

Name:

Class: 10A

THE MID-TERM REVISION

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others' (0,5 point)

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|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>j</u> ob | B. <u>s</u> top | C. <u>l</u> ove | D. <u>b</u> oss |
| 2. A. <u>m</u> arry | B. <u>m</u> any | C. <u>h</u> appy | D. <u>a</u> ngry |
| 3. A. <u>l</u> ong | B. <u>s</u> ong | C. <u>f</u> rom | D. <u>o</u> ld |
| 4. A. <u>m</u> arried | B. <u>m</u> any | C. <u>c</u> alculate | D. <u>J</u> apan |
| 5. A. <u>h</u> eat | B. <u>m</u> eat | C. <u>t</u> eacher | D. <u>b</u> reakfast |
| 6. A. <u>b</u> asketball | B. <u>d</u> ancing | C. <u>h</u> andbag | D. <u>c</u> arpet |
| 7. A. <u>f</u> ree | B. <u>m</u> eeting | C. <u>w</u> eekly | D. <u>e</u> ngineer |
| 8. A. <u>p</u> ull | B. <u>c</u> ut | C. <u>p</u> ut | D. <u>s</u> ugar |

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word/ phrase that best completes each of the sentences (2,0 points)

- Every day I get up _____ 5.00 a.m and prepare my breakfast.
A. on B. at C. in D. for
- I joined a _____ club when I was at lower secondary school.
A. photographer B. photographic C. photogenic D. photoshop
- My father _____ smokes because it is not good for his health.
A. never B. usually C. always D. often
- She was late for school yesterday because the alarm didn't _____ as usual.
A. go down B. go up C. go off D. go away
- When I lived in the countryside, I _____ lead the buffalo to the field for grass.
A. use to B. used to C. am to D. was to
- After he _____ his English course, he went to England to continue his study.
A. has finish B. finishes C. would finish D. had finished
- We are contented _____ what we have achieved.
A. of B. at C. in D. with
- I joined a _____ club when I was at lower secondary school.
A. photographer B. photographic C. photogenic D. photoshop
- My brother always goes to bed early, but he _____ gets up early.
A. not B. ever C. never D. always
- With very little money to _____, Marie Curie came to Paris to realize her dream.
A. do with B. work with C. stay on D. live on

11. We ____ to get up early when we lived in the countryside.
A. not use B. didn't use C. were used D. hadn't used
12. I wrote to him a letter about it after we _____ on the phone.
A. discussed B. have discussed C. had discussed D. were discussing
13. Are you contented _____ your present job, Mrs. Tuyet?
A. to B. for C. with D. of
14. She goes to school on foot once a week. It means she _____ walks to school.
A. never B. sometimes C. often D. usually
15. She is interested in teaching _____ because she loves working with children.
A. professionally B. professor C. profession D. professional
16. He passed his exams **with flying colour.**
A. successfully B. difficultly C. badly D. easily
17. My friends decided _____ on a picnic this Sunday.
A. to go B. going C. about going D. go
18. By the time they came, we _____ our dinner.
A. finished B. had finished C. would finish D. were finished
19. This shopping mall is always _____ with shoppers.
A. interested B. worried C. disappointed D. crowded
20. Mr. Lam goes to work on foot once a week. It means he _____ walks to work.
A. never B. sometimes C. often D. usually
21. During the _____, streets are often crowded with people vehicles.
A. rush hour B. high hour C. low hour D. long hour
22. Some of **the time-consuming** jobs can be done by machines now.
A. taking much time B. taking little time
C. odd D. not affected by time
23. I'd like to stay at home instead of _____ to the cinema.
A. go B. going C. went D. to go
24. Before my brother _____ the university, he had served in the army for 3 years.
A. entered B. had entered C. enter D. was entering

READING

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.(1,25 points)

Special Education, specially designed instruction to (19) _____ the unique needs and abilities of disabled or gifted children. Gifted children, who demonstrate high capacity in intellectual, (20) _____, or artistic areas, may also fare poorly in regular education programs. In the United States,

federal law (21) _____ states to identify and serve all children with disabilities. (22) _____ same year, the U.S. Department of Education reported that 12.2 percent of all children below the age of 21 received some form of special education. The most frequently reported disabilities are speech or language impairments; mental retardation and other developmental disorders; serious emotional disturbance; and specific learning disorders, (23) _____ memory disorders.

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|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. meet | B. see | C. have | D. find |
| 2. A. create | B. creation | C. creative | D. creature |
| 3. A. requires | B. require | C. required | D. has required |
| 4. A. These | B. Those | C. This | D. That |
| 5. A. for instance | B. such as | C. like | D. as |

2. Louis Braille was born in France in 1809. His father has a small business. He (19) _____ shoes and other things from leather. Louis liked to help his father in the store even (20) _____ he was very small. One day when Louis was three years old, he was cutting some leather. Suddenly the knife slipped and hit him in the eyes. Louis soon became completely blind.

