| **TRƯỜNG THPT HOÀNG VĂN THỤ**  **BỘ MÔN NGOẠI NGỮ** | **ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN GIỮA KỲ I**  **NĂM HỌC 2022- 2023** |
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**1. AIMS**

**1.1.** **Knowledge**: To help students consolidate and apply knowledge of unit 1 and unit 2

**1.2. Skills**: To test students’ knowledge on phonetics, vocabulary and grammar, reading comprehension and writing.

**2. CONTENTS**

**2.1. Number of questions: 40**

**2.2. Form of questions: Multiple choice questions (MCQs)**

**2.3.Ma trận**

| **TT** | Nội dung kiến thức | Đơn vị kiến thức | Mức độ nhận thức | | | | Tổng | | | Tổng % |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Nhận biết | Thông hiểu | Vận dụng | Vận dụng cao | Số câu | Thời gian | |
| 1 | PHONETICS | Pronunciation /s/ and /ed/  Stress of words | 2 | 2 |  |  | 4 | 4mins | | 10% |
| 2 | VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR | Gap-filling with vocabulary related to the topics of unit 1 and unit 2  Synonyms and Antonyms  Gap-fills related the grammatical points  Mistake identification | 3  3  3 | 3  2  2 | 1  1  1 | 1  1  1  1 | 21 | 21mins | | 52,5% |
| 3 | COMMUNICATION | Communicative situations | 1 | 1 |  |  | 2 | 2mins | | 5% |
| 4 | READING | Read a passage about one of the topics: Life stories and Urbanization and choose the best answer | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 15mins | | 25% |
| 5 | WRITING | Sentence transformation |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3mins | 7,5% | |

**2.4. Example 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.** drink**s** **B.** find**s** **C.** blow**s** **D.** clean**s**

**Question 2:** **A.** n**i**ght **B.** b**i**ke **C.** spr**i**ng **D.** pr**i**ce

**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.** remember **B.** develop **C.** establish **D.** celebrate

**Question 4:** **A.** signal **B.** dentist **C.** student **D.** cartoon

**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 5:** Televised lessons prove very useful in **assisting** students to revise what they have learnt in class.

**A.** preventing **B.** defending **C.** helping **D.** saving

**Question 6:** The soup was so **tasty** that Harry asked for another serving.

**A.** soft **B.** tough **C.** delicious **D.** awful

**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 thefollowing questions.**

**Question 7:** Henry is interested in wildlife and takes **pleasure** in watching animals in their natural habitats. **A.** sadness **B.** change **C.** surprise **D.** delight

**Question 8:** Joe’s outstanding performance in the exams made him think he was **the cat’s whiskers**.

**A.** a troublemaker **B.** the worst person **C.** an animal lover **D.** the best performer

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

**Question 9:** The bicycles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in that shop are the most expensive in town.

**A.** are sold **B.** addling **C.** sold **D.** are selling

**Question 10:** My father is fond \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ playing volleyball.

**A.** of **B.** with **C.** on **D.** in

**Question 11:** I haven’t seen Lionel since he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the US in 2011.

**A.** moved **B.** was moving **C.** would move **D.** moves

**Question 12:** Last year, Sam worked as a volunteer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the elderly people pra nursing home.

**A.** taking off **B.** getting over **C.** putting on **D.** looking after

**Question 13:** We will have to work round the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if we want to complete the project as scheduled.

**A.** watch **B.** minute **C.** hour **D.** clock

**Question 14:** He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a closer look at the contract before signing it.

**A.** lent **B.** took **C.** fixed **D.** brought

**Question 15:** If Jane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here now, we would have more fun.

**A.** will be **B.** were **C.** are **D.** would be

**Question 16:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we will have a game of tennis.

**A.** Once you had finished work **B.** As soon as you finish work

**C.** Until you finished work **D.** When you finished work

**Question 17:** Jim never reads film \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as he doesn’t want to be affected by the critics’ opinions.

