MA TRẬN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ 2 KHOI 10
Ngày : 13 – 3 – 2024

UNIT 4,5
LISTENING

I) Listen and fill in the missing information (0.75 point)
Q1: / Q2: / Q3:

II) Listen to the passage again and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false. (F). (0.75 point)
Q4: / Q5: / Q6:
(Đoạn văn mới ngoài sách giáo khoa)

USE OF ENGLISH

III) Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest (0.25 point)
Q7: Câu phát âm S / ES hoặc ED

IV) Give the correct form of the word in the brackets. (0.50 point)
Q 8: Q 9:

1) Enthuse (v) = nồng nhiệt với
_____ (n) = hăm hở, nhiệt tình
_____ (n) = người nhiệt tình
_____ (adj) = hăm hở, nhiệt tình
_____ (adv) = hăm hở, nhiệt tình
_____ (adj) =không hăm hở, nhiệt tình
_____ (adv) = không hăm hở, nhiệt tình

2) Employ (v) = thuê, mướn
_____ (n) = nhân viên
_____ (n) = chủ
_____ (n) = công việc
_____ (n) = nạn thất nghiệp
_____ (adj) = thất nghiệp

3) Educate (v) = giáo dục
_____ (n) = giáo dục
_____ (n) = nhà giáo dục
_____ (adj) = có học thức
_____ (adj) = thuộc về giáo dục
_____ (adv) = thuộc về giáo dục

4) Volunteer (v) = tình nguyện
_____ (n) = người tình nguyện
_____ (adj) = tình nguyện
_____ (adv) = tình nguyện

5) Comfort (v) = an ủi
_____ (n) = an ủi, tiện nghi
_____ (adj) = thoải mái, đầy đủ tiện nghi
_____ (adj) = không đầy đủ tiện nghi
_____ (adv) = thoải mái, đầy đủ tiện nghi
_____ (adv) = không đầy đủ tiện nghi

6) Collect (v) = thu thập
_____ (n) = sự thu thập
_____ (n) = người thu thập, sưu tầm
_____ (adj) = tập hợp
_____ (adv) = tập hợp

7) Effect (v) = gây ra
_____ (n) = kết quả, hiệu quả
_____ (adj) = hiệu quả

_____ (adv)
_____ (adj) = không hiệu quả
_____ (adv) = không hiệu quả

8) Honesty (n) = chân thật
_____(n) = gian dối
_____(adj) = chân thật
_____(adj) = gian dối
_____(adv) = chân thật
_____ (adv) = gian dối

V) Fill the blank in the sentences with a suitable word or a phrase
Q10: Q11
PREPOSITIONS & PHRASAL VERBS

1) Be _____ your feet = đứng
2) To get ____ well with sb = có mối gan hệ tốt
3) To apply ___ sth = nộp đơn xin việc làm
4) To apply _____ sb = nộp đơn cho ai
5) Be anxious ___ sb / sth = lo lắng
6) To wait _____ sb / sth = chờ đợi
7) Be passionate ____ = say mê
8) To bring sb ____ = nuôi nấng
9) To present sth _____ sb = trình bày
10) To participate ___ sth = tham gia
11) Be available _____sth = có sẵn
12) Be ____ charge of sth = phụ trách
13) To hear _____sb = to receive news from sb

COLLOCATIONS

1) To _____ sports = chơi thể thao
2) To _____yourself = vui vẻ
3) To _____ a break = nghỉ giải lao
4) To _____ sth in common = có điểm chung
5) To take _____ = to happen, to occur
6) To _____ an opportunity =
7) To _____ a good time =
8) To _____ into debt =
9) To _____ a decision = quyết định
10) To _____ a note of sth = ghi chép
11) To _____ a team = tham gia nhóm
12) To _____ a day / days off = nghỉ 1 / nhiều ngày
13) To _____ part in sth = tham gia
14) To _____ in love (with sb) = phải lòng

VI) Give the correct tense of the verb in the brackets. (01 point)

– **Tenses:** Present simple, present continuous, past simple, past continuous

Q12: Q13: Q14:

VII) Combine these pairs of sentences. use the second sentence as an adjective clause. add commas where necessary (0.5 point)

Q 15: Q 16

VIII) Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it has the same meaning as the sentence printed before it.

