

**MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10**  
**The 1st end-of-term test 3**

Họ, tên: .....

Lớp: .....

**Read the following advertisement and choose the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from [sP] to [eP].**

**Nghiep Nhura – Join the Movement to Fight Plastic Waste**

Are you ready to make a change? Nghiệp Nhura, a creative project by CHANGE and TELOS, is here to encourage everyone (1) \_\_\_\_\_ plastic waste, especially single-use products like plastic cups, straws, and plastic bags. Are you ready to make a change? Nghiệp Nhura, a creative project by CHANGE and TELOS, is here to encourage everyone (1) \_\_\_\_\_ plastic waste, especially single-use products like plastic cups, straws, and plastic bags.

With the help of TELOS, Nghiệp Nhura offers an (2) \_\_\_\_\_ website where you can learn about the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of plastic pollution. The website features engaging content, images, and videos to help raise awareness about the harmful effects of plastic, especially in everyday items. With the help of TELOS, Nghiệp Nhura offers an (2) \_\_\_\_\_ website where you can learn about the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of plastic pollution. The website features engaging content, images, and videos to help raise awareness about the harmful effects of plastic, especially in everyday items.

One of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ exciting features of the website is the plastic test – a fun and informative quiz that measures your plastic usage and shows you (5) \_\_\_\_\_ impact you're making. After completing the test, you can share your results on Facebook and inspire (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to join the cause! One of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ exciting features of the website is the plastic test – a fun and informative quiz that measures your plastic usage and shows you (5) \_\_\_\_\_ impact you're making. After completing the test, you can share your results on Facebook and inspire (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to join the cause!

Visit [nghiepnhura.com](http://nghiepnhura.com) today to learn more, take the test, and take action against plastic pollution!

**Question 1.**

- |              |             |           |            |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| A. to reduce | B. reducing | C. reduce | D. reduced |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|------------|

**Question 2.**

- |             |                |                  |                |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| A. interact | B. interaction | C. interactivity | D. interactive |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|

**Question 3.**

- |            |           |          |            |
|------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| A. origins | B. levels | C. forms | D. dangers |
|------------|-----------|----------|------------|

**Question 4.**

- |       |                   |
|-------|-------------------|
| A. an | B. Ø (no article) |
| C. a  | D. the            |

**Question 5.**

- |             |             |            |              |
|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| A. how much | B. how long | C. how far | D. how often |
|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|

**Question 6.**

- |              |               |           |            |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|------------|
| A. the other | B. the others | C. others | D. another |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|------------|

**Read the following leaflet/notice and choose the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from [sP] to [eP].**

**Food Banks: Key to Solving Hunger**

Hunger isn't just a food problem—it's a logistics challenge. The world produces enough food to feed everyone, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ millions still struggle to get the food they need. Solving this problem requires more than just one organization; it needs global cooperation. Hunger isn't just a food problem—it's a logistics challenge. The world produces enough food to feed everyone, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ millions still struggle to get the food they need. Solving this problem requires more than just one organization; it needs global cooperation.

**How do food banks help?**

Food banks specialize in (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the logistics of hunger. They work with businesses across the food supply chain to recover good food that would otherwise go to waste. Then, they get this food to local organizations that (9) \_\_\_\_\_ it to those in need. Food banks specialize in (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the logistics of



hunger. They work with businesses across the food supply chain to recover good food that would otherwise go to waste. Then, they get this food to local organizations that (9) \_\_\_\_\_ it to those in need. Food banks (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to manage food safely, handle storage, and ensure timely delivery, making sure that everyone has access to nutritious food that meets their needs. Food banks (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to manage food safely, handle storage, and ensure timely delivery, making sure that everyone has access to nutritious food that meets their needs.

**Why are food banks important?**

Food banks are essential in the fight (11) \_\_\_\_\_ hunger and achieving the UN's Zero Hunger goal by 2030. (12) \_\_\_\_\_ provide consistent, safe, and nutritious food, filling the gap for millions of people. Food banks are essential in the fight (11) \_\_\_\_\_ hunger and achieving the UN's Zero Hunger goal by 2030. (12) \_\_\_\_\_ provide consistent, safe, and nutritious food, filling the gap for millions of people.

Join the movement! Help support food banks and make a real difference in reducing food insecurity.

