**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA LỚP 10 THEO ĐỊNH HƯỚNG CỦA BGD**

**MÔN TIẾNG ANH**

***(Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề)***

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.***

**Question 1: A. dr**a**nk B.** shame **C.** chase **D.** wage

**Question 2: A.** picture **B.** nature **C.** question **D. option**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on you answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 3: A.** appear **B. settle** **C.** obtain **D.** employ

**Question 4: A.** difference **B.** comedy **C.** character **D. importance**

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

**Question 5:** Your sister informed them of her health situation, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** did she **B.** did they **C.** didn't they **D. didn't she**

**Question 6:** Last summer, my family and I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a memorable road trip to the mountains.

**A.** has taken **B.** takes **C. took** **D.** had taken

**Question 7:** Designing a sustainable and inclusive urban infrastructure is \_\_\_\_\_\_ than simply addressing immediate developmental needs. A. as challenging as **B.** the most challenging **C. more challenging** **D.** the morechallenging

**Question 8:** Every Tuesday morning, the sanitation workers come to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the garbage from our neighborhood, ensuring a clean and tidy environment.

**A.** put up **B. take out** **C.** look into **D.** turn up

**Question 9:** The teacher always seeks to encourage her students \_\_\_\_\_\_ their creativity and express themselves freely through various forms of artistic expression.

**A. to explore** **B.** explore **C.** explored **D.** to exploring

**Read the following zoo announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

|  |
| --- |
| "Dear visitors, we are excited to announce a new **\_\_\_(10)\_\_\_** to our zoo family! A rare and adorable baby giraffe was born earlier this week. Join us in welcoming the newest member and witness the joy of discovery as our young giraffe explores its **\_\_\_(11)\_\_\_**. Don't miss the opportunity to visit and see firsthand the wonders of nature. Thank you for your continued support, and we look forward to sharing this magical **\_\_\_(12)\_\_\_** with you at the zoo!" |

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**Question 10.** **A. addition** B. add C. additional D. additionally

**Question 11.** A. manners B. lifespan **C. surroundings** D. motherhood

**Question 12.** A. wonder B. discovery C. invention **D. experience**

**Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

|  |
| --- |
| Introducing our latest innovation! **\_\_\_(13)\_\_\_** your morning routine with our state-of-the-art coffee maker. Experience the perfect cup every time with advanced brewing technology. Sleek design, **\_\_\_(14)\_\_\_** interface, and customizable settings make it the ideal addition to your kitchen. Don't miss out – elevate your coffee experience today! Limited stock available, **\_\_\_(15)\_\_\_** now for a taste of excellence. |

**Question 13.** A. To upgrade **B. Upgrade** C. Upgrading D. Upgraded

**Question 14.** A. user friendly B. friendly user **C. user-friendly** D. friendly-user

**Question 15.** A. growB. make C. give **D. order**

**Question 16. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful letter in each of the following questions.**

Dear Mom,

a. Thank you for being my pillar of strength.

b. Finally, I want to assure you that your love and wisdom continue to inspire me, and I am truly blessed to have you as my mother.

c. Additionally, I appreciate the sacrifices you've made to ensure my well-being and happiness.

d. Firstly, I want to express my deepest gratitude for your unwavering love and support throughout my life.

e. Your guidance and encouragement have shaped me into the person I am today.

With love,

**A. d-c-e-b-a** B. d-e-c-b-a C. d-c-e-a-b D. d-c-b-e-a

**Question 17. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph in each of the following questions.**

a. Firstly, friends provide a support system, offering comfort and encouragement during both joyous and challenging times.

b. Shared laughter and camaraderie create cherished memories that last a lifetime.

c. Lastly, true friends stand by us through thick and thin, embodying the essence of loyalty and companionship that makes life truly meaningful.

d. Additionally, friends offer a sense of belonging and acceptance, making life's journey more enjoyable.

e. Friendship is a precious bond that enriches our lives in countless ways.

f. Moreover, they bring a unique blend of perspectives and experiences that broaden our horizons and help us grow as individuals.

