**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 1 – LỚP 10**

 **NĂM HỌC 2023-2024**

**A. Lý Thuyết**

- Ngữ âm, từ vựng Unit 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- Các cấu trúc câu dùng trong giao tiếp. Phần speaking Unit 1, 2, 3, 4,5

- Cấu trúc ngữ pháp Unit 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

**Unit 1. FAMILY LIFE**

 1. Cách sử dụng Hiện tại đơn và hiện tại tiếp diễn

 2. Một số cấu trúc và từ vựng cần nhớ.

**Unit 2. HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

Thì tương lai đơn và tương lai gần

Câu bị động.

Một số cấu trúc và từ vựng cần nhớ.

**Unit 3. MUSIC**

 1. Câu ghép với các từ nối: and/ or/ but/ so/ yet/ for

 2. Động từ nguyên mẫu có to và không có to (to infinitive and bare infinitive)

3. Một số cấu trúc và từ vựng cần nhớ.

**Unit 4. FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY**

Tính từ đuôi ful và đuôi less

Tính từ đuôi ed và đuôi ing

Thì quá khứ đơn và thì quá khứ tiếp diễn

Một số cấu trúc và từ vựng cần nhớ.

**Unit 5. INVENTIONS**

Thì hiện tại hoàn thành

Danh động từ và động từ nguyên mẫu (Gerunds and infinitives)

Từ vựng về chủ đề

**PRONUNCIATION**

**Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions**

**1.** A. cloc**k** B. se**c**ret **C. specific** D. edu**c**ation

**2.** **A. children** B. m**e**mber C. cont**e**nt D. sp**e**cial

**3.** A. hop**ed** B. increas**ed** C. produc**ed** **D. phoned**

**4. A. aunt** B. **au**dience C. **au**thor D. **au**dio

**5.** A. serie**s** **B. hits** C. bu**s**y D. mu**s**ic

**6.** A. **th**eatre B. **th**ousand C. **th**rough **D. though**

**7.** A. appl**i**cation B. benef**i**t C. non-prof**i**t **D. narrow-minded**

**8.** A. chang**ed** B. discover**ed** **C. started** D. perform**ed**

###  **Circle 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. organic **B. energy** C. appliance D. disaster

**2.** A. major B. effort C. online **D. relax**

**3.** A. succeed **B. decade** C. decide D. success

**4.** **A. homeless** B. provide C. donate D. remote

**5.** A. benefit B. charity C. generous **D. volunteer**

**6.** A. internet B. energy C. battery **D. computer**

**7** A. factory B. processor **C. pollution** D. atmosphere

**GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

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

**1:**He is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He is always willing to give a lot of money to charity.

**A.** honest **B.** **generous C.** enthusiastic **D.** modest

**2:**If you can do something to help others, you will find your life \_\_\_\_.

 **A. meaningful**  **B.** meaningless  **C.** helpless  **D.** interested

**3:**The school is difficult to get to because it is located in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_area.

 **A**. **remote B.** cheerful **C.** confused **D.** practical

**4:**If you don't have time to volunteer, you can\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money and food.

 **A.** participate **B.** boost **C.** **donate D.** deliver

**5:**I am \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in community development activities.

 **A.** **interested B.** interesting **C.** excited **D.** exciting

 **6:**There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ volunteering opportunities in our community.

 **A.** excite **B.** excitedly **C.** excited **D.** **exciting**

**7:**Last year, I was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at maths. I couldn't even do simple addition in my head.

