SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG THPT VĂN HIẾN

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KỲ I
TIẾNG ANH 10 – NĂM HỌC: 2021 – 2022

Name:…… **Class:……..**

III. Rewrite the sentences with the same meaning:

1. **The food price will change at the end of this month.**

A. The food price will be the same until the end of this month.

B. The food price of this month will be equal to the one of next month.

C. There will be no same food price from now till next month.

D. There will be two different food prices next month.

2. **She can do it because she knows the system inside out.**

A. She can do it because she is from inside the system.

B. She can do it because the system is sometimes in and sometimes out.

C. She can do it because she understands the system thoroughly.

D. The confidential system enables her to do because she knows it.

3. **His idea surprises Mary.**

A. Mary is surprised by his ideas.

B. Mary was surprised by his ideas.

C. Mary will be surprised by his ideas.

D. Mary would have been surprised by his ideas.

4. **They were interviewing her for the job.**

A. She has been interviewed for the job.

B. She was being interviewed for the job.

C. She was interviewed for the job.

D. She was interviewing for the job.

5. **There has never been a more successful entertainment programme than Pop Idol.**

A. Pop Idol is the most successful entertainment programme ever.

B. Pop Idol can be a more successful entertainment programme.

C. Pop Idol is one of the most successful entertainment programmes.

D. Pop Idol had never been more successful than it is now.

6. **He couldn't stand being eliminated from the contest.**

A. Because he stood, he was eliminated from the contest.

B. He was eliminated from the contest because he was unable to stand.

C. He was unable to accept the failure in the contest.

D. He didn't believe that he was thrown out from the contest.

7. **It is meaningful to save some pocket money for charity work.**

A. Nobody thinks it is meaningless to loose money for charity work.

B. Saving some pocket money for charity work is a meaningful thing to do.

C. It means that we have to save some pocket money for charity work.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

D. We mean to save some pocket money for charity work.

8. **My daughter and I were walking along the street when we noticed a homeless boy sleeping in a cardboard.**

A. While my daughter and I were walking along the street, we noticed a homeless boy sleeping in a cardboard.

B. My daughter and I were walking along the street while we were noticing a homeless boy sleeping in a cardboard.

C. My daughter and I walked along the street and noticed a homeless boy sleeping in a cardboard.

D. My daughter and I were walking along the street and noticing a homeless boy sleeping in a cardboard.

9. **This is the first time Tom went abroad.**

A. Tom ever has gone abroad before.

B. Tom has ever gone abroad before.

C. Tom has never gone abroad before.

D. Tom never has gone abroad before.

10. **She started using this washing machine last year.**

A. She has used this washing machine for a year.

B. She has used this washing machine since a year.

C. She used this washing machine for a year.

D. She used this washing machine since a year.

D. WRITING:

I. Change these sentences into Passive Voice:

1. Jim will pick Danny up at the station.

→ .....

2. Jack built the house ten years ago.

→ .....

3. His parents gave him a box full of chocolate.

→ .....

4. His mother will look after him.

→ .....

5. Tom has just bought a new laptop.

→ .....

II. Rewrite theses sentences without changing their meanings:

1. This is the first time he has gone abroad.

→ He hasn't .....

2. She hasn't had such a delicious meal before.

→ This is .....

3. She started driving one month ago.

→ She has .....

4. I last had my hair cut when I left her.

→ I haven't ....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. The last time she met me was 5 months ago.

→ She hasn't …… ....

6. It is a long time since we last visited our friends in NewYork.

→ We haven't …… ..

7. When did you have it ?

→ How long ……....?

8. I think it's difficult to guess what will happen.

→ I think…… ……..

9. It is very exciting and meaningful to help disadvantaged and needy people.

→ Helping … …… ……. .

10. It is very important to protect our environment.

→ Protecting … ……..…… ……

11. It was his lunch time when we called him.

→ When …… …… ……

12. The film that I watched on TV last night is interesting.

→ I am ……

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

1. We need to share the tasks. The burden on each member will be more tolerable.

A. Although the burden on each member will be more tolerable, we still need to share the tasks.

B. We need to share the tasks so the burden on each member will be more tolerable.

C. Unless we share the tasks, the burden on each member will be more tolerable.

D. It is essential to share the tasks, otherwise, the burden on each member will be more tolerable.

2. Dan saw all the paintings. He left right after.

A. Dan left right after to see all the paintings.

B. Dan left all the paintings after seeing them.

C. Right after seeing all the paintings, Dan left.

D. He left and then saw the paintings right after.

3. **There has never been a more successful entertainment programme than Pop Idol.**

