**ĐỀ CƯƠNG GIỮA KÌ I – NĂM HỌC : 2022-2023**

**MÔN : TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10- I LEARN SMART WORLD**

**I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

1. A. trashed B. talked C. reached D. loved

2. A. cleaned B. shared C. called D. visited

3. A. laughed B. stopped C. reduced D. pleased

4. A. clothes B. fold C. groceries D. iron

5. A. machine B. stomach C. architecture D. chorus

6. A. grocery B. chore C. bone D. emotion

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

1. A. helpful B. remote C. income D. leisure

2. A. promise B. subject C. canoe D. temple

3. A. admire B. budget C. habit D. gender

4. A. property B. passionate C. supporter D. manager

5. A. warranty B. overheat C. calculate D. customer

6. A. aerobics B. untidy C. reliable D. quality

**III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.**

1. There was a lot of **conflict** between him and his father. They never got on well with each other.

A. disagreement B. relation C. link D. similarity

2. Scientists have established the **relationship** between lung cancer and smoking.

A. friendship B. connection C. reputation D. equality

3. She gave me a practical **tip** about how to shop at thrift stores.

A. option B. style C. brand D. advice

4. Buying second-hand clothes at **thrift stores** is more fun and less expensive.

A. corner shops B. charity shops C. local shops D. traditional shops

**IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. Buying a house often places a large financial **burden** on young couples.

A. benefit B. responsibility C. aid D. difficulty

2. The teacher want the children to feel **confident** about asking questions when they don't understand.

A. talented B. modest C. insecure D. passionate

3. Men are often expected to be the **breadwinner** in a family.

A. dependent B. babysitter C. head of the household D. godfather

4. She's become more **outgoing** since she went to college and has more friends now.

A. sociable B. shy C. confident D. easygoing

**V. Choose the best options to fill in the blanks.**

1. My mother is \_\_\_\_ for taking care of the home and the family.

A. responsible B. takes the responsibility C. take the duty D. take charge.

2. Linh can’t go out with us to see a movie now because she’s………… meal.

A. preparing B. making C. arranging D. keeping

3 He prefers watching football …….. playing it.

A. other B. than C. to D. better.

4. I usually \_\_\_\_ my younger sisters when my parents are away on business.

A. pick up B. take care of C. look for D. take charge of

5. Ms. Mai asked me how she could ………household chores equally in her family.

A. make B. divide C. give D. contribute

6. He was brought up by his aunt because his parents died as soon as he was born.

A. dropped out B. brought up C. stood out D. taken after

7. My mother told me to do the \_\_\_\_ yesterday but I forgot about it since I had much homework to finish.

A. wash-up B. laundry C. childcare D. exercises

8 . My mother and I often go to the supermarket to shop for \_\_\_\_ at weekends.

A. cook B. groceries C. heavy lifting D. the chores

9. I don't mind …………..\_ a dog in the house so long as it's clean.

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

10. This is really difficult to understand. Why don’t we make it a bit\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. the simplest B. more simple C. the most simple D. simpler

11. After marriage, Mrs. Hoa always keeps good \_\_\_\_ with her mother-in-law.

A. association B. relation C. friendship D. relationship

12. At the moment, my sister \_\_\_\_ her homework, my brother \_\_\_\_ games.

A. is making - is playing B. is doing - is playing C. does – plays D. makes - is playing

13. In the end, they decided \_\_\_\_\_\_ abroad to spend their holiday .

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

14. It was still painful, \_\_\_\_\_\_I went to see a doctor.

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

15. Hoa usually \_\_\_\_ charge of doing the washing-up in her family.

A. takes B. is taking C. take D. will take

16. Our friends \_\_\_\_ for the fashion show now.

A. is preparing B. are preparing C.prepares D. prepare

17. All staff in this restaurant ……….. an urgent meeting right now.

A. are attending B. is attending C. attends D. attend

18. Shopping online is convenient but doing the shopping in malls is ………….

A. more fun B. funner C. the funnest D. the most fun

19. Look! Minh \_\_\_\_ on stage. She looks so beautiful.

A. sings B. are singing C. is singing D. sang

20. …………………we know each other a little better, we get along fine.

A. Before B. Because of C. Owing to D. Now that

21. I found this wallet on the street while I \_\_\_\_\_\_ to school.

A. am walking B. have walked C. walk D. was walking

22. She took \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the project and made sure it was finished on time.

A. responsibility B. sight C. charge D. duty

**VI. Choose the underlined words or phrases (A, B, C or D) that are incorrect in standard English.**

1. She had the gardener to plant some trees.

A B C D

2. My alarm rings at 6 o’clock every morning. Therefore, I always went to school on time.

A B C D

3. If you want to get the best price, look around a few stores after you buy something.

A B C D

4. Some people enjoy watching blockbuster films but some people aren’t.

A B C D

5. It have hired scientists from all over the world to work at its reseach centre.

A B C D

6. This shool provides free resources with teachers and students on its webside

A B C D

**VII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

1. **Tuan**: " \_\_\_\_\_\_\_" **Hien**: "Yes, of course. "

A. You won't help me this time. B. Could you give me a hand?

C. I don't think I'll need your help. D. You'd better give me one hand.

2. **Linda**: “I’m not sure about this soup. It tastes like something’s missing.”