 **A.** hope **B.** hopeful **C.** hopefully **D.** h**opeless**

**8:**Luckily,I got some \_\_\_advice on how to make a presentation on ‘For a better community’ from my class teacher.

 **A.** useless **B.** **useful C.** usefulness **D.** uselessness

**9:**They were so \_\_\_\_ about joining the local volunteer group that they couldn’t sleep last night.

 **A.** excite **B.** excitement **C.** exciting **D.** **excited**

**10:**It is \_\_\_\_ that all the students in class 1OA choose to do a project on ‘Helping the needy’.

 **A.** **surprising B.** surprised **C.** surprise **D.** surprisingly

**11:**Fundraising for charity is a \_\_\_\_ thing for everyone to do to help the community.

 **A.** meant **B.** m**eaningful C.** meaningless **D.** meaning

**12:**Your music is very \_\_\_\_. Can't you just stop it?

 **A.** **annoying B.** interesting  **C.** annoyed  **D.** bored

**13:**While Tom and I \_\_\_\_, someone \_\_\_\_ at the door.

 **A.** **were talking – knocked B.** were talking - was knocking**C.** talked – knocked**D.** talked - was knocking

**14:**He feels\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_about teaching English to children in remote areas.

 **A.** **excited B.** hopeless **C.** helpful **D.** interested

**15:**I was revising for my civics class when my dad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me about the volunteer job.

 **A.** tell **B.** was telling **C.** **told D.** had told

**16:**I \_\_\_\_ the accident while I \_\_\_\_ for the bus.

 **A.** was seeing - waited **B.** **saw - was waitingC.** was seeing – was waiting **D.** saw – waited

**17:** The laptop is not working because you haven't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it yet.

 **A.** changed **B.** **charged C.** pressed **D.** put

**18:** Lan should install this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on her smartphone. It helps to make her photos more beautiful.

 **A.** hardware **B.** **software C.** device **D.** equipment

**19:** If you have an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you don't have to bring all those heavy books in your bag.

 **A.** correction pen **B.e-book reader C.** digital camera **D.** earbuds

**20:** I think this is a *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* problem. The computer screen is broken.

 **A.** **hardware B.** software **C.** device **D.** equipment

**21:**Washing machine or vacuum cleaner can help you to \_\_\_\_ time while doing housework.

 **A.** kill **B.** **save C.** spend **D.** waste

**22:** A robot vacuum cleaner is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device in your home. It makes housework less tiring.

 **A.** help **B.** helpless **C.** **helpful D.** Helpful

23**:**It is convenient for you to read \_\_\_\_ when you travel.

 **A.** **e-books B.** laptops **C.** online game **D.** smartphones

**24:**Most smartphones now \_\_\_\_ flash player as well as voice and video calls.

 **A.** display **B.** offer **C.** provide **D.** **support**

**25:**We can surf the \_\_\_\_ to search for news, watch films, or download music.

 **A.** e-book **B. internet C.** laptop **D.** smartphone

**26:** \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ the shoplifter to the police yet?

 **A.** Do – report **B.** **Have – reported C.** Are – reporting **D.** When – reported

**27:**It's no good \_\_\_\_ him the truth now.

 **A.** not to tell  **B.** tell **C.** **telling D.** to tell

**28:** Most of my friends enjoy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_football on television.

 **A.** watch **B.** to watch **C. watching D.** watched

**29:** My parents decided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a taxi because it was late.

 **A.** take **B. to take C.** taking **D.** took

**30:** He reminded me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to give the book back toJohn

 **A.** not forget **B. not to forget C.** forgot **D.** forgetting

**31:** The restaurants on the island are expensive, so it’s worth \_\_\_\_\_\_ a packed lunch.

 **A.** taken  **B. taking C.** to take  **D.** Take

**32:**How long \_\_\_\_ your best friend?

 **A.** did you know **B.** do you know **C.** **have you known D.** are you knowing

**33:** "Where's Tony?" "He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the travel agent's, and he hasn't come back."

 A. has been B. has been going **C. has gone** D. would do

**34.** I'd like to see that football match because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one this year.

 A. don't see B. can't see C. hardly see **D. haven't seen**

**35** I can't believe that you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the three exercises. You just started five minutes ago.

