

## REVIEW EXERCISES – 1<sup>ST</sup> TERM – GRADE 10

### SOUND AND STRESS

**Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

- |                          |                         |                      |                      |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1: A. answer <u>er</u>   | B. confir <u>m</u>      | C. mer <u>ch</u> ant | D. ner <u>v</u> ous  |
| 2: A. impro <u>v</u> e   | B. lo <u>v</u> e        | C. lo <u>s</u> e     | D. mo <u>v</u> e     |
| 3: A. per <u>s</u> uade  | B. print <u>er</u>      | C. newcom <u>er</u>  | D. t <u>er</u> m     |
| 4: A. schoo <u>l</u>     | B. fo <u>o</u> t        | C. sto <u>o</u> d    | D. coo <u>k</u>      |
| 5: A. bu <u>s</u> h      | B. pu <u>l</u> l        | C. bu <u>t</u> cher  | D. fu <u>n</u>       |
| 6: A. to <u>o</u> l      | B. lo <u>o</u> k        | C. cho <u>o</u> se   | D. fo <u>o</u> l     |
| 7: A. co <u>u</u> ld     | B. ho <u>u</u> se       | C. fo <u>u</u> nd    | D. sho <u>u</u> t    |
| 8: A. too <u>th</u>      | B. mo <u>v</u> e        | C. wo <u>o</u> d     | D. fo <u>o</u> d     |
| 9: A. devi <u>c</u> e    | B. desi <u>g</u> n      | C. multi <u>p</u> ly | D. wi <u>l</u> dlife |
| 10: A. cap <u>a</u> ble  | B. destina <u>t</u> ion | C. opera <u>t</u> e  | D. ma <u>k</u> e     |
| 11: A. sho <u>u</u> lder | B. so <u>u</u> th       | C. mo <u>u</u> ntain | D. clo <u>u</u> d    |
| 12: A. lo <u>s</u> e     | B. mo <u>s</u> t        | C. to <u>l</u> d     | D. po <u>s</u> t     |
| 13: A. <u>a</u> ttention | B. <u>a</u> pproach     | C. <u>a</u> pplicant | D. <u>a</u> dmit     |
| 14: A. per <u>s</u> uade | B. print <u>er</u>      | C. newcom <u>er</u>  | D. re <u>s</u> ort   |
| 15: A. deci <u>d</u> e   | B. wi <u>d</u> en       | C. sci <u>e</u> nce  | D. vi <u>l</u> lage  |

**Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.**

- |                    |                |                  |               |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1: A. sunburn      | B. simple      | C. produce       | D. campsite   |
| 2: A. device       | B. virus       | C. beauty        | D. storage    |
| 3: A. system       | B. receive     | C. village       | D. office     |
| 4: A. permit       | B. inform      | C. effect        | D. scenic     |
| 5: A. keyboard     | B. confirm     | C. connect       | D. persuade   |
| 6: A. software     | B. speaker     | C. enjoy         | D. hardware   |
| 7: A. carefully    | B. permission  | C. interesting   | D. glorious   |
| 8: A. computer     | B. excursion   | C. marvelous     | D. formation  |
| 9: A. media        | B. document    | C. advantage     | D. different  |
| 10: A. condition   | B. possible    | C. technical     | D. fortunate  |
| 11: A. encourage   | B. permission  | C. resurface     | D. atmosphere |
| 12: A. appropriate | B. altitude    | C. popular       | D. violent    |
| 13: A. accurate    | B. instruction | C. multiply      | D. magical    |
| 14: A. capable     | B. accuracy    | C. calculate     | D. technology |
| 15: A. picturesque | B. technical   | C. technological | D. entertain  |

### VOCABULARY

- You can \_\_\_\_\_ the volume of the TV by using the remote control unit.  
A. press                      B. turn off                      C. turn on                      D. adjust
- The price of \_\_\_\_\_ has gone up already.  
A. electric                      B. electricity                      C. electronic                      D. electronics