**Question 7.**

- |       |        |       |        |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| A. or | B. for | C. so | D. yet |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|

**Question 8.**

- |               |                 |                 |               |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| A. setting up | B. dealing with | C. figuring out | D. taking off |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|

**Question 9.**

- |           |            |               |            |
|-----------|------------|---------------|------------|
| A. export | B. deliver | C. distribute | D. consume |
|-----------|------------|---------------|------------|

**Question 10.**

- |                 |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| A. equip        | B. are being equipped |
| C. are equipped | D. are equipping      |

**Question 11.**

- |          |           |        |            |
|----------|-----------|--------|------------|
| A. along | B. across | C. for | D. against |
|----------|-----------|--------|------------|

**Question 12.**

- |         |        |       |       |
|---------|--------|-------|-------|
| A. They | B. You | C. It | D. We |
|---------|--------|-------|-------|

**Choose the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from [sP] to [eP].**

**Question 13.** Dear City Council Members,

I hope this message finds you well.

- Finally, we could create a new public campaign to teach everyone—especially students—about why plastic is a problem and the best ways to recycle correctly.
- Second, please ban the use of plastic straws in all local cafes and restaurants. Businesses can easily use paper or reusable straws instead.
- I am writing to propose three new and different ways to reduce plastic waste in our city and help the environment.
- First, I suggest we start a bottle return program. People should get a small deposit when they bring back plastic bottles to the stores for proper recycling.
- These steps are different from before, but they can still make our city much cleaner and greener. Thank you for taking the time to consider these important ideas.

Sincerely,

Nguyen Binh An

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. d - b - a - e - c | B. d - b - e - c - a |
| C. c - d - b - a - e | D. c - d - e - b - a |

**Question 14.** a. When visitors come to see the unique celebration, it shows locals that their culture is valued by others.

- Also, working together to organize the event unites neighbors toward a shared goal.
- In the end, these festivals create a positive and energetic feeling throughout the community.
- Cultural festivals are excellent for making people feel proud of their town.
- This positive attention encourages people to take better care of their neighborhood and support local businesses.

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. a - b - d - e - c | B. d - a - b - e - c |
| C. a - b - e - d - c | D. d - a - e - b - c |

**Question 15.** a. Rita: It's an easy and old method to make the drinking water clean.

- Rita: Not really. I always boil the water for a few minutes first.



- c. Tom: Boiling is a simple way to kill the small germs inside the water.
- d. Tom: Is the water from the tap safe enough to drink straight away?
- e. Tom: I need to remember that simple purification method every day.

A. d - a - c - e - b

B. d - b - e - a - c

C. d - a - b - e - c

D. d - b - c - a - e

**Question 16.** a. Nina: I completely agree that constant noise makes it hard to relax and get good sleep.

b. Jack: The noise from the traffic now lasts almost all day and well into the night.

c. Jack: Noise pollution really brings down the overall peaceful feeling of the city.

A. b - a - c

B. c - b - a

C. a - c - b

D. c - a - b

**Question 17.** a. Online banking means people can now manage their money instantly, without any delays.

b. Because everything is fast and easy, people are more likely to handle small tasks like checking transactions right away.

c. This constant, easy access makes managing personal money a quick daily task rather than a big chore.

d. One big change is that people no longer have to plan trips to the bank during busy work hours.

e. This instant access allows users to quickly transfer funds between their accounts or send money to others in seconds.

A. d - b - a - e - c

B. d - b - a - c - e

C. a - e - d - b - c

D. a - e - d - c - b

**Read the following passage and choose the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from [sP] to [eP].**

3D printing in construction involves using computer-controlled machines to layer materials and create three-dimensional shapes. This technology is useful for (18) \_\_\_\_\_. 3D printing in construction involves using computer-controlled machines to layer materials and create three-dimensional shapes. This technology is useful for (18) \_\_\_\_\_. The printer follows the dimensions provided by a software program and builds the structure using materials such as cement, plastic, or liquid metals.

One significant advantage of 3D printing in construction is its ability to minimize waste. Unlike traditional construction, which often generates large amounts of waste, (19) \_\_\_\_\_. Additionally, methods such as prefabrication, where structures are assembled in smaller sections off-site before being brought together on-site, can further reduce waste. Another environmental benefit is the ability to use recycled materials in 3D printing projects. (20) \_\_\_\_\_, making the process more sustainable. One significant advantage of 3D printing in construction is its ability to minimize waste. Unlike traditional construction, which often generates large amounts of waste, (19) \_\_\_\_\_. Additionally, methods such as prefabrication, where structures are assembled in smaller sections off-site before being brought together on-site, can further reduce waste. Another environmental benefit is the ability to use recycled materials in 3D printing projects. (20) \_\_\_\_\_, making the process more sustainable.

3D printing is also cost-effective. It saves money (21) \_\_\_\_\_. In traditional construction, workers often buy more materials than needed, creating waste. With 3D printing, workers can purchase only the exact amount of materials required, which helps save money. 3D printing is also cost-effective. It saves money (21) \_\_\_\_\_. In traditional construction, workers often buy more materials than needed, creating waste. With 3D printing, workers can purchase only the exact amount of materials required, which helps save money.

