasts until half past four. School is open five days a week.

(33) _____ Saturdays and Sundays, there are no lessons. There are holidays at Christmas, Easter and in summer. In London as in all cities, there are two grades of state schools for those (34) _____ will go to work at fifteen: primary schools for boys and girls between the ages of five and eleven, and secondary schools for children from eleven to fifteen.

The lessons are reading, writing, the English language, English literature, English history, geography, (35) _____, nature study, drawing, painting, singing, woodwork and drill.

- Câu 31:** A. go B. come C. attend D. arrive
Câu 32: A. is B. has C. have D. are
Câu 33: A. For B. On C. At D. In
Câu 34: A. when B. where C. which D. who
Câu 35: A. scientifically B. scientific C. science D. scientist

V. 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 following questions.

The first school for blind, deaf and mute children in the Tibet Autonomous Region celebrated its first anniversary on Friday. The school is built in the eastern suburb of Lhasa, capital of Tibet, and is designed to hold 200 students. It covers 20,000 square meters. The school curriculum includes Braille and sign language training, Tibetan, mathematics, writing, ethics training, physical education, arts, handicrafts, speech and walking courses. At the celebration, the audience was touched by a silent song expressed by the students with sign language. BaibaToinzhub, a 10-year-old blind child, can speak fluent Chinese and is good at singing and dancing. He told the visitors that life in the boarding school was comfortable.

- Câu 36:** What type of students attend the school?
A. Children who cannot see, hear, or speak.
B. Children who live in the Tibet Autonomous Region.
C. Children with a variety of disabilities.
D. Children who are visually impaired.
- Câu 37:** The school is located in _____.
A. the capital of Tibet B. the eastern of Tibet
C. 20,000 square meters D. the suburb of the capital of Tibet
- Câu 38:** The school is _____.
A. built in Tibet B. able to hold 200 students
C. 20,000 square kilometers in area D. the first boarding school in Tibet
- Câu 39:** Which subject is taught in the school?
A. Computers B. Physics C. Foreign languages D. Braille
- Câu 40:** Which of the following is NOT true?
A. Life in the boarding school is comfortable.
B. Tibet's first deaf-mute school celebrated its 10th birthday.
C. BaibaToinzhub can sing and dance very well.
D. The visitors were touched by a silent song.

VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following questions.

Câu 41: We hope to receive a message from our mutual friend, Susan.

- A. Our mutual friend, Susan, whom we hope to receive a message.
- B. Susan, who's our mutual friend, is hoped to receive a message from.
- C. We're looking forward to receiving a message from our mutual friend, Susan.**
- D. We wish we received a message from our mutual friend, Susan.

Câu 42: Minh wishes he had taken part in the English competition last week.

- A. Minh now regrets not having attended the English competition last week.**
- B. Minh would never mind not attending the English competition last week.
- C. Minh really enjoyed attending the English competition last week.
- D. Not attending the English competition last week was Minh's big mistake.

Câu 43: We really do not want to hear your explanation again.

- A. We are fed up with hearing your explanation again.**
- B. We would rather not ask you to give any explanation again.
- C. Your explanation really makes us feel sorry.
- D. We are extremely sorry for hearing your explanation again.

Câu 44: I didn't use to like football.

- A. When I was young, I liked football, but now I don't.
- B. I don't like football.
- C. Once I didn't like football, but now I do.**
- D. I wasn't accustomed to football.

Câu 45: The dictionary was so expensive that I didn't buy it.

- A. The dictionary was too expensive for me to buy it.
- B. It was an expensive dictionary so that meant I didn't buy it.
- C. It was such an expensive dictionary that I didn't buy it.**
- D. The dictionary was enough expensive for me to buy.

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that **needs correction** in each of the following questions.

Câu 46: The stories what I've told you are all true.

- A. I've told
- B. are
- C. true
- D. what**

Câu 47: I succeeded in to find a job, so my parents didn't make me go to college.

- A. didn't make
- B. to find**
- C. go
- D. succeeded in

Câu 48: It often takes me about fifteen minutes to go to work from here by foot.

- A. to go to work
- B. It often takes
- C. fifteen minutes
- D. by foot**

Câu 49: Marie Curie was the first woman received a Doctor of Science degree from Sorbonne University.

- A. Sorbonne
- B. **received**
- C. Doctor of Science degree
- D. the first woman

Câu 50: He advised me to consider all the factors before decided to accept the job.

- A. advised
- B. decided**
- C. factors
- D. to consider

ĐỀ SỐ 2

I. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (1 point)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>e</u> ducation | B. m <u>e</u> t | C. g <u>e</u> neral | D. <u>e</u> xtremely |
| 2. A. d <u>e</u> ath | B. br <u>e</u> ath | C. <u>e</u> ase | D. l <u>e</u> ather |
| 3. A. ch <u>a</u> t | B. p <u>a</u> nic | C. <u>f</u> ast | D. p <u>a</u> ssenger |
| 4. A. ab <u>o</u> ve | B. s <u>o</u> n | C. s <u>u</u> nshine | D. w <u>o</u> men |

II. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form. (1.5 points)

- You (see) Nam last Sunday? – Oh, no. I (not / see) him for many days now.
- Yesterday morning I..... (remember) the answer to the question Bob..... (ask) me the night before, so I (phone) him.
- You don't need (pay) the money back for a year.

