SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI TRƯỜNG THPT TRẦN PHÚ-HOÀN KIẾM

(Đ<u>ề có 05 trang)</u>

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II. NĂM HQC 2022- 2023 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 10

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

| Họ và tên thí | sinh: | | Số báo danh: | Mã đề 104 | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| underlined word Question 1: | ord(s) in each of the | following questions. t one of the tips, you of | can be proud of taking | PPOSITE in meaning to the | | | |
| | | nd limited natural resc elf-confident | | D. self-satisfied | | | |
| | | | | were in better health. | | | |
| A. bad | B. g | | C. well | D. worse | | | |
| Chaasa tha w | and whose we device | ad naut is muon oun and | differently from the | odle auge | | | |
| Question 3: | | | differently from the of C. deforest | D. contaminate | | | |
| _ | A. $p\underline{o}$ nute A. $rel\underline{e}a$ se | · - | | D. increase | | | |
| | _ | _ | — - | _ | | | |
| Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks. Years ago, in their private family role, women quite often dominate the male members of the household. Women were quite (5) to their families. However, the public role of women has changed dramatically since the beginning of World War II. During the war, men were away from home to the battle. As a result, women were in complete control of the home. They found themselves doing double and sometimes triple (6) They began to take over the work of their absent husbands and to work outside. They accounted for 73% of the industrial labor force. Women were forced by economic realities to work in the factories. The women who worked there were paid low wages, lived in crowded and small dormitories. (7), they found themselves a place as active members of society. Women, although they were ruthlessly exploited, became the key to the country's success. The feminist movement seems to have been an important part in the demands (8) women Equal Rights. The movement tends to have a way of changing men and women and their roles in society. It often redefines the role of women in society. Inventions, too, bring progress in society as (9) as to the individual's life. In the late nineteenth century the invention of the typewriter gave women a new skill and a. job outside the home. The Suffragettes in the turn of the century | | | | | | | |
| | | men to be engaged in B fascinated | C. interested | D worried | | | |
| _ | | | C. requirement | | | | |
| Question 7: | = | B. So | C. Because | D. Therefore | | | |
| Question 7: | A. for | B. with | C. against | D. in | | | |
| Question 9: | A. soon | B. long | C. much | D. well | | | |
| Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the | | | | | | | |

following questions.

Question 10: We cut down many forests. The Earth becomes hot.

- **A.** The more forests we cut down, the hotter the Earth becomes.
- **B.** The more we cut down forests, the hotter the Earth becomes.
- **C.** The more we cut down forests, the Earth becomes hotter.
- **D.** The more forests we cut down, the Earth becomes hotter.

Question 11: Mr Smith is very interested in out plan. I spoke to him on the phone last night.

A. Mr Smith, to whom I spoke on the phone last night, is very interested in our plan.

Mã đề 104 Page 1/5

- **B.** Mr Smith, who is very interested in our plan, I spoke to on the phone last night.
- C. Mr Smith is very interested in our plan to whom I spoke on the phone last night. D. Mr Smith, who I spoke on the phone last night, is very interested in our plan.

Question 12: She didn't see the signal. She didn't stop her car.

- **A.** If she had seen the signal, she would stop her car.
- **B.** If she had seen the signal, she would have stopped her car.
- C. If she saw the signal, she would stop her car.
- **D.** If she saw the signal, she would have stopped her car.

| | or D to indicate the correct a | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | can create a classroom blog _ | they post | notes and assignments for | |
| students. | D. vvik omo | C whom | D. vybogo | |
| A. which | B. where | C. when | D. whose | |
| Question 14: | learning allows us to commun | nicate with teachers imm | ediately and directly. | |
| A. Online | B. Blended | C. Face-to-face | D. indirect | |
| Question 15: Gender al | fferences cannot prevent a per B. from | sonpursuii | ng a job. | |
| A. 01 | B. Irom | C. With | D. 01 | |
| Question 16: They aske | B. from ed me how many studentsB. there were | in the school. | D 4 | |
| A. were there | B. there were | C. there are | D. are there | |
| Question 17: Engaging | s in activities, such a | as volunteering at a loca | I shelter or participating in | |
| | help individuals develop mear | ningful connections with | others and make a positive | |
| impact on their commun | | | 5 | |
| A. social | B. socially | C. society | D. socialize | |
| Question 18: My young | gest son, may be quie | et or shy in a classroom, r | nay become active in a | |
| _ | made possible by digital device | | | |
| | B. who | | D. which | |
| | s, tablets and cellphones are al | ll technologyst | udents are accustomed | |
| to and can use as learning | | | | |
| A. what | B. it | | | |
| Question 20: i | is a harmful practice that invol | ves marrying off young | children, often girls, before | |
| they reach the age of 18 | • | | | |
| A. Child benefit | B. Child marriage | C. Child labour | D. Child mother | |
| Question 21: In the age | e of technology, you can | advantage of new a | applications which are very | |
| useful for learning Engl | ish. | | | |
| A. make | B. take | C. have | D. get | |
| Question 22: Fossil fue | ls which are non-renewable po | ollute the air and cause ai | r . | |
| A. contaminate | B. pollution | C. solution | D. consumption | |
| Question 23: I have a te | est to take tomorrow morning. | If I free time, I | to Cuc Phuong | |
| National Park with you. | | | | |
| A. had - would go | | B. have - will go | | |
| C. had - went | | D. will have - will go | | |
| | al said to me that he had writte | C | | |
| A. the after weekend | | B. the weekend befor | e | |
| C. the before weeken | nd | D. the weekend after | | |
| | ink there would be less conflict | | the same language? | |
| A. has spoken | B. had spoken | C. speak | D. spoke | |
| Choose the word that di | ffers from the other three in po | osition of the primary str | ess in each of the following | |
| questions. | - | | | |
| Question 26: A. proper | ty B. advantage | C. pollutant | D. solution | |
| Question 27: A. system | B. allow | C. agree | D. promote | |

