Q ENGLISH - TIẾNG ANH CÔ QUỲNH
M: 0904.239.699
Fanpage: qenglishclub

G10 - TEST 13
THE FIRST TERM TEST No 1
Time: 45 minutes

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

6. **A.** suggestion **B.** organization **C.** application **D.** communication
7. **A.** audience **B.** grocery **C.** family **D.** wife
8. **A.** returned **B.** washed **C.** promised **D.** talked

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

9. **A.** healthy **B.** disease **C.** cancer **D.** balance
10. **A.** benefit **B.** composer **C.** audience **D.** breadwinner

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. We _____ English for 15 years.
A. learned **B.** are learning **C.** learn **D.** have learned
12. I want to participate in this contest, _____ my parents don't allow me to.
A. and **B.** or **C.** so **D.** but
13. All of them are _____ in history.
A. interested **B.** excited **C.** bored **D.** tired
14. Designing a good test is _____ .
A. time-consuming **B.** consuming- time
C. time -consumed **D.** consumed- time
15. While my children _____ volleyball, it suddenly started to rain.
A. played **B.** are playing **C.** were playing **D.** have played
16. Hoa: "You look beautiful in this skirt." Lan:" _____ "
A. Thank you. It's nice of you to say so. **B.** Poor you!
C. Not at all. **D.** I'm OK.
17. Doing volunteer work helps us _____ of global problems that we are facing.
A. aware **B.** devote **C.** communicate **D.** dedicate
18. These songs always make me _____ .
A. to cry **B.** crying **C.** cried **D.** cry
19. The exercises _____ by my son now.
A. are doing **B.** is doing **C.** are done **D.** are being done
20. Doing volunteer work is a good way to _____ experience in a broad range of fields.
A. take **B.** gain **C.** do **D.** make

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction.

21. They (**A**) are (**B**) excited about (**C**) go on holiday (**D**) in Nha Trang City.

22. It (**A**) takes them two (**B**) hours (**C**) travelling to Hanoi (**D**) by car.

Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C. or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbers blanks.

Taylor Swift is a country music star. She was born on December 13,1989. She was born in Pennsylvania, USA. She is a singer and a (23) _____ . Her music is a mix (24) _____ country music and pop. She started playing the guitar when she was 10 years old. She writes songs and sings. When she was 11 years old, she (25) _____ to Nashville. In 2006, at the age of 16, she (26) _____ her first

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album. Fans love her music and her (27) _____ too. She is a fantastic musician and she is very beautiful and intelligent too. Taylor Swift is fantastic!

23. **A.** music	**B.** composer	**C.** musical	**D.** compose
24. **A.** of	**B.** in	**C.** for	**D.** with
25. **A.** moves	**B.** have moved	**C.** moved	**D.** was moving
26. **A.** released	**B.** discharged	**C.** escaped	**D.** throw away
27. **A.** person	**B.** personal	**C.** personalize	**D.** personality

Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Most people have heard of Albert Einstein, but a person who became a friend of his may be less well-known, but she is also a famous scientist. Her name is **Marie Curie**, who is most known for her work in radiation. She was born in Warsaw, Poland on November 7,1867 where she grew up with her parents and four other children in the family. Marie was also the youngest child. Because both her parents were teachers, Marie learned how to read and write at a very young age. She was intelligent, had an outstanding memory, and worked very hard in school

As Marie grew older there were tough times for her and the family, but she was able to attend a university after graduating from high school, even though it was not something women did during those times. However, she attended a famous university in Paris, France called the Sorbonne where women were permitted to attend. After just three years at the school she earned a degree in Physics. She loved to learn and had always known she wanted to be a scientist.

In 1894, she married Pierre Curie, also a scientist, and a year later they had their first child, a daughter named Irene. Marriage and motherhood did not stop Marie from her work and research as a scientist. She became interested in x-rays which had been recently discovered. Marie decided to do some experiments with the element uranium, which is given off by the rays.

Her husband, Pierre, joined Marie in her experiments. One day she was examining a material called pitchblende and had expected just a few rays to be given off. Instead, there were many extra rays and Marie realized there must have been an undiscovered element in pitchblende. She and her husband spent many more hours in the lab doing investigations with the new element. They ended up discovering there were two new elements which they discovered, adding them to the periodic table.

Maria named one of the elements polonium after her home country, Poland, and the other she named it radium because it gave off so many strong rays. Marie and Pierre Curie came up with the new term 'radioactivity' too, as well to describe elements that emit strong rays.

In 1903, the Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded to both scientists for their work in radiation, and Marie was also the first woman in history to be awarded the Nobel Prize. She did not stop there though, because in 1911, Marie won another Nobel Prize, this time in chemistry, for discovering the two elements, polonium and radium. Not only was she the first woman, but also the first person ever to be awarded two Nobel Prizes. This made her very famous and scientists all over the world wanted to study radioactivity with Marie. Later, doctors found that radiology could help cure cancer.

Unfortunately, Marie Curie died in 1934 due to overexposure to radiation from the experiments and from the work she did with x-ray machines. Currently, there are many safety precautions that are used preventing scientists from being overexposed to radiation.

In summary, Marie Curie is a famous physicist known for her work with radiation, and also as the first woman to receive a Nobel Prize and to win two Nobel Prizes in her lifetime.

28. Where was Marie Curie born?

A. Paris, France **B.** Sorbonne, France

C. Warsaw, Poland **D.** United States

29. What degree did Marie Curie first earn in college?

A. Physics **B.** Chemistry **C.** Biology **D.** Physiology

30. What did Marie Curie first become interested in which lead to her experiments?

A. Research **B.** X-rays **C.** Injured soldiers **D.** Pitchblende

31. Which fields of science did Marie Curie win her Nobel Prizes?

A. Chemistry **B.** Physics **C.** Biology **D.** Both A and B

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32. Marie Curie discovered two new elements for the periodic table, radium and _____ .

A. Polonium **B.** Solonium **C.** Radon **D.** Curium

33. Which of the following was the cause of Marie Curie's death?

A. Overexposure to polonium **B.** Overexposure to radiation

C. Overexposure to cancer **D.** Overexposure to the sun

SECTION B

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

34. Mr. Peter repaired the bike yesterday.

→ The bike _____ .

35. I have never eaten this kind of food before.

→ This is the first time _____ .

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