III. Supply the correct form of the word in bold. (1.5 points)

- We should choose a place for our picnic next weekend. (SUIT)
- My brother is fond of doing research. (SCIENCE)
- The most common is about poor service. (COMPLAIN)
- He lost the game because of his (CARE)
- Books help people to get more..... (KNOW)
- We're so..... of her for telling the truth. (PRIDE)

IV. Read the passage and make up the questions and then answer them. (2 points)

My name is Anderson and I've been here just a few days. I'm from out of town. I have several friends in this city and I've come to visit them. Actually, I used to live in this city many years ago. I was born here and my wife was born in a little town nearby. We both went to school and had many friends here. We've been in New York for more than fifteen years. We live in the suburbs and I work in the city. I have to get up early every day to go to work. I work from 9 o'clock in the morning until a little after six o'clock in the evening.

1. What / Mr. Anderson / do / here?
2. Mr. Anderson / ever live / this city?
3. How long / the Andersons / live / New York?
4. Mr. Anderson / have to work / 10 o'clock / morning?

V. There is a MISTAKE in each of the sentences, underline the mistake and CORRECT it. (2.5 points)

HavaMATH

1. The doctor called this morning while you slept.
.....
2. Get more exercise appears to be the best way to lose weight.
3. Let's stop to watch so much TV so that we can read or go out instead. Fountain pens first became commercial available about a hundred years ago.
4. She lived in London for five years before she moved to New York.....

VI. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same. (1.5 points)

1. Is this the only way to reach the city centre?
→ Isn't there
2. He was sorry he hadn't said goodbye to her at the airport.
→ He regretted
3. The robber had run away before the police arrived.
→ When the police escaped.
4. The last time he wrote to his parents was two months ago.
→ He
5. It took us five hours to get to London.
→ We spent
6. Smoking is not allowed in the ward.
→ Would you mind

THE END

HavaMATH



ĐÁP ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH – LỚP 10

I. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (1 point)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>e</u> ducation | B. <u>m</u> et | C. <u>g</u> eneral | D. <u>e</u>xtremely |
| 2. A. <u>d</u> eath | B. <u>br</u> eath | C. <u>e</u>ase | D. <u>l</u> eather |
| 3. A. <u>ch</u> at | B. <u>p</u> anic | C. <u>f</u>ast | D. <u>pa</u> ssenger |
| 4. A. <u>ab</u> ove | B. <u>s</u> on | C. <u>su</u> nshine | D. <u>w</u>omen |

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form. (1.5 points)

- Did you see** Nam last Sunday? – Oh, no. I **haven't seen** him for many days now.
- Yesterday morning I.....**remembered**..... (remember) the answer to the question Bob...**had asked**..... (ask) me the night before, so I**phoned**..... (phone) him.
- You don't need **to pay** the money back for a year.

II. Supply the correct form of the word in bold. (1.5 points)

- We should choose a **SUITABLE** place for our picnic next weekend.
- My brother is fond of doing **SCIENTIFIC** research.
- The most common **COMPLAINT** is about poor service.
- He lost the game because of his **CARELESSNESS**
- Books help people to get more **KNOWLEDGE**
- We're so **PROUD** of her for telling the truth.

III. Read the passage and make up the questions and then answer them. (2 points)

- What is Mr. Anderson doing here?
- He is visiting his friends.
- Did Mr. Anderson ever live in this city?
- Yes, he did.
- How long have the Andersons lived in New York?
- They have lived in New York for more than fifteen years.
- Does Mr. Anderson have to work at 10 o'clock in the morning?
- Yes, he does.

V. There is a MISTAKE in each of the sentences, underline the mistake and CORRECT it. (2.5 points)

- The doctor called this morning while you slept. **were sleeping**



2. Get more exercise appears to be the best way to lose weight. **Getting**
3. Let's stop to watch so much TV so that we can read or go out instead. **watching**
4. Fountain pens first became commercial available about a hundred years ago.
commercially
5. She lived in London for five years before she moved to New York. **had lived**

VI. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same. (1.5 points)

1. Is this the only way to reach the city centre?
→ Isn't there **any other way/ another way/ a different way to reach the city centre?**
2. He was sorry he hadn't said goodbye to her at the airport.
→ He regretted **not saying/ not having said goodbye to her at the airport.**
3. The robber had run away before the police arrived.
→ When the police ...**arrived, the robbers had**..... .. escaped.
4. The last time he wrote to his parents was two months ago.
→ He **hasn't written to his parents for two months.**
5. It took us five hours to get to London.
→ We spent **five hours getting to London**
6. Smoking is not allowed in the ward.
→ Would you **mind not smoking in the ward?**