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| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI****THPT TRẦN PHÚ – HOÀN KIẾM** | **NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh** **Khối: 10*****Năm học 2021-2022*** |

**I. PRONUNCIATION**

1. Stress in two-syllable words / in two-syllable words with derivatives.

2. Stress in three-syllable adjectives, verbs and nouns.

3. Stress in words of more than three syllables.

**II. GRAMMAR**

1. The passive voice with modals
2. Comparative and superlative adjectives
3. Articles
4. Relative clauses: Defining and Non-defining clauses with ‘who’, ‘that’, ‘which’ and ‘whose’
5. Reported speech
6. Conditional sentences (types 1 and 2)

**III. Reading topics: UNITS 6 - 10**

1. Unit 6: **Gender equality**
2. Unit 7: **Cultural diversity**
3. Unit 8: **New ways to learn**
4. Unit 9: **Preserving the environment**
5. Unit 10: **Ecotourism**

**IV. SAMPLE TEST**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Question 1: A.** explains **B.** laughs **C.** takes **D.** develops

**Question 2: A.** easy **B.** learn **C.** seat **D.**eat

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 3: A.** reply **B.** bamboo **C.** travel **D.** defend

**Question 4: A.** clarify **B.** memorize **C.** dedicate **D.** remember

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 5:** If he \_\_\_\_\_\_ the lesson yesterday, he could do the test better today.

**A.** has reviewed  **B.** had reviewed  **C.** will review  **D.** reviewed

**Question 6:** She \_\_\_\_\_\_ on her computer for more than two hours when she decided to stop for a rest.

**A.** has worked **B.** has been working

**C.** was working **D.** had been working

**Question 7.** Ann hoped \_\_\_\_\_\_ to join the private club. She could make important business contact here.

**A.** being invited  **B.** to invite  **C.** to be invited  **D.** inviting

**Question 8:** The fire alarm of the building has been tested since this morning, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** is it **B.** hasn’t it **C.** did it **D.** doesn’t it

**Question 9:** The tap \_\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday has been replace with a new one.

1. broken **B.** breaking  **C.** having broken **D.** was broken

**Question 10:** \_\_\_\_\_\_, the town does not get much of an ocean breeze.

**A.** Locating near the coast **B.** Despite location near the coast

**C.** Though located near the coast  **D.** In spite having location near the coast

**Question 11:** Though \_\_\_\_\_\_ many centuries ago, the palace remains practically intact.

**A.** building **B.** to build **C.** built **D.** people built

**Question 12.** The second-hand car Patrick bought was almost new \_\_\_\_\_\_ it was made in the 1990s.

**A.** or **B.** because **C.** although **D.** however

**Question 13:** John's \_\_\_\_\_\_ and efficiency at the company led to his promotion to Sales Manager.

**A.** punctuality **B.** punctual **C.** punctuate **D.** punctually

**Question 14:** Mr. Kim is the big \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the company as he has just been promoted to the position of Managing Director.

**A.** bread  **B.** meat  **C.** cheese  **D.** apple

**Question 15.** I like doing \_\_\_\_\_\_ such as cooking, washing and cleaning the house.

**A.** house-keeper **B.** household chores **C.** lord of house  **D.** white house

**Question 16:** I know we had an argument, but I know I’d quite like to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** make up  **B.** look down  **C.** fall out  **D.** bring up

**Question 17:** Peter, Harry and Chuck were the first, second and third \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the school cross-
country race.

**A.** respectively **B.** actively **C.** responsively **D.** tremendously

**Question 18:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_colleges and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_universities are the main institutions that provide tertiary education.

 **A**. ∅ - ∅ **B**. ∅ - the **C**. The - ∅ **D**. The – the

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the un­derlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 19:** This story is **incredible.** You will hardly believe in it.

**A.** confusing **B.** interesting **C.** impressive **D.** unbelievable

**Question 20:** A major problem in the construction of new buildings is that windows have been **eliminated** while air conditioning systems have not been perfected.

1. removed **B.** adjusted **C.** caused **D.** forced

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 21:** The storm was **unexpected**. No one was prepared for it so some people couldn’t escape and got injured.

**A.** avoided  **B.** followed **C.** predictable **D.** preventable

**Question 22:** In big cities, animals should be **kept under control**.

**A.** out of order **B.** out of hand **C.** out of dispute **D.** out of discipline

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the fol­lowing exchanges.***

**Question 23:** Tim and Mary are talking about Mary’s new hair style.

- Tim: “What an attractive hair style you have got, Mary!”- Mary: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A**. Thank you very much. I’m afraid. **B**. You are telling a lie.

**C**. Thank you for your compliment. **D**. I don't like your sayings.

**Question 24:** Sarah and Kathy are talking about bad habits of children.

- Sarah: “Children under ten shouldn’t stay up late to play computer games.” - Kathy: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A**. You are absolutely right. **B**. Surely, they shouldn’t.