**A.** reports **B.** records **C.** revisions **D.** reviews

**Question 18:** She was able to finish university \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her financial difficulties.

**A.** although **B.** because **C.** despite **D.** because of

**Question 19:** Bob agreed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us with this maths problem.

**A.** helped **B.** help **C.** to help **D.** helping

**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 20:** Sandie and Nicky are talking about music.

- Sandie: “Listening to music is a good way to relax.”

- Nicky: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It can refresh our minds.”

**A.** You’re welcome **B.** You're right **C.** I disagree **D.** It’s not true

**Question 21:** Mary is talking to Tom at her birthday party.

- Mary: “Thanks for your wonderful gift.”

- Tom: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Don’t worry. **B.** I'm glad you like it.

**C.** I’m sorry to hear that. **D.** That’s wrong.

**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**

**PEER PRESSURE**

Sociologists have been carrying out research into the social pressures of being a teenager. (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ adolescents are unhappy at school because they find it difficult to make friends, which can bring on illness or (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in poor grades. They may also worry about their appearance and often feel under enormous pressure to dress, talk and behave the same as others. This phenomenon is called peer pressure, and it is very common in today’s society.

Advertising is claimed to contribute a lot to the social pressures teenagers experience. Advertisers know how important it is to feel that you belong to a group when you are in your teens, (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they try to persuade teenagers that certain products will make them popular with their classmates.

(Adapted from Mastering Use of English by Georgia Graham with Апnа Johnson)

**Question 22**: **A.** Each **B.** Any **C.** Every **D.** Many

**Question 23**: **A.** lead **B.** result **C.** induce **D.** cause

**Question 24**: **A.** nor **B.** till **C.** so **D.** but

**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.**

Nowadays it is very important to be young. The tendency to see being young as something better than being old is a cultural phenomenon. But is it always good to be young? And isn't "young” sometimes "too young"?

When people are young, they are usually energetic and **bold:** they can work for longer periods of time, and they are ready for take risk. As they still haven't had much experience, they don't have many inhibitions, which means that there aren't many things to stand in their way. Young people have also got potential -they still have time to develop in many different ways. Because of that, employing young people can be a good investment.

On the other hand, being young doesn't automatically mean you're always happy. There is a lot of competition in society nowadays, which starts even when you're in school. Getting a good education isn't easy and can cost a lot of money.

Next, you have to look for a good job. In spite of the fact that so many employers prefer young people, young aren't just waiting for you. And even if you find one, it is often only for very short period of time. Statistics show that the stresses of modern life can sometimes bring young people a lot of troubles. Most of **them** can cope with problems very well, but some others break down and lose all hope. If we don't want this to happen, something must be done. So it is our responsibility to offer help to those to whom being young is definitely too young.

(Adapted from Exam Activator by Bob Hastings ct al.)

**Question 25:** Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

**A.** The Potential of Education? **B.** Social Changes

**C.** The Younger, the Better? **D.** Looking for a Good Job

**Question 26:** The word “**bold**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** kind **B.** brave **C.** weak **D.** careless

**Question 27:** According to paragraph 2, employing young people can be a good investment because they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** always feel happy **B.** have got potential

**C.** are experienced in many fields **D.** are not ready to take risks

**Question 28:** The word “**them**” in paragraph 5 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** troubles **B.** statistics **C.** stresses **D.** young people

**Question 29:** According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

**A.** It is neither difficult nor expensive to get a good education.

**B.** Competition begins only when young people start work.

**C.** Some young people still need help with their problems.

**D.** The stresses of modem life have no effect on young people.

**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**

The word ‘grandparents’ is descriptive of the unique dual parenting role that this generation assume. It emphasises the vital part they play in family life. With a wealth of old world experience behind them, and with the unique ability to **metamorphose** from advisers or mediators into listeners or friends, they can offer support and stability in an ever-changing world.

The underlying sense of responsibility that goes with this is tremendous. Grandparents perform a balancing act between the needs of their adult children and those of their grandchildren. This role is varied. It is imperial at times, muted at others. It goes underground whenever required, but it is solid and absolutely dependable.