Unlike traditional construction, which often uses standard plans, 3D printing allows for custom designs. Architects can create unique buildings using new software, and the 3D printer can produce them with ease. (22) \_\_\_\_\_, the models can be adjusted and reprinted, all without adding extra cost or effort. Unlike traditional construction, which often uses standard plans, 3D printing allows for custom designs. Architects can create unique buildings using new software, and the 3D printer can produce them with ease. (22) \_\_\_\_\_, the models can be adjusted and reprinted, all without adding extra cost or effort.

**Question 18.**

A. on-site construction and manufacturing components off-site that are later put together

B. build structures where they will stand or creating modular parts off-site for later connection

C. building structures directly on-site or making components off-site to be assembled later

D. to build whole structures right away or to create pieces in advance for assembly later on

**Question 19.**



- A. although 3D printing uses just what's necessary for each project
- B. whereas 3D printing ensures materials are used efficiently and accurately
- C. 3D printers use only the precise amount of material needed for the job
- D. 3D printers that apply only the necessary quantity of building resource

**Question 20.**

- A. Through the use of recycled concrete and plastic to strengthen structures
- B. Structures made from recycled concrete and plastic are not only durable
- C. Recycled plastic and concrete can be used to create durable structures
- D. Using recycled concrete and plastic in construction to improve durability

**Question 21.**

- A. less time and labor are required to complete building projects
- B. by reducing labor and time spent on construction projects
- C. with reduced labor demands and quicker project delivery
- D. if fewer workers and less time are needed for building

**Question 22.**

- A. Since the client asks for specific details for their homes or businesses
- B. Clients who have their home or office designs changed and reprinted as needed
- C. If customers want specific shapes or designs for their homes or offices
- D. While clients request unique shapes or designs for their homes or offices

**Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions from [sP] to [eP].**

1. Consumers are increasingly shopping online, which is driving the growing demand for delivery services. To meet this demand, many shipping companies are investing in autonomous delivery systems. These systems use advanced technologies, such as artificial intelligence (AI), and require fewer human workers, making them more affordable, faster, and environmentally friendly. A report from Transforma Insights estimates that by 2032, 4.7 million delivery robots will be in use. If you haven't yet experienced an autonomous delivery, you will likely **encounter** it soon.

2. Autonomous delivery involves self-operating vehicles, robots, or drones that transport goods without human assistance. **Although it may seem futuristic, this technology is already being used and expanding quickly.** It is set to revolutionize logistics, e-commerce, and supply chains by increasing efficiency, lowering costs, and supporting sustainability. Autonomous robots use AI, GPS, and sensors to navigate sidewalks and streets, delivering packages directly to consumers or businesses. Companies like Starship Technologies and Nuro are already using autonomous delivery robots in several cities worldwide.

3. Both major companies and startups are using autonomous delivery to improve logistics. Amazon Robotics has developed robots, such as Proteus, to move packages inside warehouses. In 2019, Amazon tested an autonomous robot called Scout in Washington, but **it** was discontinued in 2022 due to customer feedback. Uber, a leader in autonomous delivery, is working with several companies to create autonomous robots for Uber Eats, which are now operating in cities like Tokyo, Dallas, and Jersey City.

4. Though there are still challenges in making autonomous delivery systems cost-effective, they offer several advantages. These systems reduce the need for human labor, speed up deliveries, and cut costs. Additionally, electric-powered robots and drones reduce carbon emissions and can reach remote areas where traditional delivery methods are **inefficient**.

**Question 23.** The word **encounter** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. monitor
- B. experience
- C. improve
- D. perform

**Question 24.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Although rapidly developed and adopted, this technology is still very advanced for some people.
- B. This technology may seem impractical, yet it has been widely used and rapidly developed.
- C. It may appear as a technology of the future; however, its use is quickly spreading.
- D. Despite seeming futuristic, this technology is already operational and developing quickly.

**Question 25.** The word **it** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Uber
- B. Proteus
- C. Scout
- D. Amazon

**Question 26.** The word **inefficient** in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reliable
- B. practical
- C. effective
- D. powerful



**Question 27.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the benefits of autonomous delivery systems in the passage?

- A. Reducing reliance on human workers.
- B. Accessing hard-to-reach locations.
- C. Allowing round-the-clock deliveries.
- D. Lowering operational costs.

**Question 28.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Delivery robots are operating within modern, accessible public infrastructure in several major cities.
- B. Automation is being used by companies to significantly improve delivery speed and product quality.
- C. Automated delivery systems are designed to serve both individual consumers and large companies.
- D. Amazon's automation strategy initially focused mainly on optimizing delivery operations effectively.

