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| **TRƯỜNG THPT HOÀNG VĂN THỤ**  **BỘ MÔN : TIẾNG ANH** | **ĐỀ CƯƠNG HỌC KỲ II – KHỐI 10**  **NĂM HỌC 2022- 2023** |

**1. MỤC TIÊU**

**1.1. Kiến thức**. Học sinh ôn tập các kiến thức về: Unit 6,7,8,9,10 và trọng tâm Unit 8,9,10

**1.2. Kĩ năng**: Học sinh rèn luyện các kĩ năng: Reading, Writing & Language

**2. NỘI DUNG**

**2.1. Phonetics & Pronuciation (unit 8,9,10)**

**2.2. Vocabulary and Grammar**

- Passive voice with modal verbs

- Comparatives and superlative adjectives

- Relative clause: Defining and non-defining relative clauses with who, that, which and whose.

- Reported speech

- Conditional sentences type 1 and type 2

**2.3. Topics for reading**

- New ways to learn

- Protecting the environment

- Ecotourism

**2.4. Writing**

- Rewrite sentences by using passive voice with modal verbs, comparatives and superlative adjectives,

relative clauses, reported speech & conditional sentences type 1 and type 2

**2.5.Ma trận: Đề kiểm tra tiếng anh khối 10 học kỳ 2 gồm 50 câu ( thời gian 60 phút)**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **STT** | **Lĩnh vực/ Phần** | **Chuyên đề** |  | **Mức độ** | | | |
| **Số câu** | **Nhận Biết** | **Thông Hiểu** | **Vận Dụng** | **Vận Dụng Cao** |
| **1** | **Ngữ âm** | Phát âm | **2** | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trọng âm | **2** | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| **2** | **Ngữ pháp – Từ vựng** | Ngữ pháp (bị động của động từ khuyết thiếu, so sánh hơn và so sánh nhất, mệnh đề quan hệ, câu gián tiếp, câu điều kiện loại 1,2 …) | **6** | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Từ vựng từ unit 6 đến unit 10 | **6** | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Từ đồng nghĩa | **2** | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Từ trái nghĩa | **2** | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tìm lỗi sai | **2** | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
|  |  | Cho dạng đúng của từ loại | **3** | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| **3** | **Chức năng giao tiếp/ Từ - Ngữ thể hiện chức năng giao tiếp** | Chức năng giao tiếp | **2** | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| **4** | **Kỹ năng đọc** | Điền từ vào bài đọc | **5** | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Đọc hiểu | **13** | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| **5** | **Kỹ năng viết** | Bị động của động từ khuyết thiếu, so sánh, mệnh đề quan hệ, câu gián tiếp, câu điều kiện loại 1,2 … | **5** | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **Tổng** | | | **50** | 10 | 15 | 15 | 10 |

**2.6. Câu hỏi và bài tập minh họa**

**I. Phonetics**

**1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other**

**three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. immediate B. schedule C. blended D. lesson

2. A. focus B. control C. role D. modern

3. A. ecosystem B. tortoise C. biodiversity D. promotion

4. A. discuss B. issue C. fossil D. classroom

5. A. public B. brochure C. understand D. culture

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

1. A. digital B. personal C. excellent D. effective

2. A. concentrate B. benefit C. understand D. mobilize

3. A. combine B. harmful C. disease D. destroy

4. A. awareness B. illegal C. importance D. atmosphere

5. A. ecotourism B. relaxation C. preservation D. disappointed

**III. Choose the best answer.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ learning allows us to communicate with teachers immediately and directly.

A. Face-to-face B. Online C. Blended D. indirect

2. You need a specific \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to improve your English speaking skills.

A. connection B. strategy C. outline D. list

3. Nick is watching the video that his geography teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on Google Drive.

A. uploaded B. registered C. applied D. removed

4. Teachers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the role of a guide for them and prepare students for lifelong learning.

A. put B. play C. do D. make

5. Students are expected to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discussions and express personal opinions.

A. take part in B. get on with C. put up with D. catch up with

6. Teachers can use some\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get students more interested in the lessons.