A. Pop Idol is the most successful entertainment programme ever.

B. Pop Idol can be a more successful entertainment programme.

C. Pop Idol is one of the most successful entertainment programmes.

D. Pop Idol had never been more successful than it is now.

4. **Angelina Jolie began taking an interest in charity work. She was filming in Cambodia then.**

A. After Angelina Jolie began taking an interest in charity work, she was filming in Cambodia.

B. Angelina Jolie began taking an interest in charity work while she was filming in Cambodia.

C. Before Angelina Jolie was filming in Cambodia, she began to take an interest in charity work.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

D. As soon as Angelina Jolie began taking an interest in charity work, she was filming in Cambodia then.

5. **They were busy with their schoolwork. They spent time helping the elderly in the retirement home.**

A. They were busy with their schoolwork, but they still spent time helping the elderly in the retirement home.

B. They spent time helping the elderly in the retirement home, so they were busy with their schoolwork.

C. They were busy with their schoolwork, and they spent time helping the elderly in the retirement home.

D. They spent time helping the elderly in the retirement home, or they were busy with their schoolwork.

IV. Put the verbs into the correct tenses:

1. Sit down! A strange dog (**run**)..... to you.
2. My mom often (**buy**) .... meat from the butcher's.
3. My brothers (**not/ drink**) .... coffee at the moment.
4. I've already decided. I..... (**buy**) a new flat.
5. A: Why is he wearing his best suit ? B: He ..... (**have**) lunch with his biggest customer.
6. A: Do you want to have the chicken or the beef? B: I think we ..... (**have**) the beef.
7. A: It's really hot in here. B: I ..... (**put**) on the air-conditioning.
8. Sally ..... (**eat**) dinner last night after someone ..... (**knock**) on the door.
9. I began to study at seven last night. Fred ..... (**come**) at seven-thirty. I..... (**study**) when Fred ..... (**come**).
10. While I ..... (**study**) last night, Linda ..... (**drop by**) to visit me.
11. My roommate's parents ..... (**call**) him last night while we ..... (**watch**) TV.
12. My mother called me around five. My husband came home a little after five. When he ..... (**come**) home, I ..... (**talk**) to my mother on the phone.

V. Complete the following sentences using "bare infinitive", "to infinitive" or "gerund":

1. He made me (**do**)..... it all over again.
2. She can (**sing**)..... quite well.
3. He will be able (**swim**)..... ..... very soon
4. He should (**stop**)..... ..... smoking.
5. I want (**see**)..... the house where our president was born.
6. Would you like (**go**)..... ..... now or shall we (wait)..... till the end?
7. They won't let us (**leave**)..... the Customs shed till our luggage has been examined
8. They refused (**accept**)..... ..... the bribe.
9. The teacher permits us (**go**)..... out in a minute.
10. He advises us (**be**)..... more studious.
11. We don't allow people (**keep**)..... in this room.
12. The teacher recommends (**prepare**)..... the lessons well before coming to class.
13. I am looking forward to (**see**)..... you.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

14. When I'm on holiday, I enjoy (**have**)..... to get up early.

15. That's all right. I don't mind (**keep**) ..... waiting.

VI. Rearrange the words/phrases to make meaningful sentences.

1. is / at the moment. / The / improving / financial / company's / situation /

....

2. want/ the / Be / to / quiet! / hear / I / news.

....

3. to / ? / visit / going / this / Where / summer / are / holiday / you

....

4. many / is / How / our / atoms / ? / body / made up of

....

5. into / converted / system. / is / energy / the / Food / digestive /in

....

6. helped / This / to / course / fears. / has / me / overcome / my

....

7. on / managed / you / finish / assignment / time? / Have / to / your

....

8. independently. / the new / style, teachers / With / let / learning / us / work

....

9. Christmas/ They / decorating / trees / 8 p.m. / were / yesterday, /at

....

10. when /I / talking to / asked / a friend / the / me / teacher / a question./ was

....

11. that / film / so / top / frightening /I / was / shouted / the / of my / at / voice./ The

....

12. storing / A / can / hard disk / used / a / for / information / be / in /computer.

....

13. computer / We / a / install / modem / a / surf / the / to / Internet. / for

....

14. pages / How / typed / many / ? / you / have

....