When he was ten years old, he went the National Institute for the Blind in Paris. One day his class (21) _____ to visit a special exhibit by a captain in the army. One thing in the exhibit was very interesting for Louis. It showed messages in code. Armies send messages in secret codes so no one else can read them. The captain wrote this code in raised letters on very thick paper . Louis thought a lot about this code. Then he decided (22) _____ in the same way so blind people could 'read' (23) _____ their fingers.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. did | B. made | C. manufactures | D. created |
| 2. A. so | B. because | C. when | D. until |
| 3. A. goes | B. went | C. had gone | D. was going |
| 4. A. write | B. wrote | C. writing | D. to write |
| 5. A. with | B. by | C. of | D. on |

3. It is a good idea (1).....your homework early. If you can do it before your evening meal, you will have (2) time later to do things that you enjoy, like talking on the phone. It is also better to do your homework as soon as possible after the teacher has given to you. (3)..... , if the homework is difficult and you need time to think about it, you will still have time to do it. Always (4).....your mobile phone and the television when you are doing your homework. You will work a lot faster without them. Make sure you have a (5)place to work, with enough light and a comfortable chair.

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|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. A start | B. to start | C. starts | D. starting |
| 2. A. more | B. much | C. most | D. least |
| 3. A. As a result | B. Consequently | C. Then | D. Whereas |

4. A. turn on B. turn off C. turn out D. turn back
 5. A. quietism B. quietly C. quietness D. quiet

4. Learning the language in the country in which it is spoken (1) _____, of course, a far more effective and faster process (2) _____ studying in your own country. It is also an opportunity to mix with local habitants and acquire a greater and deeper (3) _____ of the people whose language you are studying. (4) _____ makes the whole experience much more enjoyable. You may wish to attend an Italian language and a cooking course in Italy or combine a Portuguese course with a sport. You should look at all the possibilities and (5) _____ the best choice. We suggest you contact us to discuss your particular requirements to choose the right course and location for you. From the information you give us, we can make some recommendation.

1. A. are B. were C. be D. is
 2. A. for B. than C. to D. of
 3. A. know B. knowledgeable C. knowledge D. knowledgeable
 4. A. This B. These C. Those D. with
 5. A. put B. make C. get D. do

Writing

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction . (0,5 point)

1. Developing new technologies are time-consuming and expensive.
 A. Developing B. technologies C. are D. time-consuming
 2. He enjoyed not only riding his bike but also view the scenery.
 A. not only B. are C. view D. scenery
 3. Teaching the disabled how to add and subtract take a lot of time and effort.
 A. Teaching B. how to add C. take D. effort
 4. She would like neither seeing a movie nor to go bowling.
 A. would like B. seeing C. nor D. go bowling
 5. Nam is interested in mathematics and all their applications.
 A. interested B. in C. and D. their
 6. David immediate comes home after finishing school.
 A. immediate B. comes C. after D. finishing
 7. Chu Van An High School is one of the biggest school in Ha Noi.
 A. is B. one C. the biggest D. school
 8. I high recommend you to book your flight early.
 A. high B. recommend C. to book D. early

II. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN

Complete the sentences below with the correct form of the given word (0,5 point)

1. My mother received general _____ (**educate**) in a local school.
2. Her teacher is very inspiring. He has _____ (**courage**) her to concentrate on drawing flowers.
3. Many _____ (**human**) organizations send their aid to the war zone.
4. The children's passion for taking pictures has _____ (stimulate) them and helped them escape their sorrow.
5. Marie Curie harbored the dream of a _____ career which was impossible for a woman at that time. (**science**)
6. After two _____ (**success**) attempts, Mark's finally passed the entrance examination.
7. During my break I often drink tea with my fellow peasants and smoke _____ tobacco (**locally**)
8. The children are very _____ of the result they got. (**pride**)

Rewrite the following sentences, beginning as shown, without changing their meaning (1.0 point)

1. Julia cleaned the house. Then she fell asleep on the sofa.
→ After _____.
2. When I was small, I often got up late
→ I used _____.
3. I would rather stay at home than go out
→ I prefer _____.
4. His denial of breaking my phone made me unhappy.
→ He denied _____.
5. Sheila went out for the evening, but first she washed her hair.
→ Before _____.
6. When he was young, he went to the zoo once a week
→ He used _____.
7. I would rather cycle than travel by motorbike to work.
→ I prefer _____.
8. Her refusal of going out for dinner with me made me very sad
→ She refused _____.
9. She watched the film, then she listened to music.
→ After _____.
10. Alex was my best friend, but we aren't friends any more. (use "used to")
→ _____.

11. I was sick. This meant I couldn't go to school. (use "**which**" as a connector)

→ _____.

12. It's not a good idea to travel during the rush hours.

→ It's better to avoid _____.

13. My mother took an aspirin. Then she felt a little better.

→ Before _____.

14. I went to the church when I was a child. (use "**used to**")

→ _____.

15. He passed the exam with high grades. This made everybody in the family pleased. (use "**which**" as a connector)

→ _____.

16. Would you close the door, please?

→ Would you mind _____.

Complete the sentences below from the sets of words or phrases given (1.0 point)

1. By/ time/ I / arrived/ birthday party/ sweets and fruits / already/ eat

→ _____.

2. My dad / prefer/ live/ MD / live/ HN.

→ _____.

3. It/ be/ heavy rain/ yesterday/ so/ I/ decide/ stay / at home.

→ _____.

4. The waiter / just / beginning / serve / our dinner / when / house / began / shake.

→ _____.

5. She / lived / MD / before / she /go / HN.

→ _____.

6. He / become / first / student / pass / exams / with flying colour

→ _____.

7. It / sunny / yesterday / after / it / rain / for / weeks.

→ _____.