**Question 29.** In which paragraph does the author mention collaboration between companies in automated delivery?

- A. Paragraph 1.
- B. Paragraph 3.
- C. Paragraph 4.
- D. Paragraph 2.

**Question 30.** In which paragraph does the author mention predictions about the number of delivery robots to be used?

- A. Paragraph 3.
- B. Paragraph 4.
- C. Paragraph 1.
- D. Paragraph 2.

**Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions from [sP] to [eP].**

1. Smog is a type of air pollution that reduces visibility and makes the air hard to breathe. The term "smog" was first used in the early 1900s to describe a mixture of smoke and fog. The smoke usually came from burning coal. **Smog was common in industrial areas and remains a visible problem in some cities today.**

2. Most smog today is known as photochemical smog, which forms when sunlight reacts with nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the air. Nitrogen oxides are released from car exhaust, power plants, and factories, while VOCs are found in gasoline, paints, and cleaning products. [I] When sunlight hits these chemicals, **they** form airborne particles and ground-level ozone, which is a key component of smog.

3. Ozone can be both helpful and harmful. [II] In the upper atmosphere, ozone protects us from the sun's harmful ultraviolet radiation. However, when ozone is near the ground, it becomes dangerous for human health. [III] It can also cause eye irritation, leading to a burning or itching feeling.

4. Smog is harmful to humans, animals, and plants, causing significant damage to the environment. It makes the sky look brown or gray, which is unpleasant. [IV] Smog is more **prevalent** in large cities with heavy traffic and industrial activities. Cities located in valleys or surrounded by mountains, like Los Angeles and Mexico City, often face more **intense** smog problems because the pollution gets trapped in the valley. This makes it harder for the wind to blow the smog away, leading to longer-lasting pollution.

5. To reduce smog, many countries have introduced laws that limit the amount of harmful chemicals factories can release. Some communities have "burn days" where people can safely burn waste like leaves. People can also help by driving less, using public transportation, maintaining their cars, and avoiding products that release high levels of VOCs.

**Question 31.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 1?

- A. Industrial areas and several urban areas that often had smog in the past continue to face this problem.
- B. Many industrial regions were known for heavy smog, which still appears in some places today.
- C. Smog used to be a frequent problem in industrial areas, but now it mostly impacts urban regions.
- D. Smog, which used to be widespread in industrial zones, still poses problems in several urban areas.

**Question 32.** The word **they** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. power plants
- B. factories
- C. products
- D. chemicals

**Question 33.** The word **prevalent** in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. active
- B. common
- C. heavy
- D. thick

**Question 34.** The word **intense** in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. soft
- B. light
- C. thin
- D. clear

**Question 35.** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 4?



- A. Smog is most harmful in cities with traffic and industry, especially when surrounded by mountains.
- B. Smog harms living things and is worse in cities, especially those surrounded by mountains.
- C. Urban and industrial areas, especially in valleys, suffer from persistent and harmful smog.
- D. Smog, a major environmental issue, affects people and thrives in large, enclosed cities.

**Question 36.** Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

**Ground-level ozone can damage the lungs, especially for people with respiratory conditions like asthma.**

- A. [I]
- B. [III]
- C. [IV]
- D. [III]

**Question 37.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a solution to reduce smog in the passage?

- A. Enforcing factory emission control laws.
- B. Promoting carpooling and public transit.
- C. Organizing community burn-safe days.
- D. Using renewable energy instead of coal.

**Question 38.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Ground-level ozone is considered a significant pollutant that affects human mental health.
- B. The term "smog" originates from a simple compound word combining two chemical elements.
- C. The location of ozone in the atmosphere essentially determines its impact on human life.
- D. Wind is an important and highly effective mechanism for handling air pollution from smog.

**Question 39.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Getting rid of some traditional waste disposal methods, such as burning leaves, is necessary to reduce smog.
- B. Smog issues historically have continued to impact large valley cities because of not having pollution measures.
- C. Ground-level ozone, a harmful pollutant, results indirectly from chemical reactions and can be measured.
- D. The chemical mixture forming smog comes from multiple sources, needing varied regulatory control measures.

**Question 40.** Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Smog, originally caused by coal and now primarily from cars and factories, seriously harms human health and the environment, yet its impact can be reduced through regulations.
- B. Smog, now mainly photochemical, forms when sunlight reacts with traffic and industrial emissions, harming health and the environment, especially in cities, and can be reduced through regulations.
- C. Historically, smoke and fog have developed into chemical mixtures formed by sunlight, posing health risks, especially in valley cities where mountains naturally trap persistent pollution.
- D. Smog, an environmental issue intensified by heavy traffic and geographic factors, demands a dual approach: enforcing chemical regulations and encouraging individual use of cleaner transport.