**Peter**: “ ……………\_. It tastes fine to me.”

A. You’re right B. Oh, I don’t know

C. I couldn’t agree more D. I don’t think so

3. **Mai**: “ …………. ” **Hoa**: “ Yes, of course. Sorry, it’s not very cold”

A. Why don’t we go out for a drink? B. Let’s go for something to drink

C. Do you have any cold water? D. Can I have a glass of water please?

4. **Lyly**: Thank you so much for coming. It was really nice to see you. **Susan:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Yes, with pleasure B. My pleasure

C. Absolutely D. Sure, of course

5. **You**: “Would you like a cup of coffee?” **Your friend**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Never mind B. Yes, let’s C. Yes, please D. Nothing at all

6. **Hung**: “ Would you like a magazine to read?” **Huong**: " \_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

A. No, I can’t. Thanks B. Of course. Thanks anyway

C. That’s be great thanks D. Sorry, I don’t know

**VII. Read and mark A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

The popular image of student life is of young people with few responsibilities enjoying themselves and (1) …… very little work. This is often not true. Many older people now study at college or university, sometimes on a part-time basis while having a job and looking (2) ………. a family. These students are often motivated and work very hard. Younger students are often thought to be lazy and (3) ...... about money but this situation is changing. In Britain reduced government support for higher education means that students can no longer (4) …… on having their expenses paid for them. Formerly, students received a grant towards their living expenses. Now most can only get a loan which has to be paid back. (6) ......1999, they have paid over £1 000 towards tuition fees and this amount will increase up to a maximum of £3 000.

1: A. producing B. carrying C. doing D. making

2: A. for B. after C. up D. down

3: A. wonderful B. thoughtful C. careless D. careful

4: A. rely B. reliable C. reliance D. reliant

5: A. for B. in C. until D. since

**IX. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Millions of people are using cell phones today. In many places, it is actually considered unusual not to use one. In many countries, cell phones are very popular with young people. **They** find that the phones are more than a means of communication- having a mobile phone shows that they are cool and connected.

The explosion in mobile phone use around the world has made some health professionals worried. Some doctors are connected that in the future many people may suffer health problems from the use of mobile phones. In England, there has been a serious debate about this issue. Mobile phone companies are bad for your health.

On the other hand, medical studies have shown changes in the brain cells of some people who use mobile phones. Signs of change in the tissues of the brain and head can be detected with modern scanning equipment. In one case, a traveling salesman had to retire at young age because of serious memory loss. He couldn't remember even simple tasks. He would often forget the name of his own son. This man used to talk on his mobile phone for about six hours a day, every day of his working week, for a couple of years. His family doctor blamed his mobile phone use, but his employer's doctor didn't agree.

What is it that makes mobile phones **potentially** harmful? The answer is radiation. High-tech machines can detect very small amounts of radiation from mobile phones. Mobile phone companies agree that there is some radiation, but they say the amount is too small to worry about.

As the discussion about their safety continues, it appears that it's best to use mobile phones less often. Use your regular phone if you want to talk for a long time. Use your mobile phone only when you really need it. Mobile phones can be very useful and convenient, especially in emergencies. In the future, mobile phones may have a warning label that says they are bad for your health. So for now, it's wise not to use your mobile phone too often

**1.** What does the word "**they** "in paragraph 1 refer to?

A. young people.  B. cell phones. C. places. D. countries.

2. The man mentioned in the passage, who used his cell phone too often, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. abandoned his family. B. could no longer think by himself.

C. had a problem with memory. D. had a serious problem with mobility.

3.The most suitable title for the passage could be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Mobile phones: a must of our time B. The reason why mobile phones are popular.

C. The way mobile phones work.  D. Technological innovations and their price.

4.The word "**potentially**" in the 4th paragraph is CLOSET in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. certainly  B. privately  C. obviously  D. possibly

5. Doctors have tentatively concluded that cell phones may \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. change their user' temperament  B. cause some mental malfunction

C. change their users' social behavior D. damage their users' emotions.

**X. Rewrite the sentences**

1. He almost died due to lack of oxygen.

Because ……………………………………………………………………………..

2. Owing to the rising cost of fuel, more people are using public transport.

Because ………………………………………..……………………………………..

3. The flight was delayed because of bad weather

Because ……………………………………………………………………………….

4. He doesn't drink alcohol on account of his poor health.

Because ……………………………………………….. …………………………….

5. My mother is more careful than my father.

My father .........................................................................................................................

6. That film made me bored. (boring)

I .........................................................................................................................................

7. I am interested in this story (find)

………………………………………………………………………………………………

8. They have never seen that film before.

This is the first ...............................................................................................................................

**XI. Give the correct form of the word in brackets**

1. The gas from the chemical factory was extremely ……………………..   (HARM)

2. Many tourists have been attracted by the ………………………….. of Ha Long Bay.  (BEAUTIFUL)

3. Telephone is one of the greatest ……………………. in 19th century.  (INVENT)

4. Thousands of people have been made …………………………. by the flood.(HOME)

5. The ao dai is the ……………………………dress of Vietnamese women.  (TRADITION)

6. The children are playing ………………………on the beach.   (HAPPY)

7. She was …………………………….. because her mother was sick.  (HAPPY)

8. I like this website because it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for me. (USE)

**XII. Fill in with a suitable preposition to complete each of the sentences**

1. The children are really excited \_\_\_\_\_ their summer vacation.  
2. We were very disappointed \_\_\_\_\_ the organization of the festival.  
3. John missed a lot of lessons. He was ill \_\_\_\_\_ January to March.

4. I would like to apply \_\_\_\_\_ the position of sales clerk that you advised in the Sunday newspaper.

5. Mum is always busy \_\_\_\_\_ her work in the laboratory.

6. Don’t believe her! She just makes \_\_\_\_\_\_the story.

7. Who’s going to look \_\_\_\_\_ the children while you’re away?

8. My sister is very fond \_\_\_\_\_ eating chocolate candy.