

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it, (0) has been done as an example. (1.5p)

→ David often goes to school on foot.

→ My mother is _____.

→ The song _____.

→ It's usually quite easy _____

→ Mr. Puncher doesn't let _____.

- saving energy.
- planting more trees.
- collecting litter.

Đề thi này có 4 trang

Mã đề: 0122

- Nội dung nghe gồm 2 bài, mỗi bài thí sinh được nghe 2 lần, đĩa CD tự chạy 2 lần;
- Mở đầu và kết thúc phần nghe có tín hiệu nhạc;
- Hướng dẫn làm bài chi tiết cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.

A. £14.45 B. £4.45 C. £5.00

Subject: *office design*

What to prepare: (6)

Meeting will be: (7) minutes long

Website: www. (8)com

Call: (9)

Date of the meeting: (10) October

Trang 4/4

ĐỀ KHẢO SÁT GIỮA HỌC KỲ I NĂM HỌC 2023 – 2024. MÔN TIẾNG ANH 10

Trang 1/4

B. LANGUAGE FOCUS (3.0 POINTS)

I. Choose one word rom the box to fill in each blanks to complete each of the following sentences. Write the word in the blank given (1.0p)

sustainable	organic	carbon footprint
strengthen	enormous	

1. Most people will receive _____ benefits when sharing the housework in their family
2. More people turn to _____ products because they do not contain harmful chemicals
3. In the _____ agriculture, farmers try to limit the use of chemicals and fertilizers
4. You should cut down on electricity usage to reduce your _____.
5. Doing chores together helps _____ family bonds, creating special moments between children and parents

II. Choose the best option to complete the following sentences: (2p)

1. “Look at those dark clouds!“ - “Yes, it ____ in some minutes.”
A. will rain B. is going to rain C. are going to rain D. is raining
2. A modern hospital _____ in this town soon.
A. will be built B. is built C. will built D. will be build
3. It is cold here! – I _____ off the air conditioner.
A. am going to turn B. will turn C. turn D. have turned
4. Their massive salaries let them afford to _____ huge amounts to charities.
A. give off B. give up C. give away D. give back
5. More people _____ a green lifestyle because it is good for the environment.
A. adopt B. conclude C. compose D. create
6. We shouldn’t _____ litter in the street because this will make the street dirty.
A. pick B. drop C. throw D. give
7. The father typically works outside the home while the mother is _____ domestic duties such as homemaking and raising children.
A. suitable for B. capable of C. responsible for D. aware of
8. **Minh:** I think kids are small. They should be given plenty of playtime when they are young.
Nam: _____. I’m afraid too much playtime isn’t good for children.
A. I don’t agree with you. B. Don't mention it
C. I think so, too. D. You’re welcome
9. I’m busy at the moment, _____ on the computer
A. I work B. I’m worked C. I’m working D. I worked
10. The most obvious advantage of living green is that it helps reduce _____.
A. pollute B. polluting C. polluted D. pollution

C. READING (2.5 POINTS)

I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer (1.25 point)

Working Mothers

In the United States today, more than half of mothers with young children work, compared to about one third (1) _____ 1970s. Women have been moving into the workforce not only for career satisfaction but also for the income.

In many families today, mothers continue to work because they have careers that they have spent years (2) _____. Some women return to work soon after (3) _____ birth because they know that most employers are not sympathetic to working mothers who wish to take time off to be with their young children.

Some people still think that a “good mother” is one who (4) _____ her work to stay home with her children. However, no scientific evidence says children are harmed when their mothers work. A child who is emotionally well adjusted, well loved, and well cared for will thrive regardless of where the mother works outside the home.

In most families with working mothers, each person plays a more active role in the household. The children tend to look at one another and help in other ways. The father as a (5) _____ is more likely to help with household chores and child rearing. These positive outcomes are most likely when the working mother feels valued and supported by family, friends, and coworkers.

1. A. a B. the C. an D. X (no article)
2. A. developing B. developed C. develop D. to develop
3. A. taking B. giving C. producing D. making
4. A. cleans up B. puts up C. gives up D. grows up
5. A. breadstick B. breadwinner C. bread D. breadwinning

II. Read the passage and choose the best asnwer (1.25 point)

The most obvious advantage of living green is that it helps reduce environmental pollution. This is done by practising the 3Rs. The first R means choosing products very carefully to reduce waste as much as possible. Reusing involves the repeated use of items. The third R is about separating materials that can be recycled and later used for a new purpose.

There are also economic benefits to living green. Reducing the use of energy and water can help save money on household bills. Furthermore, reusing products and materials is another way to make saving. **It** helps save on production costs since creating new products wastes materials and is expensive. Recycled products also last longer than new ones, making them a better and more eco-friendly option.

Lastly, going green offers health benefits. It reduces air pollutants by making the air we breathe cleaner and healthier. This means fewer diseases and doctor's appointments. Another way to improve your health is to **purchase** organic foods and green products for your household. They don't use harmful chemicals that can lead to health issues. In turn, you are also supporting responsible farming methods that protect the environment.

1. What is the main idea of the text?
A. Trends in green living. B. The pros of a green lifestyle.
C. Difficulties in adopting a green lifestyle. D. How to live a green lifestyle
2. According to the text, how can we practise the 3Rs?
A. By reusing products and materials B. By recycling items
C. By reducing waste as much as possible D. All are correct
3. Which of the following is NOT given in the text as a benefit of living green?
A. community benefit B. environmental benefit
C. health benefit D. economic benefit
4. The word “**it**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. making savings B. using harmful chemicals
C. reusing products D. creating new products
5. The word '**purchase**' in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
A. support B. buy C. exchange D. sell