A. e-a-b-f-d-c **B. e-a-f-b-d-c**  C. e-a-b-d-f-c D. c-a-b-f-d-e

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

The environment encompasses the complex interplay of living organisms and their surroundings, encompassing both the natural and \_\_\_(18)\_\_\_. It is a delicate balance \_\_\_(19)\_\_\_, providing essential services such as clean air, water, and fertile soil that sustain life. The health of the environment \_\_\_(20)\_\_\_, as it influences climate patterns, biodiversity, and the availability of resources. Unfortunately, human activities, such as industrialization, deforestation, and pollution, have led to widespread environmental degradation. This degradation poses significant threats to biodiversity, accelerates climate change, and jeopardizes the sustainability of our planet. \_\_\_(21)\_\_\_ and restoring the environment, global efforts are underway \_\_\_(22)\_\_\_ sustainable practices, conserve natural resources, and mitigate the impacts of human activities. \_\_\_(23)\_\_\_ with individuals, communities, and nations alike to adopt environmentally conscious behaviors and policies to safeguard the health and resilience of our shared home.

**Question 18**. **A. built elements of our planet**

B. build elements of our planet

C. building elements of our planet

D. elements of our planet are built

**Question 19**. A. which ecosystems thrive B. ecosystems thrive

**C. where ecosystems thrive** D. ecosystems thrive in which

**Question 20**. **A. is complicatedly linked to human well-being**

B. complicatedly links to human well-being

C. human well-being complicatedly links to

D. human well-being is complicatedly linked to

**Question 21**. A. To recognize the urgency of preserving **B. Recognizing the urgency of preserving**

C. Recognize the urgency of preserving D. The urgency of preserving being recognized

**Question 22**. A. promote B. to be promoted **C.** **to promote** D. promoting

**Question 23**. Does the responsibility lie B. The responsibility is lying

C. Lies the responsibility **D. The responsibility lies**

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks***

Cultural beliefs differ as to whether directness or indirectness is considered positive. In the mainstream American culture, the ideal\_\_(24)\_\_\_\_ of communication includes being direct rather than indirect (“ideal” here means that the culture values this style, although not everyone speaks directly). There are several expressions in English \_\_\_(25)\_\_\_ emphasize the importance of being direct: “Get to the point! Don’t beat around the bush! Let’s get down to business!” These sayings all indicate the importance of dealing directly with issues rather than avoiding them. One way to determine whether a culture favors a direct or indirect style in communication is to find out how the people in that culture express disagreement or how they say, “No”. In Japan, there are at least fifteen ways of saying “No”, without actually saying the word. \_\_(26)\_\_\_\_\_, in some countries, there are different ways to disagreement. For example, it would be considered rude to say directly “I disagree with you” or “You’re wrong”.

\_\_(27)\_\_\_\_ Americans believe that “honesty is the best policy” and their communication style reflects this. Honesty and directness in communication are strongly related. It is not a(n)\_\_\_(28)\_\_\_\_, then, to find out that cultural groups misjudge each other based on different beliefs about directness and honesty in communication.

**Question 24: A.** phrase **B. form** **C.** shape **D.** word

**Question 25: A.** when **B.** what **C.** who **D. which**

**Question 26: A.** Frankly **B.** Differently **C. Similarly** **D.** Honestly

**Question 27: A.** A lot **B.** Each **C. Many** **D.** Every

**Question 28: A.** anger **B. surprise** **C.** disappointment **D.** interest

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the question.***

The generation gap that was so in evidence during the 60s has resurfaced, but it is not the disruptive force that it was during the Vietnam era, a 2009 study suggests. The Pew Research Center study found that 79% of Americans see major differences between younger and older adults in the way they look at the world. In 1969, a Gallup Poll found that a smaller percentage, 74% perceived major differences.

Today, however, although more Americans see generational differences, most do not see **them** as divisive. That is partly because of the areas of difference. The top areas of disagreement between young and old, according to the Pew Research Study, are the use of technology and taste in music. Grandparents are likely to have observed these differences in their grandchildren who are tweens, teens, and young adults.

If large differences between the generations exist, why don’t they spawn conflict? The answer is twofold. First, the two largest areas of difference-technology and music-are less emotionally charged than political issues. The older generation is likely to be proud of the younger generation’s **prowess** in technology rather than to view it as a problem. As for the musical differences, each generation wants its own style of music, and the older generation generally can relate to that desire. Second, in the other areas of difference, the younger generation tends to regard the older generation as superior to their own generation-clearly a difference from the 1960s with its rallying cry of “Don’t trust anyone over thirty.” According to the Pew study, all generations regard older Americans as superior in moral values, work ethic and respect for others.