Mã đề 104 Page 2/5

Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each question.

Online distance learning is an instructional system which connects learners with educational resources. Students work on their own at home, at work, or at school and communicate with faculty and other students via e-mail, electronic forums, videoconferencing, chat rooms, bulletin boards, instant messaging and other forms of computer-based communication. There are both advantages and disadvantages to online distance learning.

There are many benefits to using online distance learning environments. Online education is available all the time and anywhere. However, there are drawbacks for some learners. The online learner only has the written text and no other face to face cues. **This** may confuse the learner and cause misunderstanding. While distance learning allows for openness, it is also cumbersome because it is done by e-mail messages and writing and therefore may take more time than face-to-face learning. The sheer bulk of messages can sometimes be overwhelming for many online students.

Universities, colleges and schools use virtual online distance learning environments. These are important for students who may be unable to attend classes for various reasons like illnesses or busy everyday schedules. Some learners just want to further their studies at home. They enjoy the convenience of home learning as they take regular programs or enrichment classes.

Online courses keep learners very occupied at all hours. There is a great deal of messages and other online resources to read and respond to. Most learners have regular jobs or attend regular school classes on ground as well. However, the benefits are clear. Online distance learning is becoming very popular. Some virtual online classes have become a profitable business as they replace regular traditional means of learning.

Question 28: Which of the following is not mentioned as a means of communication for online distance learning?

- A. face-to-face meeting
- **B.** e-mail and instant messaging
- C. electronic forums, chat rooms, or bulletin boards
- **D.** videoconferencing

Question 29: Who are probably the least suitable learners of online distance learning?

- A. Learners who suffer from illnesses
- **B.** Learners who want to further their studies at home
- C. Learners who have regular jobs
- **D.** Learners who are busy with everyday schedules

Question 30: What is the passage discussing about?

- A. Advantages and disadvantages of online distance learning
- **B.** Disadvantages of online distance learning
- C. Regular school classes versus online distance learning
- **D.** Advantages of online distance learning

Question 31: What does the word "this" in the second paragraph refers to?

- **A.** Drawbacks of online distance learning for some learners.
- **B.** The online learner only has the written text and no other face to face cues.
- C. The online learner has no face to face cues.
- **D.** The online learner only has the written text.

Question 32: According to the author's attitude toward the topic, he

- A. disagrees with keeping regular traditional means of learning
- **B.** believes that not many people will continue to learn online
- C. thinks that online distance learning has so many disadvantages
- **D.** might support online distance learning

Question 33: Who can benefit from virtual online distance learning environments?

- **A.** Students who are unable to attend classes for various reasons.
- **B.** Students who want to take enrichment classes only.
- C. Students who prefer face-to-face learning.
- **D.** Students who live too far away from schools.

Question 34: When having online distance learning, where can learners stay to learn?

Mã đề 104 Page 3/5

A. at work **B.** at school C. at home **D.** all of the above

Question 35: How do students communicate with faculty and other students in online distance learning?

- **A.** Through letters.
- **B.** Through face-to-face conversations.
- C. Via e-mail, electronic forums, videoconferencing, chat rooms, bulletin boards, instant messaging and other forms of computer-based communication.
 - **D.** Through text messages.

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

Question 36: Tourists enjoy the beauty of wildlife without <u>harming</u> it.

A. preserving

B. damaging

C. protecting

D. fostering

Question 37: The conservation of <u>marine life</u> is crucial for maintaining the biodiversity and health of our oceans,

A. sea plants

B. water life

C. sea creatures

D. sea mammals

Identify ONE mistake among A, B, C or D.