 **A. have finished** B. have been finishing C. finished D. are finishing

**36.** Up to now, the discount \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to children under ten years old.

 **A. has only applied** B. only applies C. was only applied D. only applied

**37:** Many international volunteer organizations are trying to find a \_\_\_\_ to the problem of world hunger.

 A. way B. method C. suggestion **D. solution**

**38:** The elderly people in our neighbourhood appreciated the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the place.

 A. cleaning out B. cleaning away **C. cleaning up** D. cleaning on

**39:** Many teenagers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their applications to become volunteers in that summer campaign.

 A. give out **B. send in** C. give in D. send away

**40:** Some contestants manage \_\_\_\_\_\_ the fame from the TV game shows.

 A. gain B. gaining C. to be gained **D. to gain**

**41:** The local authorities will cooperate with the Department of Education and Training \_\_\_\_\_\_ the traditional music in the schools next year.

 **A. to teach** B. teach C. teaching D. taught

**43:.** My Tam made her fans \_\_\_\_\_\_ surprised when she was given the title of “Asia’s Music Legend” in 2014.

 **A. feel** B. felt C. feeling D. to feel

**44:** The clown in a Cheo play seems to be a supporting role, \_\_\_\_\_\_ actually he or she is very important to the performance.

 A. and **B. but** C. so D. or

**46:**The main sponsors of “American Idol” including Coca-Cola and AT&T have left, \_\_\_\_\_\_ finance becomes a big problem.

 A. and B. but C. or **D. so**

**47:** Nguyen Thuc Thuy Tien left a positive impression on both judges and \_\_\_\_\_because of her friendliness and natural beauty.

 A. spectators B. viewers **C. audience** D. passer-by

**48:** When he was a teenager, he \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the local theatre in his home town during the tourist season.

 **A. performed** B. attracted C. decided D. relaxed

**49:** A new stadium \_\_\_\_\_\_ near the station now.

 A. is building **B. is being built** C. builds D. is built

**50:** Look at how that man is driving! He\_\_\_\_\_\_ an accident.

 A. will have **B. is going to have** C. is having B. is had

**51:** One of the most important \_\_\_\_\_\_ of energy is the sun.

 A. resources **B. sources** C. means D. kinds

**52:** More people \_\_\_\_\_\_ a green lifestyle because it is good for the environment.

 **A. adopt** B. conclude C. compose D. create

**53:** The river \_\_\_\_\_\_ by poisonous chemicals for a long time.

 A. was polluted B. polluted C. pollutes **D. has been polluted**

**54:** The ancient houses \_\_\_\_\_\_ by the fire. They are now under reconstruction.

 **A. were destroyed** B. destroyed C. have destroyed D. were destroying

**55:** In Singapore, people try to \_\_\_\_ 80% of all waste.

 A. reprocess B. reclaim **C. recycle** D. reuse

**COMMUNICATION**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges**

**Choose the best answers to complete the dialogues.**

**1.** **- A:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **- B:** I gave a small donation.

 A. Do you like your work at the childcare? **B. What did you do at the funding event?**

 C. Who are the parents of that disable kid? D. Why do you want to help them?

**2.** **- A:** There are really people in more difficult conditions than us.

 **- B:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A. That's true.** B. We need to do more things than that.

 C. It's my pleasure to help you. D. How difficult it is!

**3.**- A: You really have an ear for pop music

 - B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. No, I have two ears. B. You’re right. Pop is great.

 C. What’s the matter with my ear? **D. Thanks for your compliment**

**4.**- A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- B: He had been a talented in his youth.

 A. Who was Mozart? **B. What was special about him?**

 C. Do you know any of his songs? D. When was Beethoven born?

**5.** - A: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

- B: I’m not sure, but some can live a thousand years.

 A. Who do you live with? **B. How long can a tree live?**

 C. Why are you planting a tree here? D. How old are they?

**6.** - A: Do you always turn off the lights before leaving the room?

- B: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 A. There are many lights to turn off. B. I haven’t turned them off.