Grandparents often bridge the gap between parents and children. Rebellious, independent children who are trying to find their feet are almost always **at loggerheads** with their parents. The role of grandparents can be very important provided that they act as impartial judges and arc able to convey this feeling to both parties. Grandchildren, in most cases, prefer to listen to their grandparents rather than their parents, **who** often end up finding themselves up against a brick wall.

One important thing, which seems to be missing in the lives of children today, is a sense of family, values, beliefs and principles. This is where the grandparents step in. However, instilling beliefs and values is not as easy as it was fifty or sixty years ago. Then, no questions were asked and there was an implicit sense of trust. With changing times and changing outlooks, children have started to question the validity of everything around them. Globalisation has gradually **eroded** children’s sense of belonging and weakened their identification with their roots. Science and technology force them to doubt every traditional belief.

Parents, who have so many demands on their time, are perhaps not in the best position to instill traditional values in their offspring. Children arc very demanding and grandparents, without appearing to be pushy, have both the time and the experience to deal with tantrums. They can appease, soothe and impart values with tremendous case. Any nation’s traditional culture is rich and varied, but how many children recognise this? Grandparents can teach them to value cultural traditions and thereby inform their moral development.

(Adapted from Cambridge Vocabulary for Advanced by Simon Hain)

**Question 30:** Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

**A.** The Importance of Early Education to a Child’s Academic Performance

**B.** The Role of Grandparents in Children’s Upbringing

**C.** Grandparents as Versatile Educators in Their Neighbourhoods

**D.** The Education of Children during Their Formative Years

**Question 31:** According to the passage, in a modem household \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** children’s needs should be prioritised over their parents’

**B.** the role of grandparents must be imperial at all times

**C.** grandparents' rich experience can come in handy

**D.** godchildren can act as a go-between for their parents

**Question 32:** The word “**eroded**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** strengthened **B.** reduced **C.** returned **D.** formed

**Question 33:** The word “**They**” in paragraph 5 refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** parents **B.** children **C.** tantrums **D.** grandparents

**Question 34:** Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

**A.** As a rule, children prefer their parents' advice to their grandparents’.

**B.** Children these days have started to re-examine traditional beliefs and values.

**C.** Children nowadays have a stronger sense of family, values, beliefs, and principles.

**D.** The task of imparting knowledge and values to children was neglected in the past.

**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**: Covid-19, a highly communicative disease, will wreak havoc on a massive scale unless necessary prevention measures are implemented.

1. communicative  **B.** massive  **C.** wreak  **D.** implemented

**Question 36:** Like my grandfather, my dad enjoys reading newspapers, listen to the radio, and watching television.

1. Like  **B.** enjoys **C.** television **D.** listen

**Question 37:** *Diamonds* were one of my elder sister’s favourite songs when she was in secondary' school.

**A .** school **B.** when **C.** elder **D.** were

**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 38:** Drivers are required to wear their seat belts while driving.

**A.** Drivers may wear their seat belts while driving.

**B.** Drivers must wear their seat belts while driving.

**C.** Drivers shouldn’t wear their scat belts while driving.

**D.** Drivers needn’t wear their seat belts while driving.

**Question 39:** Paul plays tennis better than I do.

**A.** Paul doesn’t play tennis better than I do.

**B.** I don't play tennis as well as Paul does.

**C.** I play tennis better than Paul does.

**D.** Paul plays tennis as well as I do.

**Question 40:** The demand for her novel is great. The publisher has decided to reprint it.

**A.** Not until she demands to reprint her novel will the publisher decide to make it great.

**B.** Great as the demand for her novel is, the publisher has made a decision to reprint it.

**C.** It is the publisher’s decision to reprint her novel that demands its greatness.

**D.** Such is the demand for her novel that the publisher has decided to reprint it.

Hoàng Mai, ngày tháng năm 2022

TỔ (NHÓM) TRƯỞNG