**Question 29:** Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

**A.** Different points of view are the main problem between generations in America.

**B.** Generation gap doesn’t cause a big problem in American families.

**C.** The areas of difference in generation gap have changed over the years.

**D.** The generation gap in the past was different from that in the modern time.

**Question 30:** The word "**them**” in second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** adults **B.** Americans **C.** differences **D.** areas

**Question 31:** The word “**prowess**” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** skill **B.** enrichment **C.** creation **D.** awareness

**Question 32:** According to paragraph 3, what are the two reasons why large differences between generations don’t cause disagreement?

**A.** The generosity of the elder generation and the attitude of the younger generation.

**B.** The different styles of music and the knowledge of the elder generation.

**C**. The pride of the elder generation and the obedience of the younger one

**D.** The major areas of difference between generations and the respect for the elder generation.

**Question 33:** According to the passage, which is NOT true?

**A.** Grandparents feel uncomfortable with their grandchildren because of their better technology skills. **B.** The majority of Americans agree that there are major differences in generations’ viewpoints.

**C.** The elderly in America are admired in moral values, work ethics and respect for others.

**D.** Technology is one of the two biggest areas creating the gap between the old and the young

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

The word "**robot**" first appeared in a 1921 stage play by Czech writer Karel Capek. In the play, a man makes a machine that can think, which he calls a *robot* and which ends up killing its owner. In the 1940s, the American science fiction writer, Isaac Asimov, wrote a series of stories about robots and invented the term “robotics”, the science of robots. Meanwhile, in the real world, the first robots were developed by an engineer, Joseph F. Engelberger, and an inventor, *George C. Devol*. Together they started *Unimation*, a manufacturing company that produced the first real robot in 1961, called the Unimate. Robots of this type were installed at a *General Motors* automobile plant and proved to be a success. ***They worked reliably and saved money for General Motors, so other companies were soon acquiring robots as well****.*

These industrial robots were nothing like the terrifying creatures that can often be seen in science fiction films. In fact, these robots looked and behaved nothing like humans. **They** were simply pieces of computer-controlled machines, with metal "arms" or "hands". Since they were made of metal, they could perform certain jobs that were difficult or dangerous for humans, particularly jobs that involve high heat. And since robots were tireless and never got hungry, sleepy, or distracted, they were useful for tasks that would be tiring or boring for humans. Industrial robots have been improved over the years, and today they are used in many factories around the world. Though the use of robots has meant the loss of some jobs, at the same time other jobs have been created in the design, development, and production of the robots.

Outside of industry, robots have also been developed and put into use by governments and scientists in situations where humans might be in danger. For example, they can be sent in to investigate an unexploded bomb or an accident at a nuclear power plant. Researchers also use robots to collect samples of hot rocks or gases in active volcanoes. In space exploration, robots have performed many key tasks where humans could not be present, such as on the surface of Mars. In 2004, two robotic *Rovers*, small six-wheeled computerized cars, were sent to Mars.

**Question 34:** When did the word “**robot**” appear?

**A**. before the 1920s **B**. **in the early 1920s**

**C**. in the mid-1920s **D**. in the late 1920s

**Question 35:** Which of these statements is TRUE about Karel Capek?

**A**. He was famous American playwright.

**B**. **He was the first to create the word "robot”.**

**C**. He invented a machine that can think like humans.

**D**. He made a robot kill a person.

**Question 36:** What does the word **they** in paragraph 2 refer to?

**A**. terrifying creatures **B**. humans

**C.** science fiction films **D**. **industrial robots**

**Question 37:** What are industrial robots like?

**A**. **They are computer-controlled machines.** **B**. They are built with metal arms and legs.

**C**. They behave like humans. **D**. They can think like humans

**Question 38:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a characteristic of robots?

**A.** They never need food to survive. **B.** They can survive without any sleep.

**C.** **They are tired like humans. D.** They can do jobs involving intense heat.

**Question 39:** What can be inferred from the passage about robots?

**A.** Their appearance negatively affects the job market.

**B.** They can stop active volcanoes from erupting.

**C.** They help humans travel to the outer space.

**D.** **They take away some jobs but offer some in return.**

**Question 40:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in the first paragraph?

**A. Because they were reliable and economical to General Motors, other companies started to use robots.**

**B.** Other companies started to produce reliable and efficient robots for General Motors.

**C.** Every other company made use of robots because they were time-consuming and safe.

**D.** Robots worked well for General Motors, but caused certain trouble to others.

THE END