 C. No, I’m not leaving the room. **D. Not always.**

**7.** - A: I’ve seen him before. I remember that.

- B: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A. He may be your old schoolmate.** B. I haven t met you. Trust me!

 C. Why didn’t you ask him in advance? D. I totally disagree with you.

**READING**

**Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D.**

 An invention is a (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thing that someone has made. The computer was an invention (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was first made. We say when it was "invented". New things that are made or created are called inventions. Cars and plastics are inventions that everyone knows. Inventions are made by (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 Some inventions can be patented. A patent legally protects the (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ property rights of the inventor and legally recognizes that a  **claimed** invention is actually an invention. Invention is also an important component of artistic and design creativity. Inventions often extend the boundaries of human knowledge, experience or (6) **capacity** .

 Ideas are also called inventions. (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can invent characters, and then invent a story about them. Over time, humans have invented objects which make life easier for **themselves.**

 Because of this, a quote "necessity is the mother of invention", was written.

**1.** **A. new** B. old C. easy D. difficult

**2.** A. how B. which C. why **D. when**

**3.** A. scientists B. engineers **C. inventors** D. technicians

**4.** A. intel B. intelligent **C. intellectual** D. intellectually

**5. A. Writers** B. Typists C. Reporters D. Viewers

**Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D.**

 (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ KidsCan was founded in a garage in 2005, the organisation has grown to become New Zealand's leading charity dedicated to helping Kiwi kids affected by poverty . Our support is (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to more than 200,000 tamariki in over 800 schools and 100 early childhood centres, with over 5 million items of food, clothing and health products being sent from our Auckland warehouse each year.

 Our partner schools and centres report that KidsCan support (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a difference to the wellbeing of their students, helping to increase participation and attendance. KidsCan alumni tell us that being warm and dry at school, with a guarantee meal every day, helped them to learn and achieve their goals.

 None of this would be possible (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the support of generous Kiwis and our business community, (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ donations help ensure no Kiwi kid goes without.

**1. A. Since** B. As C. Because D. Although

**2.** A. value B. valid C. valuable **D. available**

**3.** A. takes **B. makes** C. gets D. has

**4.** A. for B. due to **C. without** D. with

**5. A. whose** B. that C. where D. which

**Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D.**

There are four things which music has most of the time:

Music often has pitch. This means high and low notes. Tunes are made of notes that go up or down or stay on the (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pitch

Music often has rhythm. Rhythm is the way the musical sounds and (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a sequence. Every tune has a rhythm that can be tapped. Music usually has a regular beat

Music often has dynamics. This means (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is quiet or loud or somewhere in between

Music often has timbre. This is a French word (pronounced the French way: “TAM-br”). The “timbre” of a sound is the way that a sound is (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The sort of sound might be harsh, gentle, dry, warm, or something else. Timbre is what makes a clarinet sound different from an oboe, and what makes one person’s voice sound different (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ another person.

**1. A. same** B. like C. rather D. as

**2.** A. silent B. silence **C. silences** D. silently

**3.** A. how B. which **C. whether** D. that

**4.** A. interested **B. interesting** C. interests D. interest

**5.** A. with B. to C. for **D. from**

**Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.**

**The Advantages of Using Wi-Fi on Your Smartphone**

 Wi-Fi is a method for devices such as smartphones to connect wirelessly to the Internet using radio waves. Connecting to the Internet using Wi-Fi requires a hotspot, but it is always faster than the 3G cellular networks which smartphones can also use to connect, and occasionally faster than 4G. Using Wi-Fi when it is available can also prove to be cheaper and make your phone run more efficiently in the long run than relying on cellular networks.

 When you use a Wi-Fi network to access the Internet from your phone, the data usage does not count against your bundled data. Mobile providers often allocate a certain amount of data for free each month and charge you a fee for any data usage beyond this. By connecting via Wi-Fi wherever it is available, you can save your bundled data for situations when you might not be close to any Wi-Fi hotspots.