A. plans B. tips C. strategies D. tricks

7. In \_\_\_ learning, students may have face-to-face discussions, take online tests and submit homework online.

A. normal B. blended C. traditional D. online

8. Using digital devices in class can help students improve their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ experience in many ways.

A. education B. educational C. technical D. learn

9. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the project is to provide students with opportunities to learn social skills.

A. application B. aim C. experiment D. distraction

10. Personal electronic devices which distract students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their classwork are banned in most schools.

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

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ damage to children's body may be caused by frequent contact with electronic devices.

A. Immediate B. Permanent C. Short-term D. Serious

12. Many teachers have worked to chance their traditional classrooms into an environment \_\_\_\_ students can use the latest technology for their learning process.

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

13. My youngest son, \_\_\_\_ may be quiet or shy in a classroom, may become active in a social learning situation made possible by digital devices.

A. that B. who C. whose D. whom

14. Some teachers \_\_\_\_ levels of IT are not very high may resist teaching with electronic devices.

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

15. I \_\_\_ a lot of new language from speaking with my host family and with other students from all over the world.

A. picked up B. took up C. made up D. saved up

16. I have a test to take tomorrow morning. If I \_\_\_\_ free time, I \_\_\_\_ to Cuc Phuong National Park with you.

A. had - would go B. will have - will go C. have - will go D. had - went

17. Air pollution is a major \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that has serious effects on our health.

A. measure B. solution C. issue D. sewage

18. We should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_action to protect endangered animals.

A. take B. get C. make D. do

19. The loss of forests can destroy the natural soil and lead \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_climate change.

A. for B. to C. off D. down

20. Earth Hour \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_attention to climate change and global energy issues, and promotes green activities worldwide.

A. attracts B. draws C. paints D. writes

21. If you \_\_\_\_ a choice, which country would you visit?

A. have B. had C. have had D. will have

22. Air pollution is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problem in many major cities.

A. practical B. global C. serious D. endangered

23. Thousands of acres of forest are being cut down every year and the \_of many animals are being destroyed.

A. natural resources B. natural habitats C. ways of life D. living surroundings

24. The organisation focuses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_protecting the natural habitats of rare animals.

A. in B. for C. to D. on

25. The council has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideas to help manage traffic.

A. come up with B. taken part in C. made up with D. raised awareness of

26. Ba said he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some good marks the semester before.

A. gets B. got C. had gotten D. have got

27. They told their parents that they\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their best to do the test.

A. try B. will try C. are trying D. would try

28. She asked me where I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from.

A. come B. coming C. to come D. came

29. I wouldn't go there at night if I \_\_\_\_ you

A. am B. have been C. were D. had been

30. I asked Martha \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to enter law school.

A. are you planning B. is she planning C. was she planning D. if she was planning

31. We can help local artists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a profit by buying handmade arts and crafts

A. do B. get C. make D. take

32. Many tourists are not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the impact of their actions on the local community.

A. critical B. aware C. practical D. profitable

33. One of the benefits of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is that it creates job opportunities for local people.

A. mass tourism B. ecotourism C. sustainable tourism D. responsible tourism

34. Tourists are not allowed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the park.

A. litter B. rubbish C. garbage D. waste

35. When eco-tourists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a place, they also enjoy learning about the culture there.

A. find B. explore C. discover D. invent

**IV. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capitals**

1. Animals should be kept in their habitats. (NATURE)

2. Habitats of animals are damaged by human activities. (DANGER)

3. The presentation focused on protection and climate change. (ENVIRONMENT)

4. Class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a main feature of modern schools. (DISCUSS)

5. To entertain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we have to change our usual foods to suit their tastes or adapt dances and traditions to suit their needs. (TOUR)

**V. 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.**

1. They are also well-known for the coconut palms near the Thu Bon River and traditional crafts such as colourful paper lanterns.

