

TRƯỜNG THPT ĐÀO SƠN TÂY

TỔ TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ 2 MÔN ANH – LỚP 10

I. GRAMMAR

1. Cigarettes _____ at a bakery.
A. must buy B. cannot buy C. cannot be bought D. should not buy
2. I think fast food _____ in schools
A. shouldn't be sold B. should be sell C. can sold D. will sold
3. Child marriage _____ in several parts in the world because it limits access to education and training.
A. must stop B. will be stopped C. must be stopped D. can be stop
4. The United Nations is the _____ international organisations.
A. larger B. large C. largest D. more large
5. They will choose _____ experts to join the peacekeeping activities in the region.
A. better B. worse C. the best D. the worst
6. Foreign products are _____ than local ones.
A. competitive B. least competitive C. more competitive D. most competitive
7. We captured a town _____ is in Spain.
A. whom B. where C. which D. it
8. The farmers _____ we saw were in the field.
A. whose B. which C. they D. whom
9. My youngest son, _____ may be quiet or shy in a classroom, may become active in a social learning situation made possible by digital devices.
A. that B. who C. whose D. whom
10. I don't understand the assignment _____ the professor gave us last Monday.
A. which B. that C. Ø D. All are correct

II. ARRANGEMENT

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

1. a. Emma: In my opinion, gender equality means boys and girls should have the same rights.
b. Emma: When we treat people equally, everyone has a better future!
c. Liam: I agree! Everyone should be treated fairly at school and work.
A. a-c-b B. a-b-c C. c-b-a D. b-c-a
2. a. Sarah: I also like blended learning, where we mix online and classroom lessons.
b. Sarah: True! These new learning ways make education more exciting and flexible.

c. Sarah: Learning is so different now! We can use online courses and apps to study.

d. Jake: Yeah! Interactive lessons and videos make studying more fun and easy.

e. Jake: That's great! Group discussions and games help us understand better too.

A. a-b-e-d-c

B. c-a-e-b-d

C. a-e-b-c-d

D. c-d-a-e-b

3. a. Also, many international organizations provide aid during emergencies, such as natural disasters and conflicts.

b. Dear Lisa, I hope you are doing well! I've been learning about international organizations and their role in the world.

c. One of their main goals is to promote peace, health, and development in different countries.

d. For example, the United Nations (UN) works to maintain global peace, while the World Health Organization (WHO) helps improve public health.

e. These organizations play a crucial role in making the world a better place for everyone.

f. Best wishes.

A. d-b-a-c-f-e

B. b-d-e-a-c-f

C. b-d-a-c-f-e

D. a-d-c-f-b-e

4. a. Besides, promoting gender equality helps create a more just and balanced world where people can achieve their full potential.

b. Gender equality means that everyone, regardless of being male or female, should have the same rights and opportunities.

c. Finally, it is important for schools, workplaces, and communities to support equal rights for all.

d. Firstly, it ensures that both men and women can access education, jobs, and leadership roles without discrimination.

e. Also, when everyone is treated fairly, society benefits from diverse talents and ideas.

f. To sum up, by working together, we can build a future where everyone is valued and respected.

A. d-b-a-c-f-e

B. b-d-e-a-c-f

C. b-f-a-c-e-d

D. a-d-c-f-b-e

III. READING

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

Vietnam officially became a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) on January 11, 2007. This marked a significant milestone in the country's economic integration into the global market. The accession process began in 1995 and involved extensive negotiations, including 14 rounds of multilateral talks and over 40 rounds of bilateral discussions.

Joining the WTO required Vietnam to implement various reforms to align with **international** trade standards. These reforms included **reducing** tariffs, eliminating export subsidies, and enhancing transparency in trade policies. The government also committed to improving intellectual property

rights protection and opening up key service sectors, such as telecommunications and finance, to foreign participation.

Since its accession, Vietnam has experienced substantial economic growth. The country's GDP has grown at an annual average rate of 7.8% from 2001 to 2006, leading to significant improvements in living standards and poverty reduction. However, challenges remain, including ensuring that the benefits of trade liberalization are distributed equitably among all segments of society.

In summary, Vietnam's accession to the WTO has been a catalyst for economic transformation, fostering growth and development. While it has opened new opportunities, it has also necessitated ongoing efforts to address the social and economic challenges that accompany such significant changes.

Question 1: What does the pronoun “it” in the passage refer to?

- A. Vietnam
- B. The changes
- C. The accession process
- D. The global market

Question 2: The word reducing in paragraph 2 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to_____.

- A. Enhancing
- B. Lowering
- C. Eliminating
- D. Improving

Question 3: The word international in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to_____.