3. Before turning on the TV, he \_\_\_\_\_ it in  
A. connected      B. plugged      C. clicked      D. turned
4. A computer programmer writes \_\_\_\_\_ which is used to control the operation of the hardware.  
A. computer      B. hardware      C. software      D. demos
5. We can \_\_\_\_\_ with people around the world by the Internet.  
A. write      B. interact      C. touch      D. see
6. Large collection of data are managed by the computer, which is considered an electronic \_\_\_\_\_ device.  
A. storage      B. storing      C. keeping      D. saving
7. All the data has been \_\_\_\_\_ on the disk.  
A. packed      B. cut      C. hidden      D. stored
8. He doesn't know how to \_\_\_\_\_ the central heating, so the room is still cold.  
A. stop      B. operate      C. hold      D. shut
9. Students often make \_\_\_\_\_ when they are late for school.  
A. decisions      B. mistakes      C. excuses      D. questions
10. This portable device \_\_\_\_\_ the deaf to telephone the hospital by typing a message instead of speaking.  
A. leads      B. enables      C. is able      D. makes
11. **SYNONYM:** He is very careful person and always does his work with high accuracy.  
A. precision      B. sense      C. fluency      D. speed
12. **SYNONYM:** I will ask her for a rise in my salary at an appropriate moment.  
A. hard      B. easy      C. suitable      D. timely
13. **SYNONYM:** The miraculous invention of telephone has revolutionized the way people communicate.  
A. normal      B. best      C. surprising      D. magical
14. **SYNONYM:** Before doing the exercises, you should read the instructions carefully.  
A. directions      B. questions      C. passages      D. answers
15. You can change the TV channels with this \_\_\_\_\_ control unit.  
A. special      B. standby      C. far      D. remote
16. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an electronic machine that can store and find information, do processes with numbers and data and control other machines.  
A. computer      B. cooker      C. air-conditioner      D. washing machine
17. Technology has an important \_\_\_\_\_ on society, especially education.  
A. influence      B. complaint      C. inaccuracy      D. formation
18. She \_\_\_\_\_ a sheet of paper into the printer when it ran out of paper.  
A. took      B. inserted      C. tore      D. arranged
19. Linda wondered if her parents would give her \_\_\_\_\_ to join her classmates for the excursion.  
A. position      B. attraction      C. disappointment      D. permission
20. There is bad weather at the airport, and all \_\_\_\_\_ have been delayed.  
A. voyages      B. flights      C. transformations      D. technology

21. They will have an \_\_\_\_\_ to Phan Thiet next month.  
A. excursion      B. way      C. journey      D. travel
22. For the excursion, you'd better \_\_\_\_\_ some canned food and fresh fruits  
A. get      B. carry out      C. put      D. bring
23. The first term is coming to an end soon and my school is going to have some days \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. off      B. of      C. in      D. out
24. All the seats in the coach are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. crowded      B. packed      C. held      D. occupied
25. **ANTONYM:** Shinichi was born in a **picturesque** fishing village near Tokyo.  
A. old      B. unattractive      C. glorious      D. sunny
26. **ANTONYM:** Conan always finishes the exercise with perfect **correctness**.  
A. sickness      B. inaccuracy      C. miracle      D. problem
27. We have sent a letter to the receptionist to \_\_\_\_\_ the hotel reservation.  
A. get      B. confirm      C. take      D. ask
28. We kept all the \_\_\_\_\_ of the meal for the rest of the picnic.  
A. leftovers      B. pieces      C. leavings      D. parts
29. I was late in getting to the station, but \_\_\_\_\_, I arrived in time.  
A. Fortunate      B. unfortunate      C. fortunately      D. unfortunately
30. Refreshments will be \_\_\_\_\_ during the interval.  
A. served      B. removed      C. deleted      D. inserted
31. The road to the village was \_\_\_\_\_ with water because of the heavy rain  
A. covering      B. flooded      C. empty      D. filling
32. The introduction of the new strain of rice and new farming methods has helped the villagers get \_\_\_\_\_ crops.  
A. great      B. huge      C. full      D. bumper
33. The government hopes to \_\_\_\_\_ the living conditions of farmers by lending them some money to buy more machines.  
A. interact      B. lead      C. better      D. reduce
34. I'm afraid we can't \_\_\_\_\_ all their requirements in this case.  
A. see      B. meet      C. view      D. watch
35. Being out of work and having two young children, they found it impossible to \_\_\_\_\_ ends meet.  
A. let      B. make      C. get      D. have
36. The whole class will \_\_\_\_\_ at the school gate before the bus comes and takes us to the campsite.  
A. assemble      B. collect      C. transmit      D. attract
37. The community is really in \_\_\_\_\_ of the youth's creativity.  
A. communication      B. need      C. hope      D. turn
38. The destination was a \_\_\_\_\_ village in the valley.  
A. picturesque      B. ancient      C. enclosed      D. written
39. We tried to \_\_\_\_\_ him to go out for dinner with us.