A. famous B. excited C. mass D. local

2. A sustainable forest is a forest where trees that are cut are replanted and the wildlife is protected.

A. pre-tested B. preserved C. reserved D. protested

3. My friend said she would take part in a go-green event the following week.

A. participate in B. look after C. get on with D. carry out

4. Many schools provide environmental education to increase students' awareness of conservation needs.

A. effort B. benefit C. exploitation   D. knowledge

5. Life on Earth is disappearing fast and will continue to do so unless urgent action is taken.

A. vanishing B. damaging C. polluting D. destroying

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

1. In my country, it is compulsory to go to school between the ages of five and sixteen.

A. necessary B. essential C. optional D. selective

2. Do you think that you pay enough attention in class? What have I been talking about?

A. neglect B. care C. notice D. consideration

3. Being able to use computers and the Internet can lead to an improved quality of life.

A increased B. enhanced C. promoted D. deteriorated

4. Researchers believe tourists disrupt animals in their natural habitat.

A. disturb B. confuse C. organize D. mix up

5. Fresh water is very important to life because no one can live without it. Yet it is one of the limited and most endangered natural resources on our planet.

A. Clean B. Drinkable C. Polluted D. Running

**V. ERROR IDENTIFICATION: Choose the underlined part that needs correction**

1. This year (A), that (B) is for the first time, the event is open to (C) all amateur athletes along with (D) the

traditional professional.

2. Some people(A) think that there is still(B) gender discriminate (C) in(D) our country.

3. They announced that(A) he has met(B) a number of key(C) figures the day(D) before.

4.Rattan, a close(A) relative of bamboo, is often (B) used to make (C)tables, chairs, and other furnitures (D).

5. Natural(A) resources provide the raw material are needed(B) to produce(C) finished goods(D) .

**VI. Rewriting the following sentences.**

**Rewrite the sentences in the passive**

1. They will construct some new airports on islands.

=>

2. Might the new president fulfill this promise as quickly as people would like?

=>

3.They are going to find out the mystery.

=>

4.Where will your company send you next year?

=>

5.They ought to have reported the accident to the police.

=>

**Rewrite sentences by using comparatives and superlative adjectives**

6. No restaurant in the city is better than that one.

=> That restaurant is …………………………………………………………………………………………

7. This watch is not so expensive as that one

=> That watch ………………………………………………………………………………………….……

8. He does not write as carefully as his younger sister.

=> His younger sister ………………………………………………………………………………………

9. This story is more interesting than any other story that I have ever read.

=> This is the …………………………………………………………………………………………………

10. I have never known such a beautiful girl before.

=> This is ..................................................................................................................................................... **Rewrite sentences by using relative clauses with who, that, which and whose.**

11.Professor Wilson is an excellent lecturer. He teaches Chemistry.

=>

12.The man is a famous actor. You met him at the party last night.

=>

13.There are some words. They are very difficult to translate.

=>

14.Anna writes well. I read her composition.

=>

15.Jim’s sister is a famous architect. You met her yesterday.

=>

**Rewrite sentences by using reported speech**

16. Mr Brown said:" I was watching TV here last night."

=> Mr Brown said that

17. “Did you bring this cake to our party last night?” They asked me

=> They asked me

18. Mr. Smith said to me, “Where are you going on your vacation?”

=> Mr. Smith asked

19. "Don't touch it," she said to him.

=> She told him

20. “You can get lots of information about endangered animals on this website,” my teacher said.

=> My teacher said

**Rewrite sentences by using conditional sentences type 1 and type 2**

21. I will get a work permit. I will stay for another month.  
🡪 …………………………………………………………………………………………  
22. He doesn’t take any exercises. He is so unhealthy.  
🡪 …………………………………………………………………………………………  
23. We can’t get the ticket because I don’t have the right change.  
🡪 ………………………………………………………………………………………..  
24. Study hard or you won’t pass the exam.  
🡪 ………………………………………………………………………………………..  
25. Don’t be impatient or you will make mistakes.  
🡪 ……………………………………………………………………

**2.7. ĐỀ MINH HỌA**

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. disposal B. inorganic C. chemical D. natural
2. A. access B. affect C. application D. Fact

**II. Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.**

1. A. fertilizer B. ecosystem C. agriculture D. environment
2. A.machinery B. independent C.preservation D.conservation

**III. Choose the best answer.**

5. Since the appearance of electronic devices, lessons have become more and more \_\_\_\_\_ and effective.

A. enjoyable B. disruptive C. accessible D. inappropriate

6. Ecotourism activities have had some negative impacts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the environment and people in the area.