 In many situations, your speed using a strong, dedicated Wi-Fi connection is faster than that of using your mobile network. It is very noticeable when transferring larger files. If you need to download large files or stream media to your smartphone in a hurry, it is much better to do so via Wi-Fi.

 Battery life is extremely important for smartphones because you will not be able to connect to the Internet or use certain functions such as the camera flash if your battery is too low. Using Wi-Fi to connect to the Internet **drains** less battery life than using a mobile network, especially in situations where the cellular coverage fluctuates. Since Wi-Fi is generally faster than using mobile networks, you will also not spend as much time transferring the data, which further decreases battery usage.

Created by: Mr Thanh (0369904425)

**1.** The following are the advantages of using Wi-Fi on your smartphone EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A. it does not need a hotspot to connect all your mobile devices**

 B. it is faster than the 3G cellular networks

 C. it is cheaper than using the 3G networks

 D. it makes your phone run more efficiently in the long run

**2.** By using Wi-Fi, you \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. can use all your bundled data for free

 B. can use a certain amount of data for free each month

 **C. may stay under the data capacity allocated by mobile providers**

 D. save your bundled data for situations when you use a Wi-Fi network

**3.** A Wi-Fi connection offers \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. better large files B. faster smartphones C. no need for hurry **D. better speeds**

**4.** Using Wi-Fi offers longer battery life because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. you will be able to connect to other devices when your battery is now

 B. it required less time with the same task than using mobile networks

 C. the Internet harms the battery life so much

 **D. it required so little energy while the cellular coverage fluctuates**

**5.** The word **“drains”** in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. improves B. saves C. increases **D. reduces**

**Exercise 2. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each question.**

**Help Yourself by Helping Others**

 Volunteering helps others, but it can also help you, too. If you're upset about something that's happened like a hurricane or other disaster - doing something about it can be a great way to cope with your feelings.

 Volunteering also lets you see your own life in new ways. Sometimes it’s easy to worry about stuff like grades or get annoyed because you don't have the most expensive sneakers or the newest computer game. Volunteering lets you spend some time focusing on others for a while.

 Lots of people - and kids - find that they really enjoy volunteering. Volunteer experiences often put you in a different environment and expose you to people and situations that you wouldn't have come across in your regular life. For instance, you might learn that just on the edge of your town are some kids who really need winter clothes.

 It feels good to be able to meet a need like **that**. You'll know that, thanks to you, some kids have warm coats, hats, mittens, and boots. So whether it’s winter clothes, food for the hungry, or homes for unwanted pets, doing volunteer work means one very important thing: You make a difference in the world.

**1.** What does the author want to do in the first paragraph?

 A. Answer how you're upset about something that's happened

 B. Compare your anger with a hurricane or other disaster

 C. Show you a great way to cope with your feelings

 **D. Explain why volunteering helps others but it can also help you**

**2.** Why does the author mention the most expensive sneakers or the newest computer game in the second paragraph?

 **A. To give examples of dealing with worries**

 B. To encourage you to buy the items

 C. To try to change your mind

 D. Because the author likes those items

**3.** What is the topic of the third and the fourth paragraphs?

 A. Why you should do volunteer work.

 B. Something you can do to help others.

 **C. There are many people in need.**

 D. Life is not that difficult.

**4.** The word "**that**" in the fourth paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. the environment

 B. people and situations that you have come across in your life

 **C. kids who need winter clothes**

 D. none of the above

**5.** According to the author, what is probably the most important thing of doing volunteer work?

 **A. It makes a difference.**

 B. It's a way to cope with your feelings.

 C. It lets you spend some time focusing on others instead of your worries

 D. It helps you to learn that someone out there is in more difficult situations than you.

**2. Read the following letter and choose the best answer for each question.**

**Hip-Hop Planet**

 Hip-hop started in New York in the 1970s but has become popular all over the world. Today, many countries have their own local hip-hop scenes. Artists from different backgrounds rap about everything from cars and designer clothes to social issues. Here are some examples.