A. persuade                      B. comment                      C. interact                      D. communicate

40. We come to school to \_\_\_\_\_ our minds with knowledge.

A. fall                      B. reach                      C. lead                      D. enrich

**GRAMMAR:**

1: Do you know the woman \_\_\_\_\_ lives next door?

A. whom                      B. whose                      C. who                      D. which

2: Tom is very difficult to understand \_\_\_\_\_ his weird accent.

A. in spite of                      B. because of                      C. despite                      D. although

3: This is Alice \_\_\_\_\_ you met last year.

A. whose                      B. which                      C. when                      D. whom

4: The chocolates \_\_\_\_\_ you gave me were fantastic.

A. who                      B. when                      C. whom                      D. that

5: The competitors and their pets \_\_\_\_\_ take part in the contest have to dress in the same color.

A. that                      B. whose                      C. whom                      D. who

6: \_\_\_\_\_ having a headache, I had a great birthday.

A. Despite                      B. In spite                      C. Although                      D. Because of

7: The baby, \_\_\_\_\_ nap had been interrupted, cried loudly.

A. whom                      B. where                      C. whose                      D. that

8: Has the invitation \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A. been accepted                      B. being accepted                      C. be accepted                      D. accepted

9: The championship \_\_\_\_\_ by our team.

A. was winning                      B. has been won                      C. be won                      D. won

10: He \_\_\_\_\_ in Spain for ten days.

A. has been lived                      B. is living                      C. was living                      D. has lived

11: He \_\_\_\_\_ five letters for 2 weeks.

A. written                      B. has written                      C. was written                      D. has been written

12: \_\_\_\_\_ we saw each other every day, we didn't really know each other.

A. In spite of                      B. Although                      C. Because of                      D. Despite

13: The holiday \_\_\_\_\_ by my mother.

A. booked                      B. have booked                      C. has just been booked                      D. was booking

14: I am looking for someone \_\_\_\_\_ can watch my dog while I go on vacation.

A. whom                      B. which                      C. who                      D. whoever

15: We \_\_\_\_\_ our holiday yet.

A. wasn't planning                      B. didn't planed                      C. haven't planed                      D. weren't planed

16: The government \_\_\_\_\_ some shelters for the homeless influenced by the storm.

A. has just built                      B. have just built                      C. just have built                      D. just has built

17: \_\_\_\_\_ the pain in his leg, he completed the marathon.

A. Although                      B. Because of                      C. In spite of                      D. Because

18: The car \_\_\_\_\_ pulled in front of us was bright blue.

- A. whom                      B. whose                      C. where                      D. which

19: He told me he would leave for Paris \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the following week    B. the previous week    C. then                      D. before

20: He asked me when I \_\_\_\_\_ to his house the previous day.

