***TRƯỜNG THPT TRẦN NHÂN TÔNG***

**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP CUỐI KỲ II**

**MÔN TIẾNG ANH 10 (PHẦN THI VIẾT)**

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Câu 1. A.** intelligence **B.** campaign **C.** heritage **D.** teenager

**Câu 2. A.** addict **B.** attend **C.** aboard **D.** alarm

**Câu 3. A.** site **B.** fire **C.** visit  **D.** flight

**Câu 4. A.** bury **B.** difficult **C.** success **D.** lotus

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.***

**Câu 5. A.** mixture **B.** castle **C.** account **D.** robot

**Câu 6. A.** snorkeling **B.** developing  **C.** flexible **D.** packaging

**Câu 7.** **A.** follow **B.** decide **C.** refer **D.** inside

**Câu 8. A.** fantastic **B.** protection  **C.** internet **D.** equipment

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

**Câu 9.** The …… learning meant he could learn from home in his own time.

**A.** changeable **B.** flexible **C.** variable **D.** untable

**Câu 10.** Tourism must try to be …….

**A.** eco-likely **B.** eco-lively **C.** eco-lovely **D.** eco-friendly

**Câu 11.** After I leave …… college, I want to travel around …… world

**A.** the / the **B.** a / the **C.** ϕ / ϕ **D.** ϕ / the

**Câu 12.** We ……. to the beach when our car broke down.

**A.** are driving **B.** were driving  **C.** drove **D.** drive

**Câu 13.** Do you know the person …… broke the window?

**A.** whom **B.** who  **C.** which  **D.** what

**Câu 14.** We are staying in a hotel …… is ideally located by the sea.

**A.** which **B.** what  **C.** where **D.** when

**Câu 15.** If Ha Long Bay …… located in Dak Lak province, we would go sightseeing there often.

**A.** had been **B.** were **C.** is **D.** has been

**Câu 16.** Please …… the walking paths and trails when you go hiking.

**A.** go **B.** follow **C.** attract **D.** catch

**Câu 17.** The impact of tourism on the local area could be both ……

**A.** rich and poor **B.** strong and weak **C.** damaging and improving **D.** positive and negative.

**Câu 18.** …… is a mixture of decayed plants, vegetables or food, etc. that can be added to soil to improve its

**A.** Pesticide  **B.** Waste  **C.** Compost **D.** Chemical fertilizer

**Câu 19.** I went to school late this morning because my alarm didn’t …… .

**A.** put off **B.** get off **C.** go off  **D.** take off

**Câu 20.** I feel terrible. I think I …… sick.

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

**Câu 21.** If she has time, she …… me with my homework.

**A.** will help **B.** could help **C.** would help **D.** will have help

**Câu 22.** There are many chemicals that …… the ozone layer, one of which is CFC.

**A.** damage  **B.** injure  **C.** hurt  **D.** Erode

**Câu 23.** There are many places for tourists to …… on the island.

**A.** explode **B.** explain **C.** explore **D.** expand

**Câu 24.** There is a…… market in Can Tho called Cai Rang

**A.** flowing **B.** swimming **C.** floating **D.** boating

**Câu 25.** …… people are very friendly and welcoming to tourists.

**A.** Home **B.** Inside **C.** Foreign **D.** Local

**Câu 26.** The areas are very …… for tourists who love to study and discover.

**A.** suitable **B.** available  **C.** successful  **D.** aware

**Câu 27.** If you …… a choice, which country would you visit?

**A.** have  **B.** had **C.** have had  **D.** will have

**Câu 28.** I have a test to take tomorrow morning. If I …… free time, I ….. to Cuc Phuong National Park with you.

**A.** had - would go **B.** will have - will go **C.** have - will go  **D.** had - went

**Câu 29.** If she …… him, she would be very happy.

**A.** met  **B.** will meet  **C.** is meeting **D.** should meet

**Câu 30.** If I had enough money, I …… abroad to improve my English.

**A.** will go  **B.** would go  **C.** shall go  **D.** should have to go

**Câu 31.** If you didn’t have to leave today, I…… you around the city.

**A.** have shown. **B.** will show. **C.** would show. **D.** showed.

**Câu 32.** If I …… you, I would advise her to try the new teaching method.

**A.** had been **B.** am **C.** were **D.** will be

***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 33.** He is accused of helping to carry out a ***deadly*** bomb attack on a fashionable Paris restaurant.