Question 38: Do you remember a name of the hotel which is at the end of this street?

A. the

B. a

C. which

D. remember

Question 39: Scientists have tried to assess the impact of human activities on the environmental.

A. environmental

B. to assess

B. passed

D. of

Question 40: If I passed this exam, I'll go to the university next summer.

D. If

Read the following passage and choose the best answers to the questions.

In many ways, the increasingly rapid **pace** of climate change is a direct result of the growth of the human population. In the last 100 years, the world population has more than tripled. Obviously, this has meant that the world has needed to produce three times as much food, energy, and other natural resources.

In addition, the average person uses more energy and natural resources than the average person one hundred years ago, meaning that the rates of **consumption** are actually much higher than just the increase in population would imply.

All of these activities: food production, energy usage, and the use of natural resources, contribute to climate change in some way. The greater amounts of oil and other fuels burned to create energy release chemicals which add to global warming. In order to produce more food, farmers cut down trees to gain more land for their fields. In addition, we cut down trees to build the houses needed for a larger population. Those trees are an essential part of controlling global warming.

In addition to a growing population, the world also has a population that desires a higher standard of living than in the past, and a higher standard of living requires the use of even more natural resources. For example, China is the world's most populous nation, with 1.3 billion people. Currently, the standard of living for most of those people is far below that of people in first world nations. Therefore, the average Chinese citizen uses far fewer natural resources and less energy than the average citizen of the US or Japan. If every Chinese person attains a first world lifestyle, the amount of energy and natural resources needed in the world will double, even if the standard of living in every other nation on Earth remains the same as it is today.

Question 41: Why does the author discuss China, Japan and the United States?

- **A.** To explain why China will not be able to become a first world nation.
- **B.** To compare the standards of their citizens.
- C. To better illustrate the effects of an increase in standards of living.
- **D.** To explain why the world's use of energy will need to double soon.

Question 42: According to the passage, how does the standard of living affect global warming?

- **A.** The use of natural resources is directly related to the standard of living.
- **B.** High standards of living lead to increases in world population.

Mã đề 104 Page 4/5

| C. Higher standards of living are better for theD. First world nations create less population thQuestion 43: The word "pace" in the passage is of | an developing nations. | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| A. pollution B. problem | | D. speed | | | | | |
| Question 44: The word "consumption" in the pa | | - | | | | | |
| A. population B. usage | C. development | D. increase | | | | | |
| Question 45: According to the passage, how does | _ | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| • | A. Food production uses many chemicals which add to global warming. | | | | | | |
| | B. Food production decreases the ability of the air to release heat.C. Producing more food leads to growth in the world population. | | | | | | |
| | | formland | | | | | |
| D. Food production requires that the forests sho | ould be cleared to create | rarmiand. | | | | | |
| Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sent questions. | ence that is closest in me | caning to each of the following | | | | | |
| Question 46: "I will come with you as soon as I am ready", she said to Philip. | | | | | | | |
| A. She told Philip she would come to see him as soon as she was ready. | | | | | | | |
| B. She told Philip she would come to see you as soon as she was ready. | | | | | | | |
| C. She said to Philip he will come to see you as soon as he I am ready. | | | | | | | |
| D. She told Philip she will come to see her as soon as she was ready. | | | | | | | |
| Question 47: The last time I went to the museum was a year ago. | | | | | | | |
| A. I have not been to the museum for a year. | was a year age. | | | | | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | | |
| B. My going to the museum lasted a year. | | | | | | | |
| C. At last I went to the museum after a year. | | | | | | | |
| D. A year ago, I often went to the museum. | | | | | | | |
| Question 48: This is the first time I have had such a delicious meal. | | | | | | | |
| A. I have ever had much delicious meal before. | | | | | | | |
| B. I had had such a delicious meal several times | | | | | | | |
| C. I had ever had a delicious meal like this before | | | | | | | |
| D. I haven't had such a delicious meal before. | | | | | | | |
| Mark the letter A. B, C, or D to indicate the correquestion 49: John and Smith are talking about so John: "Solar energy is not only plentiful and unling Smith: " | olar energy. | | | | | | |
| A. Thank you, I'm fine at the moment. | B. Yeah. You're | absolutely right. | | | | | |
| C. Thanks for your kind words. | | your consideration. | | | | | |
| Question 50: Peter and Mike are talking during a class break. | | | | | | | |
| Peter: "What are you doing this weekend?" | . •••• | | | | | | |
| Mike: " ." | | | | | | | |
| A. I think it will be interesting | B. I'm very busy | now | | | | | |
| C. I hope it isn't raining | D. I plan to visit | | | | | | |
| C. I hope it isn't raining | D. I plan to visit | iny adiit | | | | | |
| THE END | | | | | | | |

Mã đề 104 Page 5/5