- A. hadn't come              B. wouldn't come              C. don't come              D. hasn't come

## PREPOSITIONS

1. If you want to buy a can of coke, just insert a coin \_\_\_\_\_ this slot.
2. I will have this DVD player connected \_\_\_\_\_ the TV.
3. We'll spend the whole night singing and dancing \_\_\_\_\_ the campfire.
4. I don't think I can pick you \_\_\_\_\_ at 5.
5. The visiting instructor is speaking \_\_\_\_\_ air pollution.
6. Campers should bring such things \_\_\_\_\_ a tent, a sleeping bag, food and clothing.
7. Students should be encouraged to take part \_\_\_\_\_ outdoor activities.
8. Backpacking is suitable \_\_\_\_\_ those who are good \_\_\_\_\_ physical condition.
9. They haven't made any decision \_\_\_\_\_ the issue.
10. She got \_\_\_\_\_ the bus and walked \_\_\_\_\_ school.

## WORD FORMS: Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

- 1: Recent advances in information \_\_\_\_\_ have led to important changes in the operation of offices. (TECHNOLOGICAL)
- 2: A computer is a \_\_\_\_\_ device. (MAGIC)
- 3: Computers can help you \_\_\_\_\_ with people around the world. (INTERACTION)
- 4: The Internet helps us link with each other \_\_\_\_\_ and easily. (QUICK)
- 5: Dolphins use sound to \_\_\_\_\_ with each other. (COMMUNICATION)
- 6: The wealth created by \_\_\_\_\_ advances will grow as fast as technology grows. (TECHNOLOGY)
- 7: Mr. Vining couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ with me, except by writing braille. (COMMUNICATIVE)
- 8: The valleys form a \_\_\_\_\_ contrast to the surrounding desert. (MARVEL)
- 9: With every mile they traveled closer to the mountains, her \_\_\_\_\_ increased. (ANXIOUS)
- 10: She asked herself \_\_\_\_\_ whether to keep talking or not. (CERTAIN)

## KEY WORD TRANSFORMATION

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD(S) GIVEN. You must use between TWO and FIVE words, including the word(s) given.

- 1: Robin started to work as a journalist five years ago. (WORKED)  
→ Robin \_\_\_\_\_ for five years.
- 2: "I will pick you up at 9 pm tonight," said Anna. (ME)  
→ Anna said she \_\_\_\_\_ at 9 pm that night.
- 3: "Do you like milk tea?" the teacher asked Jim. (LIKED)  
→ The teacher asked Jim \_\_\_\_\_ milk tea.
- 4: "I want to buy a calculator for my mother," said Joe. (WANTED)  
→ Joe \_\_\_\_\_ for his mother.
- 5: "Where will you go for a picnic next week?" Sam asked Lisa. (SHE)

→ Sam asked Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ a picnic the following week.

6: The traveler asked, "How long does it take to get to London?" (TOOK)

→ The traveler asked \_\_\_\_\_ to get to London.

7: We took many pictures although the sky was cloudy. (IN SPITE)

→ We took many pictures \_\_\_\_\_ sky.

8: Despite being tired, the old woman told many interesting stories to the children. (WAS)

→ Although \_\_\_\_\_, she told many interesting stories to the children.

9: She didn't go to school because she was seriously ill. (BECAUSE OF)

→ She didn't go to school \_\_\_\_\_ illness.

10: They cancelled all the flights because of the thick fog. (BECAUSE)

→ They cancelled all the flights \_\_\_\_\_ thick.

11: Despite disliking coffee, she drank it to keep herself warm. (DISLIKED)

→ Although \_\_\_\_\_ she drank it to keep herself warm.

12: The police have just released John. (BEEN)

→ John \_\_\_\_\_ by the police.

13: No one has collected the rubbish bags this week. (BEEN)

→ The rubbish bags \_\_\_\_\_ this week.

14: The girl is my classmate. She is reading a magazine. (WHO)

→ The girl \_\_\_\_\_ is my classmate.

15: The pupil is deaf. I am sitting behind him. (WHOM)

→ The pupil \_\_\_\_\_ is deaf.

16: The film was fascinating. We saw it yesterday. (WHICH)

→ The film \_\_\_\_\_ was fascinating.

17: The girl is smart. Her eyes are bright. (WHOSE)

→ The girl \_\_\_\_\_ is smart.

18: The man is my English teacher. You spoke to him in the street last night. (WHOM)

→ The man \_\_\_\_\_ in the street last night is my English teacher.