**A.** poisonous **B.** tedious **C.** lethal **D.** complete

**Câu 34.** The fire **ruined** the forest completely; all habitats were totally in the flames.

**A.** impacted **B.** decreased **C.** improved **D.** destroyed

**Câu 35.** Icy road conditions in Teesdale **resulted in** two roads beingclosed.

A. brought up B. led to C. made up D. washed away

**Câu 36.** Johnny sometimes **visits** his grandparents in the countryside.

A. calls on B. keeps off C. takes in D. goes up

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

**Câu 37.** Wet weather always **depresses** me. I don’t have the pleasure of doing anything special then.

**A.**  saddens **B.**  delights **C.**  encourages **D.**  surprises

**Câu 38.** The islands are alreadly threatened by invironmental ***destruction***.

**A.** harm **B.** devastation **C.** damage **D.** preservation

**Câu 39.** In order to **boost** agricultural productivity, many farmers have to change plant varieties and improve machines.

**A.** raise **B.** reduce **C.** increase **D.** improve

**Câu 40.** Educated women are becoming less ***reliant*** on their husbands’ decisions.

**A.** unreliable **B.** reliable **C.** independent **D.** dependent

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

**Câu 42.** Plastics can break away into tiny pieces called microplastics that are harmful to our health.

**A.** break away **B.** called **C.** that **D.** to

**Câu 43.** Saving water and energy are one of the best ways to reduce our impact on the environment.

**A.** and **B.** on **C.** to reduce **D.** are

**Câu 44.** The tourists are looking for a nearby restaurant where they can eat seafood in it.

**A.** are looking for **B.** can eat **C.** in it **D.** a

**Câu 45.** If you like, we could have played volleyball with the children while the men are setting up the barbecue

**A.** could have played **B.** with **C.** while **D.** setting up

**Câu 46.** Because of his poverty, he has to struggling to make ends meet.

**A.** make ends meet **B.** has to **C.** struggling **D.** poverty

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.***

**Câu 47.** - Suri: Do you think our country can host the Olympic Games some day in the future?

- Kate: \_\_\_\_\_\_ . We can’t afford such a big event.

**A.** No, I don’t think so **B.** You can say that again

**C.** I can’t agree with you more **D.** Yes, you’re right

**Câu 48.** - Peter: “Would you like to come to my house for dinner?”

- David: “ \_\_\_\_\_\_ but I’m busy tonight.”

**A.** Really? **B.** I’d love to **C.** You’re welcome  **D.** Not at all

**Câu 49.** “Could you get to the park before 3 o’clock?” “…………… I’m still at the meeting then”

A. I think so B. Yes, I could C. I’m afraid not D. I’m afraid so

**Câu 50.**  “Do you mind me smoking here?” “ ………look at the sign. It says, ‘no smoking’”

A. It doesn’t matter B. No, I don’t C. You’d better not D. Never mind

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

**Flea Markets**

When asked where they prefer to shop, (**51**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students replied that they are keen on flea markets. You can pick up a large variety of items: clothes, antiques, plants, second-hand furniture, rugs- just about anything you can think of. For example, you can find fabulous vintage clothing at very low prices, so you come away feeling you’ve found a great bargain worth much more than what you paid.

Beware, (**52**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, as you have to pay in cash and you are often not given a receipt for the items you buy. This can be a problem if the item is faulty as you will not have a (**53**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Of course, you often get great value for money but if you want to return an item for some reason, the (**54**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are rarely willing to give you a refund. As there is no price tag on the item (**55**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you buy, the seller can’t be expected to remember how much they sold it to you.

*(Adapted from Active Your Grammar & Vocabulary B2 Exam)*

**Câu 51. A.** each **B.** many **C.** much **D.** every

**Câu 52. A.** however **B.** therefore **C.** although **D.** otherwise

**Câu 53. A.** protection **B.** guarantee **C.** quality **D.** diversity

**Câu 54. A.** buyers **B.** customers **C.** guests **D.** vendors

**Câu 55. A.** where **B.** when **C.** which **D.** who

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

When he was nine years old, Felix Finkbeiner gave a class presentation on climate change. The young German spoke about **deforestation** and its effect on the planet. At the end of his talk, he challenged the people of his country to help by planting one million trees. Nobody thought much would come of a nine-year-old’s school project. Before he was 20, however, Finkbeiner’s efforts had resulted in the planting of more than 14 billion trees around the world.

Finkbeiner and his classmates began the project - named ‘Plant-for-the-Planet’ - by planting the first tree outside their school. Other schools followed the example, and news of the one-million challenge spread. As a result, Finkbeiner was asked to speak at the European Parliament. Other invitations soon followed, and when he was just 13, he spoke at a United Nations conference in New York. “We cannot trust that adults alone will save our future,” he said in the speech. “We have to take our future in our hands.”