A. for B. on C. from D. of

7. Burning garbage \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous gases to the environment, and this may lead to global warming.

A. throws B. sends C.emits D. rejects

8.Intensive pesticide and fertilizer sprays used in agriculture have resulted in the serious\_\_\_\_of water, soil and land.

A. protection B. pollution C. deforestation D. consumption

9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a term that refers to the existence of different kinds of animals and plants which make a balanced environment.

A. Wildlife B. Biodiversity C. Challenge D. Investigation

10.The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rate of students in high schools is said to increases sharply this year.

A. equality B. gender C. discrimination D. enrolment

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ becomes common these days due to Covid pandemic.

A. Domestic violence B. Online learning C. Economy D. Smartphones

12. Digital lessons are available in a variety of webpages and they can be freely \_\_\_\_and stored in your computers.

A. uploaded B. downloaded C. printed D. distracted

13.Personal electronic devices which \_\_\_\_\_\_students from their class work are banned in most schools.

A. benefit B. protect C. distract D. submit

14.Thanks to the Internet, students can look \_\_\_\_\_\_\_new words in online dictionaries.

A. in B. on C. at D. up

15.Her parents were delighted that their daughter was engaged \_\_\_\_such a nice young man.

A. with B. for C. to D. at

16. All forms of discrimination against all women and girls \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_immediately everywhere.

A. must be taken away B. must be ended C. must be allowed D. must be followed

17. Do you know the man\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lives in the house opposite mine?

A. who B. what C. which D. when

18. The car owner sued the truck driver \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the damage he caused to her car in the accident.

A. about B. on C. to D. for

19. Non-renewable energy sources are running \_\_\_\_.

A. up B. on C. to D. out

20. What do you think could be the negative effects of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ computers?

A. overlooking B. overtaking C. overusing D. overeating

21. [He](https://www.rung.vn/dict/en_vn/He)'s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [with](https://www.rung.vn/dict/en_vn/With) [the](https://www.rung.vn/dict/en_vn/The) [president](https://www.rung.vn/dict/en_vn/President) [and](https://www.rung.vn/dict/en_vn/And) [may](https://www.rung.vn/dict/en_vn/May) [soon](https://www.rung.vn/dict/en_vn/Soon) [be](https://www.rung.vn/dict/en_vn/Be) [fired](https://www.rung.vn/dict/en_vn/Fired).

A. in favor of B. [out](https://www.rung.vn/dict/en_vn/Out) [of](https://www.rung.vn/dict/en_vn/Of) [favor](https://www.rung.vn/dict/en_vn/Favor) C. do a favor D. in his favor

22. We should develop such \_\_\_\_ sources of energy as solar energy and nuclear energy.

A. tradition B. alternative C. revolutionary D. surprising

23. Greenpeace is an international group that protests against anything which is a \_\_\_\_ to the environment.

A. threat B. threaten C. threatening D. threatener

24. He'll have to \_\_\_\_ and work harder or he'll fail the exam.

A. pull his socks up B. polish his head C. empty his washing basket D. stick his neck out

25. Davis: - I reckon that preserving the environment is the responsibility of every individual.

Mai: “- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Everyone should do something to protect the earth - our common home.”

A. I see things differently B. I’ll say the opposite

C. There is no room for doubt D. That’s not always the case

26. This tablet is more modern, but it costs\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the other one.

A. as twice much as B. twice as much as C. two times much as D. two times as more than

***IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the words/phrases that are CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words/phrases.***

27. “Edwards seems **like a dog with two tails** this morning”. “Haven’t you heard the news? His wife gave birth to a baby boy early this morning.”

A. extremely happy B. extremely dazed C. very exhausted D. very proud

28. **Discharging** chemical pollutants into the environment is a cruel action to the environment as well as the future generation.

A. Filling B. Releasing C. Making D. Adding

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

29. It may become necessary for the United Nations to work out international agreements and strict environmental controls on the tourist industry.