 Europe is home to 10-12 million Roma – a group of people often called “gypsies”. Many Roma are poor. In some places, they also face discrimination. Now some Roma teenagers are using hip-hop to teach tolerance. In the Czech Republic, Roma teens meet for a hip-hop class called “Rap for Peace Hip-Hop”. Their **instructor** is Shameema Williams. She is a member of the all-female rap group Godessa, from South Africa. In the lessons, the teens learn to write rap music and use it to teach others about Roma culture. These teens, Williams believes, can use music to change their lives and other people’s attitudes.

 Assane N’Diaye loves hip-hop music. He grew up in a small fishing village in Senegal. For a time, he was popular as a DJ in clubs in Dakar, the capital city of Senegal. Today, N’Diaye lives in his village again. He formed a rap group with other family members. They rap about their lives as village fishermen and about working long, hard days and earning almost no money. Many people in their audience can understand these things.

 “Rap” N’Diaye says, “doesn’t belong to American culture**. It belongs here**. It has always existed here, because of our pain and our hardships…” N’Diaye dreams of having a better life. He wants to make a CD and help his family. Despite his hardships, the music gives N’Diaye hope.

**1.** What is the purpose of the reading?

 A.to compare American and African rap music

 B.to say why some people so not like rap music

 **C.to describe different hip-hop scenes**

 D.to explain how hip-hop started

**2.** Who is Shameema Williams?

 A. a Senegalese singer B. a Czech musician

  **C. a Roma teenager** D. a South Africa rapper

**3.** Which sentence about the Roma teenagers in NOT true?

 A. They are using music to teach people about their culture

 B. In some places, they are dislike because they are Roma.

 C. They are talking a hip-hop class

 **D. Most of them are from South Africa**

**4.** The topic of N’Diaye ‘s rap songs is about\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. discrimination that they face B. American culture

 C. his successful career as a DJ **D. their everyday life**

**5.** In the clause “**It belongs here**” in the last paragraph, the word “**it**” refers to\_\_\_.

 **A. rap** B. hardship C. American culture D. pain

**WRITTING**

 **Complete the second sentence using the words in the brackets.**

1. You don't have to worry on that score. (necessary)
 🡲 It's not necessary to worry on that score
2. Can you look after your aged grandmother? (take)
 🡲 Can you take of your aged grandmother?

3. It's so cold that I can't take a shower. (too)
 🡲 It's too cold for me to take a shower

4. She can't stand being questioned about her past. (hates)
 🡲 She hates being questioned about her past

5. Thank you for all of your kindness. (grateful)
 🡲 I am grateful for all of your kindness

6. He can’t take the driving test. He is too young. *(enough)*
 🡲 He is not old enough to take the driving test.

**Rewrite the second sentence so that it means similarly to the first one.**

1. I bought these jeans two months ago.

 🡲 I have had these jeans for two months

2. It last rained in September.

 🡲 It hasn’t rained since September.

3. Hoa started learning the piano when she was seven.

 🡲 Hoa has played the piano since she was seven

4. They stopped eating meat a long time ago.

 🡲 They haven’t eaten meat for a long time

5. We needn't have argued about it.
 🡲 It was waste of time arguing about it
6. 3D printing is used to make three-dimensional objects.

 🡲 3D printing allows us / people to make three- dimensional objects

7. Someone threw a stone at the window.
 🡲 The window was thrown a stone
8. Learning Japanese is very difficult but interesting.

 🡲 It is very difficult but interesting to learn Japanese

9. The results must be analysed in detail.
 🡲 They must analys the results in detail.

10. He said, "Why don't we swap the lamp with the flower vase?"
 🡲 He suggested
11. In spite of being very old, his car still runs very well.
 🡲 Although his car is very old , his car still runs very well

12. Peter spends 2 hours practicing speaking English every day.

 🡲 It takes Peter 2 hours to practice speaking English every day.

