

MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10
The second mid-term test – TEST 1

Họ, tên:

Lớp:

Read the following advertisement and choose the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

BECOME A GLOBAL CHANGEMAKER!

Are you someone who is passionate (1) _____ helping others? The Global Future Initiative (GFI) is an international organisation (2) _____ is dedicated to empowering communities through education. For over a decade, we (3) _____ in remote areas, building schools and providing essential learning resources. Our (4) _____ is to ensure that every child has access to quality education (5) _____ their background.

We are currently calling for volunteers for our new projects in Africa and Latin America. You don't need to be an expert; you just need a strong will to make a difference and work as part of a dedicated team.

Join us and help (6) _____ a brighter future for children around the world. Visit our website to apply!

Question 1.

A. in B. about C. with D. for

Question 2.

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

Question 3.

A. have worked B. worked C. work D. are working

Question 4.

A. mission B. position C. commission D. assignment

Question 5.

A. in view of B. instead of C. regardless of D. on account of

Question 6.

A. form B. shape C. mould D. produce

Read the following leaflet/notice and choose the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

MAKING THE MOST OF BLENDED LEARNING

Welcome to the new academic year! This year, we are implementing a blended learning model. This is an exciting opportunity, but it requires a slightly different approach. Here are some key tips to help you succeed.

* Create a weekly schedule. Blended learning is often (7) _____ traditional learning, but good organisation is essential. You need to (8) _____ all your online tasks and submission deadlines.

* Use our main online learning (9) _____ to access all your materials. On this site, you will find our (10) _____ resources, which are designed to support your lessons.

* Remember that good time management is crucial. A detailed study plan (11) _____ to every student by a tutor at the beginning of the term. This is (12) _____ useful tool to help you balance everything.

Please check your student email regularly for updates. We are here to support you in having a successful and productive year!

Question 7.

- A. so flexible as
- C. more flexible than

- B. flexible than
- D. the most flexible

Question 8.

- A. come down with
- C. get on with

- B. keep up with
- D. put up with

Question 9.

- A. stage
- B. platform

- C. basement
- D. background

Question 10.

- A. helpful new digital
- C. digital helpful new

- B. helpful digital new
- D. new digital helpful

Question 11.

- A. will give
- B. has given

- C. will be given
- D. is giving

Question 12.

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

Choose the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13. Dear Ms. Davis,

- a. This approach has helped me improve my vocabulary much faster than just using flashcards.
- b. It uses short videos and interactive quizzes to teach new concepts.
- c. I thought this could be a great resource for our entire English class.
- d. I am writing to tell you about a fantastic mobile app I have been using for learning called 'EduClip'.
- e. For example, I learned ten new idioms last week by completing its daily challenges.

Yours sincerely,

Minh

A. a – e – b – d – c

B. d – a – c – e – b

C. d – b – a – e – c

D. b – a – e – c – d

Question 14. a. Firstly, it opened up huge export markets for Vietnamese goods, especially in textiles and electronics.

b. However, this also meant that local companies had to face stronger competition from foreign brands.

c. Joining the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 2007 was a major turning point for Vietnam's economy.

d. Overall, despite the challenges, membership has significantly driven the country's economic growth and modernization.

e. Secondly, the country became a more attractive destination for foreign direct investment.

A. c – a – b – d – e

B. c – a – b – e – d

C. c – e – a – d – b

D. c – a – e – b – d

Question 15. a. Lan: I think it's important that both husbands and wives share household chores.

b. Lan: So, sharing housework is not just about cleaning; it's about building a stronger, happier home.

c. Lan: Exactly, and it also teaches children a valuable lesson about equality and responsibility.

d. Mark: You're right. Plus, when both partners contribute, they have more quality time to spend together as a family.

e. Mark: I completely agree. It creates a fairer and more balanced partnership.

A. b – d – c – e – a

B. b – d – a – e – c

C. a – e – c – d – b

D. c – e – b – d – a

Question 16. a. An: That's impressive. It shows our country is taking on more responsibility on the global stage.

b. An: Phong, I read that Vietnam is a member of the United Nations. What is its role?

c. Phong: It actively contributes to peacekeeping missions and promotes sustainable development goals.

