|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Baitaptracnghiem.Net****ĐỀ 18** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 10***Thời gian: 45 phút* |

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

1. **A.** only **B.** oral **C.** sport **D.** talk
2. **A.** world **B.** connector **C.** earthquake **D.** excursion
3. **A.** June **B.** shoe **C.** school **D.** look
4. **A.** deaf **B.** fifteen **C.** teacher **D.** believe
5. **A.** apple **B.** subtract **C.** said **D.** manage

**Choose the best answer to each of the following sentences.**

1. I know that he \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the library at this moment.

 **A.** works **B.** has worked **C.** is working **D.** was working

1. The blind child \_\_\_\_\_\_ a great effort to learn “Braille”.

 **A.** got **B.** did **C.** created **D.** made

1. I’m afraid my parents do not allow me \_\_\_\_\_\_ on a long journey.

 **A.** going **B.** to go **C.** to going **D.** gone

1. This robot is \_\_\_\_\_\_ of doing almost anything you ask.

 **A.** capable **B.** possible **C.** able **D.** impossible

1. The blind \_\_\_\_\_\_ unable to see anything.

 **A.** are **B.** was **C.** is **D.** were

1. Thuy’s class is different\_\_\_\_\_\_ other classes because the children are disabled.

 **A.** from **B.** on **C.** at **D.** in

1. The teacher is very sad because he isn’t contented with his students’ studying.

 **A.** bored with **B.** interested in **C.** disappointed with **D.** satisfied with

1. Many people lost their home in the earthquake. The government is trying to establish more shelters to care for \_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** the deaf **B.** the blind **C.** the childless **D.** the homeless

1. -Peter: Can you come next weekend?

 -Jane: Sorry, we’d love to, but we \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the countryside to visit our relatives.

 **A.** will go **B.** have gone **C.** are going **D.** would go

1. It’s the third time you \_\_\_\_\_\_ your keys.

 **A.** lost **B.** have lost **C.** lose **D.** had lost

1. What was the name of the man \_\_\_\_\_\_ you the money.

 **A.** to lend **B.** whom lent **C.** that lent **D.** he lent

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Da Lat several times. It’s a foggy city.

 **A.** have been **B.** were **C.** went **D.** have gone

1. My son usually gets up as soon as the alarm goes off.

 **A.** goes wrong **B.** goes away **C.** goes down **D.** rings

1. The man \_\_\_\_\_\_ I had seen before wasn’t at the party.

 **A.** that **B.** whom **C.** Ø **D.** all are correct

1. Marie Curie was the first woman \_\_\_\_\_\_ a PhD from the Sorbonne.

 **A.** receive **B.** to receive **C.** received **D.** receiving

1. Tell me about your plan, Lan. What \_\_\_\_\_\_ this Saturday evening?

 **A.** would you do **B.** have you done **C.** are you doing **D.** will you be doing

1. The first term is coming to an end and my school is going to have some days off.

 **A.** starting **B.** going **C.** finishing **D.** beginning

1. The house \_\_\_\_\_\_ I am living is not in very good condition.

 **A.** in that **B.** in which **C.** in where **D.** which

1. The little boy is helping\_\_\_\_\_\_ cross the street.

 **A.** the poor **B.** the rich **C.** the blind **D.** the young

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_he\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot when he was young?

 **A.** Did/used to smoke **B.** Used/to smoke **C.** Did/use to smoke **D.** Used/to smoking

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.**

1. He seldom travelled by bicycle before he went to Vietnam.

 **A.** by **B.** went **C.** seldom travelled **D.** to

1. Jane couldn’t come to my birthday party, that made me feel sad.

 **A.** feel **B.** couldn’t come **C.** sad **D.** that

1. I didn’t use the computer since last week so I don’t know what’s wrong with it

 **A.** what’s **B.** didn’t use **C.** with **D.** last week

1. A new hospital for children has built in our city.

 **A.** for children **B.** our city **C.** in **D.** has built

1. It took him a long time to get used to drive on the left.

 **A.** took **B.** used to **C.** to get **D.** drive

**Read the passage and then complete the tasks that follow.**

Charles Dickens is a famous story writer. He made a name for himself in the writing world more than a hundred years ago. His books have delighted children all over the world.

Charles Dickens did not have a happy childhood. When he was young, his family was thrown into prison for not being able to pay their debts. Little Charles had to work very hard.

He earned money to support himself by working in a shoe polish factory.

Being ambitious, he was determined to succeed in life. He had a passion for writing. He started writing books. His stories became very popular.

1. The writer states that Charles Dickens had "a passion for writing". This means that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. he loved writing B. he lived on writing

 C. he wanted writing which came to him naturally

 D. he chose writing as his job

1. Charles Dickens' stories \_\_\_\_\_

 A. made him famous B. have delighted children

 C. have been popular D. all are correct

1. Charles Dickens was determined to \_\_\_\_\_.

 A. back to school B. sell more stories C. polish more shoes D. be successful in life

1. What did Charles Dickens do to support himself?

 A. He sold stories B. He polished shoes

 C. He worked in a shoe factory D. He wrote books

1. Charles Dickens's family was thrown into the prison for \_\_\_\_\_.

 A. being poor B. not finding much money

 C. owing money D. earning money

**Rewrite the following sentences as directed.**

1. Although they have little money, they are happy.
	* In spite of
2. Mai didn’t come to class yesterday. This surprised all of us. (use which)
	*
3. The police have arrested the men who broke into the museum last night.
	* The men breaking
4. She began to play tennis three years ago.
	* She has
5. We haven't been to the concert for two years.
	* It’s two years

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