- A. Global
- B. Domestic
- C. Foreign
- D. Worldwide

Question 4: Which of the following is **NOT mentioned** in the passage?

- A. Vietnam's economic growth
- B. Vietnam's membership in the WTO
- C. The challenges of trade liberalization
- D. The environmental impacts of trade reforms

Question 5: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Vietnam's accession to the WTO led to economic growth and required various reforms.
- B. Vietnam's efforts to join the WTO were unsuccessful.

- C. The WTO membership has not had a significant impact on Vietnam.
- D. Vietnam faced many economic problems before joining the WTO.

Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A,B,C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks:

In today's fast-changing world, traditional learning methods are evolving. Modern education focuses (1) _____ interactive and technology-driven approaches. Online courses, virtual classrooms, and gamified learning make studying more engaging and (2) _____. Collaborative learning encourages teamwork, while personalized lessons adapt to individual needs. These new methods (3) _____ creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills. By embracing innovative ways of learning, students can develop a deeper understanding and a lifelong passion for knowledge.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. in | B. on | C. with | D. of |
| 2. A. access | B. accession | C. accessible | D. accessibly |
| 3. A. improve | B. decline | C. interact | D. distract |

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Break the Glass Ceiling, Not Dreams

In a world where women continue to face barriers, breaking the glass ceiling is not just a goal, but (1) _____. Every strong woman has the potential for a bright future and boundless growth opportunities. The women (2) _____ inspire generations to come, proving that nothing is impossible when we dare to dream. She spoke (3) _____ and challenging norms, urging them to aim high and never settle for less. It's time to shatter the glass ceiling and rise above all expectations. Breaking the glass ceiling requires determination while being a role model empowers others to follow your footsteps.

Question 1:

- A. a necessary for every individual striving for equality
- B. a necessitous for every individual striving for equality
- C. a necessarily for every individual striving for equality
- D. a necessity for every individual striving for equality

Question 2:

- A. which break barriers
- B. who break barriers

C. whom break barriers

D. whose break barriers

Question 3:

A. to the crowd about breaking limitations

B. about the crowd about breaking limitations

C. for the crowd about breaking limitations

D. with the crowd about breaking limitations

IV. VOCABULARY

1. Gender equality can help _____ opportunities for both men and women in leadership.

A. restrict B. create C. avoid D. reduce

2. Women in some countries still face _____ to get an education.

A. opportunities B. barriers C. jobs D. benefits

3. The government is working to _____ gender discrimination in the workplace.

A. increase B. eliminate C. ignore D. cause

4. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) works to protect children's rights and ensure their _____ to education.

A. ability B. access C. donation D. competition

5. Some apps help students _____ their study time effectively.

A. waste B. cancel C. manage D. ignore

6. Online courses allow students to study at their own _____.

A. place B. pace C. width D. length

7. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) _____ Vietnam in sustainable development and poverty reduction.

A. supports B. supportive C. supporting D. supporter

8. Vietnam has made great _____ in education thanks to international cooperation.

A. progress B. progressive C. progressing D. progressed

9. The World Bank provides financial support _____ Vietnam's economic development projects.

A. for B. on C. at D. in

10. Vietnam cooperates _____ many international organizations to improve living standards.

A. by B. with C. about D. in

V. WORD FORM

1. They had to _____ on my arm because it was broken in two places. (operation)

2. The people are _____ and rude. (educate)
3. Few people have daily contact with _____ disabled people. (mentality)
4. Viet Nam has become one of the most (popularity)_____ destinations for foreign tourists in Asia.
5. The _____of every country is to keep the world peace. (responsible)
6. If we can attract more _____, our economy will develop faster. (invest)
7. There are _____ activities which are available to be downloaded from the Internet. (interact)
8. He believes that he is creating something wholly _____. (origin)
9. I _____ thought of him when I saw this on the news. (immediate)
10. I find it hard to work at home because there are too many _____. (distract)

VI. REWRITE

1. We should not discriminate gender.

Gender_____ .

2. Jane can make a cake.

A _____ .

3. No trade organization in the world is larger than the WTO.

→ The WTO is _____ .

4. No job market in the region is more active than Ho Chi Minh.

→ Ho Chi Minh is _____ .

5. Foreign products are not as competitive as local ones.

→ Local products _____ .

6. Imported goods are not as good as domestic ones.

→ Domestic goods are _____ .

7. Most of the people speak German. They live in Australia. (who)

→ _____ .

8. That bike was too expensive. He wanted to buy it. (which)

→ _____

9. The man stole £10,000 from a bank. The police have caught him. (whom)

→ _____

10. Charlie Chaplin became a very rich man. He was from a poor family. (who)

→ _____

The end