A. a – b – c

B. b – c – a

C. c – a – b

D. a – c – b

Question 17. a. Furthermore, educated women tend to have smaller, healthier families and are more likely to educate their own children.

b. As a result, investing in girls' education is not just a matter of rights, but also a smart strategy for economic development.

c. Educating girls is one of the most powerful investments a society can make for its future.

d. This effect creates a positive cycle that can break generations of poverty.

e. It empowers them to make informed life choices and improves their personal well-being.

A. c – d – b – e – a

B. c – e – a – d – b

C. c – a – d – e – b

D. c – b – e – d – a

Read the following passage and choose the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

SPORTS FOR EVERYONE

Sports are an important part of a healthy lifestyle. They help us stay strong, make friends, and learn about teamwork. In the past, some people believed that certain sports were only for boys and others were only for girls. For example, football was often seen as a "boys' game," while dancing was considered more suitable for girls. This old way of thinking created invisible walls (18) _____. These ideas prevented many talented people from trying a sport they loved.

(19) _____. Today, we understand that everyone, no matter their gender, should have the chance to play any sport they choose. When boys and girls play sports together, they learn to respect each other's skills and abilities. This is very important for building a fair society (20) _____. It also helps children develop confidence from a young age. For example, a girl who plays football can become a strong leader, and a boy who enjoys ballet (21) _____.

Schools and communities play a big role in promoting this change (22) _____. When we support every child in sports, we are not just building better athletes; we are building a better and more equal world for the future.

Question 18.

A. where people feel they do not belong

B. prevented people from taking part

C. that stopped people from joining in

D. and stopping players from taking part

Question 19.

A. This belief which is starting to change

B. However, this traditional view is changing

C. Although people are starting to think differently

D. Nevertheless, it's hard to change this idea

Question 20.

A. leading to equal treatment for everyone

B. that everyone is treated based on fairness

C. where everyone is treated equally

D. whose equal treatment for everyone

Question 21.

A. often feels hurt by cruel comments by others

B. may feel lonely because of unfair treatment

C. has to work very hard to improve his skills

D. can develop great balance and artistic skill

Question 22.

- A. that it makes sure that sports are for everyone
- B. if girls are given more chances to play sports
- C. although unfair treatment makes girls lose confidence
- D. by offering a wide variety of sports for all students

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

WHEN BOYS CRY

1. For a long time, many societies have shared an old idea: "Boys don't cry." Boys are often taught from a young age that they need to be strong and hide their feelings. This message can come from family, friends, and even movies. There is a widespread **perception** that showing sadness or fear is a sign of weakness, especially for boys. However, this is a harmful and outdated belief. Telling boys not to cry is like telling them not to be human, because all humans have emotions.

2. This pressure to hide feelings can be very damaging. When boys are not allowed to express their sadness or worries, **they** might feel very lonely and stressed. Keeping all these emotions inside can negatively affect their mental health as they grow up. It teaches them that some feelings are "bad" or "wrong," which is not true. All feelings are a normal part of life, and learning how to manage them is a very important skill for everyone.

3. On the other hand, showing emotions is actually a sign of great strength. It takes courage to be honest about how you feel. **Learning to share feelings helps build stronger connections with family and friends.** When boys are open about their emotions, people can understand them better and offer support. This creates healthier and more trusting relationships. It also helps them become more understanding and caring adults. True strength is not about never feeling sad; it is about knowing how to deal with sadness in a healthy way.

4. In conclusion, gender equality is not just about equal rights and opportunities; it is also about emotional freedom for everyone. We need to create a world where boys are encouraged to cry, to talk about their fears, and to be their **authentic** selves without shame. Allowing boys to show their feelings is not making them weak; it is helping them become stronger, healthier, and more complete human beings.

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1?

- A. The scientific explanation for why boys tend to cry less.
- B. The sources of the message that boys should be strong.
- C. The view that showing sadness is a sign of weakness.
- D. The idea that boys are expected to hide their emotions.

Question 24. The word **perception** in paragraph 1 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. rule
- B. belief
- C. question
- D. secret

Question 25. The word **they** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. emotions
- B. worries
- C. boys
- D. feelings

Question 26. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Feeling connected to others encourages people to express their feelings.
- B. Boys must share their feelings to build connections with their loved ones.
- C. Family and friends share emotions to help boys create stronger connections.
- D. Expressing feelings can help improve relationships with family and friends.

Question 27. Which of the following is TRUE according to paragraph 3?

- A. Being open about one's feelings is a sign of real strength.
- B. People who do not show their emotions are often dishonest.
- C. Learning how to deal with sadness will make boys stop feeling sad.
- D. The main reason to share feelings is to get support from others.