**C**. Yes, I share your opinion. **D**. I don’t quite agree with you.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.***

Not surprisingly, geographic closeness is one of the strongest predictors of a close relationship between grandparents and grandchildren. This factor may be out of the control of (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_ grandparents, although some have demonstrated a willingness to move to be close to their grandchildren. Other factors, such as the health and financial status of the grandparents can be factors if they limit travel. Geographical distance isn't terribly important for grandparents (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ are fit, healthy and financially able to afford the cost of frequent trips to see grandchildren.

(27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ grandparents agree that there is no substitute for face-to-face interaction, technology has made it easier to build a relationship with grandchildren across the miles.

Many grandparents visit with their grandchildren daily via FaceTime, Skype or other video chat platform. Older grandchildren will (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ loving text messages, as long as they are not too frequent. Facebook and other social networking sites are also good for staying in touch with tween, teen, and young adult grandchildren. The bottom line is that loving grandparents will find a way to (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the distance.

*(Adapted from* [*https://www.verywellfamily.com/*](https://www.verywellfamily.com/)*)*

**Question 25:A.** all **B.** some **C.** any **D.** few

**Question 26: A.** whom **B.** where **C.** which **D.** who

**Question 27: A.** Although **B.** Therefore **C.** Because **D.** Moreover

**Question 28: A.** expand **B.** approach **C.** appreciate **D.** maintain

**Question 29: A.** bridge **B.** deliver **C.** establish **D.** arrive

***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 from 30 to 34.***

The polar ice caps are melting six times faster than in the 1990s, according to the most complete analysis to date.

The ice loss from Greenland and Antarctica is tracking the worst-case climate warming scenario set out by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), scientists say. Without rapid cuts to carbon emissions the analysis indicates there could be a rise in sea levels **that** would leave 400 million people exposed to coastal flooding each year by the end of the century.

Rising sea levels are the one of the most damaging long-term impacts of the climate crisis, and the contribution of Greenland and Antarctica is accelerating. The new analysis updates and combines recent studies of the ice masses and **predicts** that 2019 will prove to have been a record-breaking year when the most recent data is processed.

The previous peak year for Greenland and Antarctic ice melting was 2010, after a natural climate cycle led to a run of very hot summers. But the Arctic heatwave of 2019 means it is nearly certain that more ice was lost last year.

The average annual loss of ice from Greenland and Antarctica in the 2010s was 475bn tones – six times greater than the 81bn tones a year lost in the 1990s. In total the two ice caps lost 6.4tn tones of ice from 1992 to 2017, with melting in Greenland responsible for 60% of that figure.

*(Adapted from* [*https://www.theguardian.com/*](https://www.theguardian.com/)*)*

**Question 30:** What is the main idea of the passage?

**A.** ice melting in the 1990s **B.** climate warming scenario by IPCC

**C.** polar ice melting **D.** sea levels is rising very fast

**Question 31:** The word “**that**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** rapid cuts **B.** carbon emissions **C.** analysis **D.** rise in sea levels

**Question 32:** According to paragraph 2, what should be done to reduce ice loss from Greenland and Antarctica?

**A.** setting out a climate warming scenario **B.** cutting carbon emissions

**C.** tracking sea levels regularly **D.** living far from coastal areas

**Question 33:** The word “**predicts**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** forecasts **B.** reports **C.** selects **D.** mentions

**Question 34:** The average annual loss of ice from Greenland and Antarctica was 475bn tonnes \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** in the 1990s **B.** from 1992 to 2017 **C.** in 2019 **D.** in the 2010s

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 35:** Neither John nor his friends is going to the beach today.

**A.** neither **B**. nor **C.** is going **D.** the beach

**Question 36:** How did you know about her wedding? Someone should have told you.

1. How **B.** know about **C.** her wedding **D.** should have told

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 37:** I can't cook as well as my mother does.

**A.** My mother can cook better than I can. **B.** My mother can't cook better than I can.

**C.** My mother can cook as well as I can. **D.** I can cook better than my mother can.

**Question 38: "**How long have you been waiting here?” the girl asked me.

**A.** The girl asked me how long had I been waiting there.

**B.** The girl asked me how long I had been waiting there.

**C.** The girl asked me how long had she been waiting there.

**D.** The girl asked me how long she had been waiting there.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.***

**Question 39:** The film is not perfect. The sudden death of the main character spoils it.

**A.** Provided the main character didn’t die suddenly, the film wouldn’t be perfect.

**B.** Unless the main character dies suddenly, the film will be perfect.

**C.** If the main character died suddenly, the film would be perfect.

**D.** But for the sudden death of the main character, the film would be perfect.

**Question 40:** She received the exam results. She immediately phoned her mom.

**A.** She immediately phoned her mom that she would receive the exam results.

**B.** No sooner had she received the exam results than she phoned her mom.

**C.** No sooner had she phoned her mom than she received the exam results.

**D.** She received the exam results immediately after she phoned her mom.

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