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| **Baitaptracnghiem.Net****ĐỀ 13** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn TIẾNG ANH 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

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

1. A. radio B. play C. ride D. newspaper
2. A. now B. mouse C. couch D. snow
3. A. children B. lunch C. teacher D. headache

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

1. A. effort B. subtract C. primary D. suffer
2. A. important B. consider C. holiday D. semester

**Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes the sentence.**

1. They tried to find a way of bettering their lives.

 A. moving B. achieving C. improving D. changing

1. -Why don't we go somewhere this year? -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. I like it B. I think so C. Not bad D. Yes, let's do that

1. The computer's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the place where information is kept and calculations are done.

 A. memorably B. memorial C. memorize D. memory

1. When I was at secondary school, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_games with my neighbor.

 A. ’m used to playing B. used to play C. use to play D. used to playing

1. Ha: "May I have my dictionary back?" Le: “I remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you last week".

 A. bringing B. brought C. to be brought D. to bring

1. "Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tonight?" “I am going on with Peter. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for me tonight".

 A. will you go - is calling B. are you going - is calling

 C. are you going - call D. will you go - will call

1. Marie Curie was born in Warsaw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_November 7th, 1869.

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

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a film or a play that is intended to be funny, usually with a happy ending.

 A. cartoon B. drama C. comedy D. documentary

1. A new bridge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_over this river for a week.

 A. has built B. will buildC. has been built D. build

1. It isn't safe for children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on ladders.

 A. play B. to play C. played D. playing

1. I'd like to borrow this book. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it yet?

 A. Had you read B. Do you read C. Have you read D. Did you read

1. Yesterday, when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the station, the train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for 15 minutes.

 A. arrived/ left B. arrived / has left C. arrived/ had left D. had arrived/ left

1. The people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_were injured in the accident were taken to hospital.

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

1. I passed the exams with high grades, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_made everyone in the family pleased.

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

1. Jack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me that he was enjoying his new training course.

 A. spoke B. told C. talked D. said

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_playing the piano softly, he woke his parents up.

 A. because of B. although C. because D. in spite of

**Find the mistakes in these sentences:**

1. My brother stopped smoking because of it is very harmful to his health.

 A B C D

1. If I had enough money, I will take my family to Impearls Land on holiday.

 A B C D

1. He studied English since he was six years old.

 A B C D

1. A computer can do calculations by lightning speed and perfect accuracy.

 A B C D

**Choose the most suitable options to complete the passage:**

My village was a place (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farmers worked on their land, growing rice, potatoes, and maize. The farmers worked hard on the fields from early morning until late in the afternoon. (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they tried their best, they couldn't make ends meet.

 In the last few years, my village (28)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dramatically. With the help of a project to help poor farmers, the farmers in the village can (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money from the bank to (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more cows , pigs and chicken. The dull atmosphere has been replaced by the exciting one.

1. A. when B. which C. that D. where
2. A. As B. In spite of C. Because D. Although
3. A. has changed B. was changed C. is changed D. changes
4. A. take B. lend C. borrow D. hold
5. A. improve B. raise C. develop D. rise

**Read the following passage and choose the best answers to the questions:**

Twenty years ago people realized that computers were about to become part of our daily lives. This short period of time has seen enormous changes in business, education and public administration. Jobs which took weeks to complete in the past are now carried out in minutes. Clerks who spent all day copying and checking calculations are now freed from these tedious tasks. In offices, the soft hum and clicking of word processors have replaced the clatters of typewriters. Schoolchildren have become as familiar with hardware and software as their parents used to be with pencils and exercise books. Computerization of public records has enable government departments to analyze the need of citizens in detail. Some of us may wonder, however, whether life has really improved as a result of these changes. Many jobs disappeared, for example, when intelligent machines took over the work. Employers complain that clerical staff has become dependent on calculators and cannot do simple arithmetic. There are fears that governments haven’t done enough to ensure that personal information held on computers is really kept secret. Certainly, many people may not be wondering whether the spread of computers has brought us as many problems as it has solved***. (tedious: boring, clatter: tiếng ồn ào, take over: đảm trách, clerical:thuộc về hành chính, arithmetic: phép toán)***

1. What has become part of our daily life?

 A. computers B. typewriters C. jobs D. business

1. What are schoolchildren familiar with much more than pencils and exercise books?

 A. hardware B. software C. A and B D. calculators

1. According to the passage, what can’t officers do without computer?

 A. calculation B. solve problem C. keep secret D. simple arithmetic

1. What is not sure to be kept secret by computers?

 A. clerical staff B. personal information C. changes D. problems

1. What is not true about the passage?

 A. Computers have brought problems as well B. Schoolchildren like computer very much

 C. Clerical staff can’t do simple arithmetic D. Computers help with most of works

**Rewrite the sentences as directed.**

1. He said: "They will take you to the hotel."

🖎 He said

1. Get up early or you will miss the bus.

🖎 If

1. He started working as an engineer 5 years ago.

🖎 He has

1. Although he has a lot of money, he feels unhappy.

🖎 Despite

1. They have just bought an expensive car*.*

🖎

**------THE END------**