Q17 Q18: Q19: Q20:

CONDTIONAL SENTENCES TYPE 2

READING

IX) Read the following passage and then choose the correct answer. (01 point)
Q21: Q22: Q23: Q24

X) Read the following passage and then give the full answers to the questions below, beginning with the given word(s) (01 point)
Q25: / Q26 Q27, Q28

WRITING

XI) Use the suggested words to make meaningful sentences. (1.5 points)
Q29, Q30, Q31, Q32 Q33, Q34: (formal letter)

I) Listen and fill in the missing information (0.75 point)

It's not easy to become a vet. You have to have a **(Q1)** _____and the training takes 5 years. And you don't have much free time when you're a student vet. You have to work very hard. To get my practical (**Q2)** _____I had to work with vets or farmers every weekends and in the holidays. As I said, the degree course is 5 years and in the final year students have tol do a written exam, a practical exam and an oral exam. And the cost ? Well, I had to pay about £ (**Q3)**_____a year for my training. It's much more now. I think. But I'm pleased I did it. – I love my job.

II) Listen the conversation and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false. (F). (0.75 point)
Helen talking to Bill.

Q4: Dave started working as a police officer over 20 years ago.

Q5: Dave doesn't like his job because it is extremely busy.

Q6: Dave doesn't think about anything else when he is surfing.

III) Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest

ED	
/ ɪd /	t,d
/t/	p, k, f, ph, gh, ss, ce, sh, ch, x
/d /	Còn lại (b,l,m,n, s, r, v,..) Chú ý gh (weighed, ploughed)
S / ES	
/ s /	P, k, t, f, gh, ph Chú ý IC (mechanics, phonetics)
/ɪz/	S, ss, z, ce, x, ge, sh, ch
/z /	Còn lại (b, d, l,m, n , r, v,y, i) Chú ý gh (weighs, ploughs)

1)	A. moved	B. heated	C. trained	D. climbed
2)	A. worked	B. closed	C. earned	D. tried
3)	A. obtained	B. disliked	C. removed	D. enclosed
4)	A. awarded	B. decided	C. opened	D. visited
5)	A. watched	B. turned	C. missed	D. watched
6)	A. travelled	B. received	C. managed	D. finished
7)	A. balances	B. survives	C. declines	D. relies
8)	A. measures	B. species	C. reserves	D. releases
9)	A. protects	D. defends	C. obtains	D. destroys

10) A. habitats B. animals C. newspapers D. holidays

IV) Give the correct form of the word in the brackets

1) Playing sport on Saturday at school was entirely _____ (volunteer)
2) She wasn't fired. She left _____ (volunteer)
3) I need some _____to help with the washing-up. (voluntary)
4) Please list your _____ qualifications and work experience. (educate)
5) She is a highly _____ woman. (educate)
6) The government aims to improve public services, especially _____(educate)
7) The President called on _____ and politicians to help him restructure American education. (educate)
8) I wanted to go, but Helen seemed less _____ (enthusiasm)
9) The younger children showed little _____ for the game. (enthusiastic)
10) One of the good things about teaching young children is their _____(enthusiastic)
11) They all joined _____ in the dancing. (enthusiasm)
12) He's a real _____. He goes fishing in all weathers. (enthusiasm)
13) The painting comes from his private _____(collect)
14) He is a tax _____(collect)
15) We have had a successful year, both _____and individually. (collect)
16) We'll visit the _____ farm another time. (collect)
17) The company must reduce costs to compete _____ (effect)
18) Aspirin is a simple but highly _____ treatment. (effect)
19) This kind of training is _____, and wasteful of scarce resources. (effect)
20) Despite his best intentions, John _____managed the project, resulting in numerous delays and cost overruns. (effect)
21) We could live fairly _____on Edward's salary. (comfortable)
22) The firm has over 500 _____ (employ)
23) He's been _____ for over a year. (employ)
24) We are firmly committed to reducing _____ (employ)
25) I couldn't sleep because the bed was so _____ (comfort)
26) _____usually decide within five minutes whether someone is suitable for the job. (Employ)
27) All respect him for his _____(honest)
28) Thank you for being so _____ with me. (honesty)
29) It was very _____ of you to lie to them about your qualifications. (honesty)
30) We had to fire him for _____(honest)