A. tight B. loose C. exact D. accurate

30. Do you think that you pay enough attention in class? What have I been talking about?

A. neglect B. care C. notice D. consideration

**VI. *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.***

Ecotourism is booming and many tour operators say this is helpful to nature. Every year, millions of people visit protected (31) \_\_\_\_ areas to observe rare species. However, a new report casts doubt on this form of tourism. The report, published in the journal "Trends in Ecology and Evolution", suggests that ecotourism damages more than (32) \_\_\_\_ nature. Researchers believe tourists disrupt animals in their natural (33) \_\_\_\_. They point to a recent event in Costa Rica where turtles had problems laying their eggs because of the many tourists who had gathered on the beach to watch them.

The report says that ecotourism is making animals bolder. A human presence makes animals tamer and less cautious about other animals. This could put them at (34) \_\_\_\_ of being attacked by their natural predators, so more of them will be killed. The report says that when animals interact with humans, "they may let (35) \_\_\_\_ their guard”. The report also says it is essential, “to develop a more comprehensive understanding of how different species in different situations respond to human visitation, and under what precise conditions human exposure might put them at risk".

31. A. nature B. natural C. naturally D. naturism

32. A. helps B. help C. helpful D. helpless

33. A. habitable B. habitation C. habit D. habitat

34. A. chance B. risk C. work D. once

35. A. up B. in C. down D. on

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

Conservation conflicts **arise** when natural-resource shortages develop in the face of steadily increasing demands from a growing human population. Controversy frequently surrounds how a resource should be used, or allocated, and for whom. For example, a river may **supply** water for agricultural irrigation, habitat for fish, and water-generated electricity for a factory. Farmers, fishers, and industry leader vie for unrestricted access to this river, but such freedom could destroy the resource, and conservation **methods** are necessary to protect the river for future use.

Conflicts worsen when a natural resource crosses political boundaries. For example, the headwaters, or source, of a major river may be located in a different country than the country through which the river flows. There is no guarantee that the river source will be protected to accommodate resource needs downstream. In addition, the way in which one natural resource is managed has a direct effect upon other natural resources. Cutting down a forest near a river, for instance, increases erosion, the wearing away of topsoil, and can lead to flooding. Eroded soil and silt cloud the river and adversely affect many organisms such as fish and important aquatic plants that require clean, clear freshwater for survival.

36. What does **“supply”** in line 3 mean?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. cover | B. provide | C. make up for | D. compensate for |

37. Which word in the reading means “ living or growing in, or relating to water” ?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. agriculture | B. major | C. fresh | D. aquatic |

38. When do conflicts get worse ?

A. when natural-resource shortages increase in the features of gradually increasing demands from a rising human population.

**B. when a natural resource crosses political borders**

C. when freedom could destroy the resource. D. when eroded soil and silt cloud affect many organisms.

39. Which sentence below is NOT correct?

A. Argument often surrounds how a resource should be used, or allocated, and for whom.

B. A river may provide water for agricultural irrigation, habitat for fish, and water-generated electricity for a factory

C. Conservation methods are incidental to care for the river for future use.

D. Farmers, fishers and industry leaders vie for open access to this river.

40. What is the passage above mainly about?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Conservation conflicts | B. Agricultural irrigation |
| C. The headwaters of a major river | D. Natural-resource shortages |

**VIII. Find one mistake in the underlined words or phrases in each sentence. Write down**

41. The teacher asked his students to focus on your topic …………

42. On the way home, we saw a lot of men, women, and dogs which were playing in the park. …………

**IX. Word formation**

43. The of fossil fuels has gradually increased in many countries which is concern for many environmentalists. (CONSUME)

44. All fossil fuels are \_\_\_ resources that cannot be replaced after use. (RENEW)

45. Many national parks have been established to protect \_\_\_\_\_\_animals. (DANGER)

**X. Rewrite the following sentences with the given words.**

46.I can’t remember the name of the garage. We had the car repaired at this garage. (*Using a relative pronoun*)

=>

47.We don’t go on holiday because we don’t have enough money.

=> If

48. The porter said to me, "I'll wake you up when the train arrives in Leeds."(*using Reported speech*)

=>

49. He will have to conduct this project next week.

=>This project

50. No one in the class can speak English as fluently as Mary.

=> Mary