Question 28. The word **authentic** in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. shy
- B. fake
- C. strong
- D. perfect

Question 29. Which paragraph mentions the negative effects of hiding emotions on mental well-being?

A. Paragraph 4

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 1

D. Paragraph 3

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer encourage society to change its view on boys' emotions?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 4

C. Paragraph 2

D. Paragraph 3

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

1. In modern education, teachers are always looking for new ways to make learning more interesting for students. Instead of traditional tests, **many** are now using quizzes and challenges as a fun way to check understanding. These activities turn the classroom into a more dynamic and interactive environment where students are active participants. They are not just about getting the right answer, but also about the excitement of playing and learning at the same time, which can significantly increase student motivation.

2. The introduction of competition can be a powerful tool. [I] When students compete against each other, either individually or in teams, they often become more focused. This friendly competition creates a sense of urgency and excitement that regular lessons might not have. It encourages them to pay closer attention, review materials more carefully, and try their best to win. This desire to perform well is a strong driver for learning and can lead to better academic results for many students.

3. Beyond just winning, these competitive activities are designed to be highly educational. [II] They help students remember facts, concepts, and vocabulary more easily because the learning process is active and **engaging**. For example, a timed quiz might pressure students to recall information quickly, strengthening their memory. **When students work together on group challenges, they not only share knowledge but also learn to communicate effectively.** [III] These collaborative skills are very important. Teachers often find that these quizzes are a great way to support students who may struggle with traditional learning methods.

4. In conclusion, using quizzes and challenges is more than just a game. [IV] It is a smart educational strategy that combines the power of competition with effective learning principles. By making learning fun and interactive, these methods help students build a stronger understanding of subjects, develop important social skills, and grow a positive attitude towards their education. This approach benefits everyone in the classroom, creating a more energetic and supportive learning atmosphere.

Question 31. The word **many** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. new ways

B. teachers

C. students

D. traditional tests

Question 32. According to paragraph 1, quizzes and challenges _____.

A. are replacing traditional tests in many high schools

B. focus on getting the correct answer the most quickly

C. have reduced the amount of homework for students

D. are used to make the learning environment more interactive

Question 33. The word **engaging** in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

A. simple

B. modern

C. familiar

D. interesting

Question 34. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

A. Educational challenges improve memory recall and enhance communication skills through teamwork.

B. Competitive activities like timed quizzes are useful for helping students improve their memory recall.

C. By sharing knowledge in teams, students can learn new concepts faster and achieve higher test scores.

D. One of the main reasons quizzes are effective is that they improve how students communicate.

Question 35. Which of the following is NOT stated as a benefit of using quizzes and challenges?

A. It guarantees students will receive higher scores on exams.

B. It helps increase the motivation of students to learn.

C. It makes the classroom environment more interactive.

D. It helps students develop their communication skills.

Question 36. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

A. Working in groups for challenges helps students improve their communication abilities while sharing what they know.

B. By sharing knowledge in groups, students learn to collaborate effectively and improve their communication skills.

C. Effective communication helps students share knowledge more successfully when working on group challenges.

D. Students share knowledge and improve their communication skill in order to work successfully on group challenges.

Question 37. According to the passage, competition in learning activities _____.

A. can make students more focused and motivated to try their best

B. is only suitable for students who already have good grades

C. is the main factor that improves academic results in school

D. often causes students to feel more stressed than regular lessons

Question 38. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Classrooms that use games have stopped giving any form of traditional homework.

B. Quizzes and challenges require less preparation time for teachers than normal tests.

C. Traditional learning methods may not be equally effective for all types of students.

D. Students who participate in challenges always become friends with their competitors.

Question 39. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

This means the focus shifts from individual success to collective achievement.

A. [I]

B. [III]

C. [IV]

D. [II]

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

A. Group challenges are an effective way to build communication skills and give students who are behind a chance to learn from their peers and catch up to the level of their classmates.

B. Competitive learning activities are an effective way to increase student engagement and focus by making lessons more exciting and interactive than traditional ones.

C. By integrating fun and competition into the curriculum, educators can create a more supportive classroom where students learn to value teamwork over individual achievement.

D. By turning learning into a competitive and interactive activity, quizzes and challenges serve as a modern tool to boost motivation, strengthen knowledge, and develop social skills.