V) Fill the blank in the sentences with a suitable word or a phrase

1) He confided to me that he had applied _____ another job.

2) The local council is _____ charge of repairing roads.

3) I've been _____ my feet all day and I need to sit down for a rest.

4) Nick Wileman is a school caretaker so it is vital that he gets _____ well with young people.

5) We waited _____ news with a growing sense of anxiety.

6) He has applied_____ the banker for a loan.

7) Is there a room available _____ tonight?

8) I don't think they've got much _____ common with their neighbours.

9) No professionals participated _____the contest.

10) They have very definite ideas on how to bring _____ children.

11) On January 3 the company will present its plans _____ the bank.

12) I've always been passionate _____ football.

13) Police want to hear _____ anyone who has any information.

14) They can _____ a research team and make real scientific discoveries.

15) She finally _____ a break and collapsed in a chair.

16) You should shop around a bit before _____ a decision.

17) 94 per cent of people who _____part in the survey said they agreed

18) Wait there a minute. I just have to _____ a phone call.

19) We don't really _____much in common.

20) It was late last November, and I _____ a few days off from my job in New York.

21) Major changes are _____ place in society

22) I _____a note of Mahoney's home address and returned the paper to the waste basket.

23) I _____ in love with you the moment I saw you.

24) I'm very anxious _____ your arrival.

25) My ambition was to _____ sport at the highest level.

26) Time passes so quickly when you're _____ yourself.

27) After he lost his job, he _____ into debt.

VI) Give the correct tense of the verb in the brackets.

TENSE	USES
Present simple (hiện tại đơn) Active: S + Verb Verb + s/ es S + don't / doesn't + V Do / Does + S + V?	a) Một chân lý hiển nhiên. b) Một hoạt động xảy ra thường xuyên. Nó thường được dùng với các trạng từ sau đây – Adverbs of Frequency (Trạng từ chỉ thường xuyên): *always (luôn luôn), usually, (thường thường), often (thường), sometimes (thỉnh thoảng), occasionally (thỉnh thoảng) rarely (ít khi), never (không bao giờ).*

	– *Every day (week / month / year ….) Mỗi ngày (tuần / tháng /năm*
Present Continuous (hiện tại tiếp diễn) Active: S+ am / is / are + v + ing	a) Hành động xảy ngay lúc nói: now, at the moment b) hành động tạm thời **: *today, this week, this month, this year...*** c) Một sự sắp xếp trong tương lai có thời gian cụ thể. Một sự sắp đặt trong tương lai. Nó thường được dùng với các động từ chỉ sự chuyển động: go, come, move, arrive, leave ...
Past simple (quá khứ đơn) Active: S + V +ed/ v 2 S + didn't + V Did + S + V?	Hành động xảy ra và hoàn thành trong quá khứ :: *yesterday, last night (week / month / year ...), three weeks **ago***
Past continuous (quá khứ tiếp diễn) Active : S + was / were + V + ing	a) Hoạt động đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ b) Hành động đang xảy ra bị 1 bị hành động khác làm gián đoạn. While / as + Past continuous When + Past simple