 13. The Youth Union will organise a campaign to protect the environment. *(passive voice)*

 🡲 A campaign will be organised to protect the environment by the Youth Union.

14. I was sleeping. my mom was cooking. (When/while)

🡪……………………………………………………… while I was sleeping, my mom was cooking

15.I went to the door .I heard the doorbell. (When/while)

🡪……………………………………………………… I went to the door when I heard the doorbell.

**1: Writing an application letter for a volunteer work**

* **Mentioning the volunteer work you are apply for**
* **Saying why you want to do**
* **Saying when you are available for an interview and can start work**

**2 Write an essay (120-150 words) about an invention which could be useful for everyone in your family.**

**- what is the invention?**

 **- what are its benefits? Give some explanation and/or examples**

 **- how important/ useful is the invention/ will the invention be for your family?**

**K10 - SPEAKING TOPICS**

**TOPIC 1: FAMILY LIFE**

**PART 1**

1. Are there many different types of family in your country?

2. Can you list out some types of family?

3. Do you live in an extended family or a nuclear family?

4. Do you have a large or small family?

5. Is yours a typical family?

6. Who is the breadwinner and who is the homemaker in your family?

7. Do your family often share household chores?

8. How do you divide/ share/ split the household chores in your family?

9. What do you think about housework?

10. Can you list out some family routines ?

11. What do you like to do together as a family?

12. How much time do you spend with your family?

13. What are some traditional family values in Vietnam?

14. Do you get along well with your family?

15. Who are you closest to in your family?

**PART 2**

**Describe a person in your family you really admire**

You should say:

* *Who the person is*
* *How the person is*
* *What you usually do together*

*And explain why you admire him/ her*

**Describe a family member you might like to work with in the future**

You should say:

* *Who the member is*
* *What kind of work you want to do with him or her*
* *What he or she did impress you most*

*And explain why you would like to work with him or her*

**PART 3**

1. What are some important life skills children can learn when doing housework?

2. Why does sharing housework strengthen family bonds?

3. What are some benefits of doing housework?

4. Should kids do housework in the family? Why?

5. Why do you think children shouldn’t do housework?

6. Why should family members spend time together?

7. How can people change their daily routine if they want to?

8. Do you think that we should keep family values? Why?

9. In what ways is family life different now to the past?/ In what ways have families in your country changed in recent years?

10. How do you think family life will change in the future?

11. Should we rely heavily on our families or is it better to try to be independent?

**TOPIC 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

**PART 1**

1. Are there any environmental problems in your country?
2. Do you take an interest in nature?
3. Do you or your family take steps to help the environment?
4. Have you ever participated in any environmental events?
5. Would you like to work in a company related to environmental protection?
6. Is there education about environmental protection at school in your country?
7. Do you think you’ve done enough to protect the environment?

Subtopic

* **Traveling on public transport**

1. What kind of public transportation do you usually take?

2. Do most people prefer public transportation in your country?

3. Did you take transportation when you were a kid?

4. When do you usually take public transportation, in your everyday life or when you are

travelling?

* **Pollution**

1. Has there been an increase in pollution where you live?

2. Are residents in your town good at recycling?

3. What do you do to prevent the environment from pollution?

**PART 2**

**Describe an environmental problem in your city**

You should say:

* *What it is*
* *How long it has occurred*
* *What effect it has brought to people’s lives*

*And explain how the problem should be solved.*

**Describe a polluted place you visited**

You should say:

* *What the place is*
* *What type of pollution it is/ are*
* *Cause and effect of pollution*

*And explain how this pollution can be controlled.*

**Describe a time when you saw a lot of plastic waste**

(e.g. in a park, on a beach, etc.)