15. phoned / Sam / 2 months. / has / her / the past / not / for / parents

....

E. SPEAKING: Choose the best answer:

1. Doctor: "Good morning. What can I do for you?" - Patient: "Good morning. ……."

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. I am fine. Thank you. B. I feel very bored.

C. I have got a bad cough. D. I want to know it, too.

2. Doctor: "How long has your headache been going on?" - Patient: "……."

A. After midnight. B. For a week. C. Last month. D. Three times a day.

3. "How fashionable a pair of trainers you have!" - "……."

A. Do you want to know where I bought them? B. Thanks for your compliment.

C. I know it's fashionable. D. Yes, of course.

4. "What can I do for you?" - "……."

A. No need to help. B. Thank you.

C. Thanks, I'm just looking. D. Sorry for not buying anything.

5. "Would you like to have a picnic with us on the weekend?" - "……."

A. Yes, I'd love to. B. You're welcome. C. Of course not. D. It's my pleasure.

6. "Why don't we visit the Happy Mind Charity Centre this weekend?" – "……"

A. Because it is so useful. B. That's a good idea!

C. I'll tell you about this centre. D. Until next time.

7. "Thank you very much for helping the disadvantaged children here!" - "……"

A. What a pity! B. It's our pleasure. C. Sorry, we don't know. D. That's nice of you!

F. READING:

I. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO)

VSO is a registered charity dedicated to assisting in developing countries. It is a recruitment agency which finds, selects and places volunteers in response to overseas requests.

This work makes it distinctive among other charities and organizations in the UK. It sends people, not money, so it tries to respond to requests from overseas which ask for volunteers. Its purpose is toward the poorest members of the community. Both staff and volunteers also pay special attention to women's roles in development projects. This is because women's roles in child-rearing, in education and community relationship are essential in any healthy process of change.

Over the past 38 years, more than 21.000 volunteers have worked abroad with VSO. There are now over 1,900 volunteers working in 59 of the less developed countries in Africa, Asia, the Pacific and the Caribbean.

The application of each volunteer is carefully considered in order to select and interview candidates against each job request from the field, to look for the person with the right blend of skills and personality.

VSO volunteers do not go to developing countries as visiting experts with all the answers. It is always a process of sharing and learning. The aim is that when the volunteer returns home, there exists a community with a stronger sense of independence, and a volunteer with a new understanding of life and people everywhere. The range of jobs required of VSO is wide, reflecting the needs of any society in the modern world.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. VSO is different from other charities and organizations in the UK because it……..

A. is a registered body
B. sends financial aid to developing countries
C. sends volunteers to help abroad
D. recruits volunteer to work in Britain

2. Requests from overseas most likely to be dealt with are those which ……...

A. specially ask for female staff and volunteers
B. require volunteers to work with the local inhabitants
C. require help and advice on health care
D. need help to train less wealthy members of the community

3. According to those who work for VSO, who plays the most important part in bringing about change?

A. charitable organizations
B. volunteers from abroad
C. women in local communities
D. staff who recruit volunteers

4. What happens when VSO wants to appoint new volunteers?

A. They give preference to applicants living abroad.
B. They give each applicant several interviews.
C. They refer applications to countries requesting volunteers.
D. They match all applicants to jobs very carefully.

5. The volunteer chosen to go out to a developing country ……...

A. must have experience of working overseas
B. will quickly become an expert in the field
C. will gain more knowledge about the world we live in
D. must leave the country before it becomes independent

II. Read this letter to a newspaper and choose the correct answer:

On the night of 21 October 1931, millions of Americans (1) ……part in a ceremony to commemorate the passing of a great man. Lights (2) …… in homes and offices from New York to California. The ceremony marked the death of an inventor – indeed, to many people, the most inventor all time: Thomas Alva Edison. Few inventors have (3) …… an impact as great as his on everyday life, and many of his inventions played a critical (4) …… in the development of modern technology. One should never underestimate how amazing some of Edison's inventions were.

In many ways, Edison is the perfect example of an inventor – by which I mean not just someone who dreams up clever gadgets, but someone whose products transform the lives of millions. He possessed the key characteristics that an inventor needs to (5) …… a success of inventions.

1. A. joined	B. held	C. were	D. took
2. A. turned out	B. came off	C. went out	D. put off
3. A. put	B. had	C. served	D. set
4. A. effect	B. place	C. role	D. share
5. A. gain	B. make	C. achieve	D. get

LIVEWORKSHEETS