NON-PROGRESSIVE VERBS (CÁC ĐỘNG TỪ KHÔNG DÙNG THÌ TIẾP DIỄN)

hear: nghe see: thấy be: thì, là exist: tồn tại seem: dường như	believe: tin think: nghĩ understand: hiểu know: biết realize: nhận thấy contain: chứa đựng	own: làm chủ; have: có possess: sở hữu belong; thuộc về forget: quên remember: nhớ	need: cần want; muốn prefer: thích hơn like: thích love: yêu hate: ghét wish: muốn

1) He (work) _____as a consultant for a German firm when he was young.
2) When her husband was in the army, Mary (write) _____ to him twice a week.
3) When I came home from work, my children (do) _____ their homework.
4) The students (discuss)_____ the topic when the bell rang.
5) She (borrow) _____ a lot of English books from the school library last week
6) What your cat (usually eat) _____? She usually eats chicken.
7) I (visit) _____ my uncle's home regularly when I (be) _____ a child.
8) He sometimes (come) _____ to see his parents.
9) Right now I (attend) _____ class. Yesterday at this time I (attend) _____class.
10) I (listen) _____ to the radio when you rang the bell
11) Where are you? I am upstairs. I (have) _____ a bath.
12) He (sit) _____ in the garden when the house fell down
13) My friend is finding life in Paris a bit difficult. He (not speak) _____ French.
14) When it (start) _____to rain, they were walking through the forest.

15) We (drive) _____ at about forty miles an hour when the accident happened.

16) The war (break) .....out three years ago.

17) Diane can't come to the phone because she (wash)_____ her hair.

18) Kathy usually (sit) _____ in the front row during class but today she (sit) _____ in the last row.

19) Don't make a noise: the children (try) _____ to sleep.

20) I (not understand)_____ this lesson. Could you help me?

XII) Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it has the same meaning as the sentence printed before it.

TYPES	IF CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
Unreal present or future conditionals	S + Verb (past simple)	S+ would / could / + bare infinitive
	If the weather were nice. I would go to the beach. If I had a lot of money, I'd travel round the world.	
Past Simple: The verb TO BE: WERE được dùng cho tất cả các ngôi Ordinary verbs: subject + v + ed / verb $_2$ / did not + verb....		

1) The weather is not fine, that's why we can't go out.
If _____

2) I don't eat that kind of food because I don't like it.
If _____

3) I won't eat any more cake because I'm full.
If _____

4) I drink too much coffee. That's why I can't sleep.
If _____

5) He doesn't speak slowly so they don't understand him.
If _____

6) People drive very fast. That's why there are so many accidents.
If _____

7) I get tired because I go to bed late.
If _____

8) He smokes a lot so I don't love him.
If _____

9) I don't know her address, so I can't give it to you.
If _____

10) He doesn't take exercise, so he is unhealthy.
If _____

11) I can't buy the new laptop because it is too expensive.
If _____

12) She doesn't have a car, so she doesn't go out in the evening.
If _____

13) I can't do the test because it is too difficult.
If _____

14) Peter doesn't read a lot because he can't find time.

If _____

15) I can't translate this because I don't speak Korean.
If _____

16) They don't travel a lot because they are afraid of flying.
If _____

17) The weather is too cold, so they can't go swimming.
If _____

18) She doesn't have enough money, so she can't buy a watch.
If _____

19) He is overweight because he eats so much.
If _____

20) I don't have enough time, so we won't visit Ho Chi Minh City.
If _____

XIII) Combine these pairs of sentences. use the second sentence as an adjective clause. add commas where necessary.