19: Is that the car? You want to buy it. (WHICH)

→ Is that the car \_\_\_\_\_ to buy.

20: Please post the letters. I wrote them this morning. (THAT)

→ Please post the letters \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.

### OPEN CLOZE TEXT

Read the text below and choose ONE of the words in the box to fill in each gap. There are TWO extra words in the box.

ANNUALLY	DAILY	DETAIL	WHERE	SECRET
WHICH	WHETHER			

Twenty years ago few people realized that computer were about to become part of our (1)\_\_\_\_\_ lives. This short period of time has seen enormous changes in business, education and public administration. Jobs (2)\_\_\_\_\_ took weeks to complete in the past are now carried out in minute. Clerks who spent all day copying and checking calculation are now freed from these tedious tasks. In offices, the soft hum and clicking of word processors has replaced the clatter of typewrites. Schoolchildren have become as familiar with hardware and software as their parents were with pencils and exercise books. Computerization of public records has enabled government departments to analyze the needs of citizens in (3)\_\_\_\_\_. Some of us may wonder, however, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ life has really improved as a result of these changes. Many jobs disappeared for example when intelligent machines took over the work. Employers complain that clerical staff have become dependent on calculator and cannot do simple arithmetic. There are fears that governments have not done enough to ensure that personal information held on computers is really kept (5)\_\_\_\_\_. Certainly, many people may now be wondering whether the spread of computer has brought us as many problems as it has solved.

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

How fit are your teeth? Are you lazy about brushing them? Never fear: An inventor is on the case. An electric toothbrush senses how long and how well you brush, and it lets you track your performance on your phone.

The Kolibree toothbrush was exhibited at the International Consumer Electronics Show in Las Vegas this week. It senses how it is moved and can send the information to an Android phone or iPhone via a Bluetooth wireless connection.

The toothbrush will be able to teach you to brush right (don't forget the insides of the teeth!) and make sure you're brushing long enough. "It's kind of like having a dentist actually watch your brushing on a day-to-day basis," says Thomas Serval, the French inventor.

The toothbrush will also be able to talk to other applications on your phone, so developers could, for instance, create a game controlled by your toothbrush. You could score points for beating monsters among your teeth. "We try to make it smart but also fun," Serval says.

Serval says he was inspired by his experience as a father. He would come home from work and ask his kids if they had brushed their teeth. **They** said "yes," but Serval would find their toothbrush heads dry. He decided he needed a brush that really told him how well his children brushed.

The company says the Kolibree will go on sale this summer, for \$99 to \$199, depending on features. The U.S. is the first target market.

Serval says that one day, it'll be possible to replace the brush on the handle with a brushing unit that also has a camera. The camera can even examine holes in your teeth while you brush.

**1: Which is one of the features of the Kolibree toothbrush?**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>A.</b> It can track users' school performance.   | <b>B.</b> It can detect users' fear of seeing a dentist. |
| <b>C.</b> It can sense how users brush their teeth. | <b>D.</b> It can help users find their phones.           |

**2: Which of the following might make the Kolibree toothbrush fun?**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>A.</b> It can be used to play update mobile phones. | <b>B.</b> It can be used to play mobile phone games. |
| <b>C.</b> It can talk to its developers.               | <b>D.</b> It can send messages to other users.       |

**3: The underlined word "They" in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- |                         |                 |                            |                    |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>A.</b> Serval's kids | <b>B.</b> teeth | <b>C.</b> toothbrush heads | <b>D.</b> monsters |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|

**4: What can we infer about Serval's children?**

- A.** They preferred to use a toothbrush with a dry head.
- B.** They liked brushing their teeth after Serval came home.
- C.** They often failed to clean their toothbrushes.
- D.** They were unwilling to brush their teeth.

**5: What can we learn about the future development of the Kolibree?**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>A.</b> The brush handle will be removed.       | <b>B.</b> A mobile phone will be built into it.  |
| <b>C.</b> It will be used to fill holes in teeth. | <b>D.</b> It will be able to check users' teeth. |