Finkbeiner is now in his twenties, and Plant-for-the-Planet is an organization with around 70,000 members. **It** works to teach people about climate change and to encourage the planting of more trees. Germany’s one millionth tree was planted long ago. The goal now is one trillion - 150 for every person on Earth.

*(Adapted from Reading Explorer by Becky Tarver Chase and David Bohlke)*

**Câu 56.** What is the reading mainly about?

**A.** The problems that deforestation can cause for our planet

**B.** The effects climate change has on our planet

**C.** How planting trees can help the environment

**D.** How a young person has made a big difference to the environment

**Câu 57.** According to paragraph 2, what happened to Finkbeiner after his “Plant-for-the -Planet” project had a widespread impact?

**A.** He discussed the problem of climate change with world leaders.

**B.** He made a presentation at a United Nations conference in New York.

**C.** He received an offer to make a speech at the European Parliament.

**D.** He had to confront many challenges.

**Câu 58.** In the third paragraph, what does the word **It** refer to?

**A. “**Plant-for-the-Planet” organization **B.** Germany's one millionth tree

**C.** Climate change **D.** Goal

**Câu 59.** The word **deforestation** in paragraph 1 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** the increase of temperature **B.** the planting of trees

**C.** the cutting down of trees **D.** the decrease of temperature

**Câu 60.** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

**A.** Felix Finkbeiner delivered a class presentation on climate change.

**B.** “Plant-for-the-Planet” encourages people to plant more trees.

**C.** Germany’s one trillionth tree was planted when Felix was nine years old.

**D.** The first tree of the project was planted outside Felix’s school.

***Give the correct form of each word in the brackets***

**Câu 61.** There is a lack of ………………….. priced housing for rent.. (REASON)

**Câu 62.** Argricultural produce is ……………………. at this time of year. (REASON)

**Câu 63**. The company claims it is not responsible for the ………………… in the river. (POLLUTE)

**Câu 64.** The day may come when our air becomes too ……………….. to breathe. (POLLUTE)

**Câu 65.** An oil spill of that size will cause a lot of ……………………damage. (ENVIRONMENT)

**Câu 66.** Many shoppers turned away from products that were not ………………………. friendly. (ENVIRONMENT)

**Câu 67.** This learning app will help enhance students’ ………………. (CREATE)

**Câu 68.** We should encourage the children to use their ………………. abilities. (CREATE)

**Câu 69.** Teachers often supplement class discussions with …………………..software. (INTERACT)

**Câu 70.** He suggests that we all should focus more on face-to-face ……………………. (INTERACT)

***Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition***

**Câu 71**. We had a spectacular view ………the mountains from our room.

**Câu 72**. To get the most benefit ………….your training programme, read all the documentation carefully.

**Câu 73**. In large classes, children feel that they cannot interact ………the teacher properly.

**Câu 74**. Do you think this interactive app will catch……. with young people?

**Câu 75**. The children are excited about going …… holiday this summer.

**Câu 76**. The school bus broke …… and had to be towed to the nearest garage.

**Câu 77**. Are you serious …… becoming a pilot?

**Câu 78**. Backpacking is especially popular …… students and young people.

**Câu 79**. Australia has its own cultural identity, which is very different …… that of Britain.

**Câu 80**. Manchester is famous …… its nightlife and its football teams.

***Rewrite each of the following sentences so that its meaning stays the same as the original one***

**Câu 81**. I don’t have enough money to buy a new house.

If …………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**Câu 82.** I don’t understand this question so I can’t answer it.

If ………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Câu 83.** The teacher is talking to my motther now. She punished me at school. (use **who**)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Câu 84.** They are talking about a film. They watched it on TV last night. (use **which**)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Câu 85.** They should build more schools for disadvantaged children.

More schools ……………………………………………………………………………………….

**Câu 86.** Tourists can use the colour-coded map to guide themselves on walks of the city.

The colour-coded map ……………………………………………………………………………..

**Câu 87.**  Most of these students intend to continue their education at university.

Most of these students ………………………………………………………………………………

**Câu 88.** The deadline is unreasonable, and they have no intention of trying to meet it.

The deadline is unreasonable, and they ……………………………………………………………..

**Câu 89.** The school has plans to build a computer centre.

The school …………………………………………………………………………………………...

**Câu 90.** I met her during my stay in Venice.

I met her while ………………………………………………………………………………………