1) Ha Noi is the capital of Vietnam. My sister works there.
_____

2) The woman called the police. Her car was stolen.
_____

3) The village was picturesque. We visited it last week.
_____

4) Alan and Jackie explained their absence to the teacher. They did not come to class yesterday.
_____

5) Sydney is Australia's largest city. It has a population of more than three million.
_____

6) Ann is very friendly. She lives next door.
_____

7) Glasgow is the largest city in Scotland. My brother lives there.
_____

8) The city was beautiful. We spent our vacation there.
_____

9) This boy will be punished. He did not do his homework.
_____

10) The boy is Ben. He is playing the piano.
_____

11) The airhostess was the only person. He survived the crash.
_____

12) The people are getting wet. They are waiting for the bus in the rain.
_____

13) Lady Astor was the first woman. She took her seat in Parliament.
_____

14) The scientists are making progress. They are searching the causes of cancer.
_____

15) They elected the new mayor. His aim is to help the poor.
_____

16) The bag is heavy. It contains a lot of presents.
_____

17) The Marybelle Hotel is opening up again. I stayed there a few years ago.
_____

18) My friend's father gave us the tickets. He owns a travel agency.

_____

19) That's the producer. His films are always a great success.

_____

20) The man was arrested yesterday. He escaped from prison a week ago.

_____

READING

XIV) Read the following passage and then choose the correct answer.

A JOB WITH CHILDREN

When I finished school in Germany last year I did not know what to do next. I wanted to travel, but for that you need money. That means having a job, and without a university (1) _____it is difficult to get a good one of those. My parents agreed I could put off making a decision about a university course for a year. Then a family in London invited me to live with them, help (2) _____the children and do a little housework in return for some pocket money. I have lived with this family for five months now. My main job is to meet the three children from school, give them their supper and help them with their homework (3) _____their parents come home at about six. Sometimes I must stay in with the children in the evening. I go to English classes three times a week, and at weekends. I visit (4) _____parts of Britain. (5) _____my parents are happy that I am studying a foreign language while I enjoy this chance to see more of the world, they keep asking me what I want to study at university. I still cannot make up my mind!

1)	A. degree	B. license	C. qualifications	D. permit
2)	A. look for	B. look after	C. look into	D. look at
3)	A. because	B. but	C. until	D. and
4)	A. differ	B. difference	C. differently	D. different
5)	A. Although	B. Because	C. However	D. Unless

XV) Read the following passage and then give the full answers to the questions below, beginning with the given word(s)

Computer programmer David Jones earns £35,000 a year designing new computer games, yet he cannot find a bank prepared to let him have a cheque card. Instead, he has been told to wait another two years, until he is 18.

The 16-year-old works for a small firm in Liverpool, where the problem of most young people of his age is finding a job. David's firm releases two new games for the expanding home computer market each month.

But David's biggest headache is what to do with his money.

Despite his salary, earned by inventing new programs within tight schedules, with bonus payments and profit-sharing, he cannot drive a car, take out a mortgage, or obtain credit cards.

He lives with his parents in their council house in Liverpool, where his father is a bus driver. His company has to pay £150 a month in taxi fares to get him the five miles to work and back every day because David cannot drive.

1) What does David Jones do?
He _____

2) How much does David Jones earn a year?
He _____

3) Where does he work?
He _____

4) How many new games does David's firm release each month?
It _____

5) Where does he live?
He _____

6) Why does his company have to pay £150 a month in taxi fares to get him the five miles to work and back every day?
His company _____

WRITING

XVI) Use the suggested words to make meaningful sentences.

I am writing to apply for _____
Have experience of / in + N / V+ING
Spend + time / money + V+ING
S + Be + Adj
Available for +N
Be keen to +V
I look forward to hearing from you
Conditional sentences type 1
IF clause : S + V (present simple)
Main clause: S + will + Verb

Dear Sir or Madam,
I / write / apply / the post of volunteer/ your charity centre advertised / my school notice board last week.
_____
_____

I / have/ experience / volunteer/ my local orphanage.
_____
Actually/ last summer / I spend / a month there / help/ take care of young kids.
_____
I / patient / caring.
_____
_____
I / available / an interview / any day/ after 4:30 p.m. If my application / successful, I / start work immediately.
_____

I look forward / hearing / you.
_____