You should say:

* *Where and when you saw the plastic waste*
* *Why there were a lot of plastic waste*
* *What you did after you saw them*

*And explain what your thoughts were about this*

**PART 3**

1. What do you think is the most dangerous environmental problem?
2. What are the reasons for such problems?
3. What have people done to deal with the problem?
4. Do you think we should use plastic products?

How can we reduce our use of plastic?

1. In your opinion, who should be responsible for environmental pollution, the government or companies?
2. How can we teach children about the importance of protecting the environment?

**TOPIC 3: MUSIC**

**PART 1:**

* **MUSIC**
1. Do you like listening to music?
2. What kinds of music do you like to listen to?
3. How often do you listen to music?
4. How much time do you spend listening to music every day
5. Which do you prefer, Vietnamese music or foreign music?
* **MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**
1. Did you ever learn a musical instrument as a child?
2. If you could learn to play (another) musical instrument, what would you choose?
* **CONCERT**
1. Have you ever been to concert?
2. Do you like to listen to live music?

**PART 2:**

**Describe a singer that you like.**

You should say:

* *who this person is*
* *what type of songs he/she sings*
* *what type of people listen to his/her songs*

*And explain why you like him/her.*

**Describe a song that you like.**

You should say about:

* *What its name is;*
* *What kind of music it is;*
* *Where/ When you first heard it;*

*And explain why you like it.*

**Describe a musical event in your country.**

You should say

* *What the event it is*
* *Where it takes place*
* *What kind of music is played*

*And explain why you enjoy it.*

**PART 3:**

1. What kind of music do people like at different ages?
2. Why do you think people of different age groups have different favourite songs?
3. What kind of music is popular in your country now and what kind will be in the future?
4. Do parents in your country require their children to learn and to play musical instruments?
5. Why do some people like to listen to live music while others prefer CDs?
6. What do you think influences a young person’s taste in music?
7. How has technology affected the kinds of music popular with young people?

**TOPIC 4: FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY**

**PART 1**

1. Have you ever done any voluntary work?
2. If not, would you like to do it one day?

If yes, how do you feel about such activitities?

1. Can you think of different types of voluntary work?
2. Would you volunteer to help people outside your community?
3. What types of voluntary work would be unpleasant for you?
4. What benefits other than personal satisfaction could you personally get by volunteering?
5. Do you ever give money to charity?

**PART 2**

**Describe a volunteering experience you have had**

You should say:

* *When it was*
* *Where it was*
* *Why you volunteered*

*And explain how you felt*

**PART 3**

1. What personalities and qualities are required for being a volunteer?

2. Do you think people nowadays should volunteer more?

3. How does modern technologies assist volunteers and volunteering experiences?

4. Is volunteering worth the time it takes?

**TOPIC 5: INVENTIONS**

**PART 1**

1. Do you enjoy using technological devices?

2. What kind of technological devices would you prefer to use most?

3. Do you want to become an inventor in the future?

4. How have inventions such as technologies or medicines affected people’s lives?

5. What are some disadvantages of some inventions that humans have suffered?

* **Subtopic**

**Talent**

Do you have a talent, or something you are good at?

Do you think your talent can be useful for your future work?

Do you think anyone in your family has the same talent?

**PART 2**

**Describe an invention which changed the world in a good way**

You should say:

* *What it is*
* *What benefits it has brought*
* *How it influences people of different ages*

*And explain how it changed people’s lives*

**Describe a device that you cannot live without**

You should say:

* *What it is*
* *What its functions are*
* *What benefits it has brought*

*And explain why you cannot live without it*

**Describe a time when you used your mobile phone for something important**

You should say:

● *When you use it*

*● How you use it*

*● What you use it for*

*And explain how you felt when you use your mobile phone for something*

**PART 3**

1. What do you think are the drawbacks of technological inventions?
2. What is the most helpful innovation at home?
3. What household appliances make us lazy?
4. What kind of invention can be used at school?
5. Do you think AI will replace human teachers? Why?