

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP THI HỌC KỲ II - MÔN ANH - KHỐI 10 (CƠ BẢN)
NĂM HỌC: 2013-2014

I. Phonetics:

- / iə /: here, dear ...

- / eə /: where, pair ...

- / uə /: sure, tour ...

- / ʊ /: think, mouth ...

- / ð /: they, then ...

- Pronunciation of –ED

+ / id /: t, d

Ex: decided

+ / d /: b, g, h, n, l, z, v, m, r, i, y...

Ex: learned, played

+ / t /: còn lại.

Ex: stopped

- Pronunciation of –S/ES

+ / iz /: s, x, z, ch, ge, ce, sh.

Ex: boxes, watches ...

+ / s /: p(h), t, k, f (th / θ /, gh / f /)

Ex: books, laughs ...

+ / z /: còn lại

Ex: pens, pencils ...

II. Communication exchanges:

- Invitations and suggestions

+ Let's

+ Why don't you

+ Shall we

+ bare inf. Ex: Let' go to the cinema tonight

+ Would you like

+ Are you free

+ to-inf.

Ex: Would you like to play football?

+ Do you feel like

+ How about

+ V-ing

Ex: How about going out now?

- WH- questions and their answers

Ex: - How often do you go to the concert? - Once a month.

III. Grammar and structures:

- Conditional sentence type 1, 2, 3:

Ex: 1. If it **is** nice tomorrow, I **will go** picnic.

2. If I **were** free, I **would help** you.

3. If I **had brought** the map, we **would not have lost**.

4. If she **had followed** my advice, she **would not regret** now.

- Passive voice:

Ex: 1. This house **was built** 100 years ago.

2. The book **has just been sold out**

3. This project **will be finished** at the end of this year.

- Phrases of purpose:

+ To

+ So as to

+ In order to

+ V (inf)

Ex: He studied hard. He wanted to pass the exam.

- In order to pass the exam, he studied hard.
- WH- questions:
Ex: + He plays football very well. → How does he play football?
 - Attitudinal adjectives:
 - + V-ed: The film makes him interested.
 - + V-ing: The film is interesting.
 - It isn't/ wasn't until ... that ...:
Ex: It wasn't until he was ten that he could read.
 - Will and Be going to:
Ex: Look! The cloud is black. It is going to rain.
 - Relative clauses:
 - + Defining relative clause:
Ex: The man who is talking to our teacher is my uncle.
 - + Non- defining relative clause:
Ex: Nam, whom you want to meet, is my best friend.
 - Although/ though/ even though
 - A / an / the:

IV. Reading:

- Undersea world
- Conservation
- National park
- Music
- Film and cinema
- The world cup.

BÀI TẬP:

A. TRẮC NGHIỆM:

I. Pick out the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>other</u> | B. <u>that</u> | C. <u>death</u> | D. <u>breathe</u> |
| 2. A. <u>stressed</u> | B. <u>looked</u> | C. <u>stopped</u> | D. <u>learned</u> |
| 3. A. <u>school</u> | B. <u>champion</u> | C. <u>character</u> | D. <u>characterise</u> |
| 4. A. <u>team</u> | B. <u>beat</u> | C. <u>defeat</u> | D. <u>great</u> |
| 5. A. <u>match</u> | B. <u>characterise</u> | C. <u>Dutch</u> | D. <u>church</u> |
| 6. A. <u>they</u> | B. <u>thumb</u> | C. <u>thick</u> | D. <u>think</u> |
| 7. A. <u>breed</u> | B. <u>peaceful</u> | C. <u>meaning</u> | D. <u>overhead</u> |
| 8. A. <u>fauna</u> | B. <u>saucepan</u> | C. <u>laugh</u> | D. <u>precaution</u> |
| 9. A. <u>fine</u> | B. <u>minority</u> | C. <u>holiday</u> | D. <u>wilderness</u> |
| 10. A. <u>anthem</u> | B. <u>ethnic</u> | C. <u>method</u> | D. <u>weather</u> |

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. a. history | b. audience | c. cinema | d. existence |
| 2. a. develop | b. discover | c. introduce | d. prepare |
| 3. a. disaster | b. voyage | c. luxury | d. character |
| 4. a. adventure | b. detective | c. disgusting | d. violent |
| 5. a. cartoon | b. fiction | c. terrify | d. interest |

II. Choose the best answer

1. the weather was extremely hot, they went jogging in the park.
A. However B. Despite C. Although D. If
2. Would you please remember away all the tapes when you've finished listening to them?

- A. putting B. to put C. put D. puting
3. I just bought new shirt and some new shoes.shirt was quite expensive, but shoes weren't.
- A. an/ the/ the B. a/ the/ the C. the/ the/ the D. a/ a/ a
4. An film will make us
- A. interested /interesting B. interesting /interested
C. interesting /interesting D. interested /interested
5. It is difficult to what our lives would be without music.
- A. remember B. suppose C. imagine D. expect
6. Young men often enjoyfilm.
- A. active B. action C. acted D. acting
7. Music can express one's anger, love, hate and.....
- A. friends B. friendness C. friendships D. friendship
8. "Is April the twenty-first the day?" _ "No, the twenty-second."
- A. you'll arrive then B. when you'll arrive
C. on that you'll arrive D. when you'll arrive on
9. She will never give up she has failed several times.
- A. In spite of B. because C. although D. as
10. you try harder, you will never catch up with the other people.
- A. Even though B. However C. Whatever D. Whenever
11. Tom:?
Peter: I'm interested in seal.
- A. Which animals in the forest do you like?
B. Which animals in the sea do you like?
C. Which animals in the mountain do you like?
D. Which animals in the desert do you like?
12. You are not right. If I you, I that.
- A. were/would not do B. was/would not do
C. had been/wouldn't have done D. am/will not do
13. You don't look very well. I think you go to the doctor's.
- A. should B. can C. could D. must
14. Mary is engineer, she works for big company.
- A. an/a B. a/a C. an/the D. x/x
15. that he became famous.
- A. It is not until B. It is not until 2008
C. It was not until that D. It was not until 2008
16. John's grades are really bad but Tim's grades are
- A. worst B. worse C. badder D. so worse
17. That's the man..... house was burnt down.
- A. why B. whose C. who D. whom
18. I waswith this program.
- A. to bore B. boring C. bore D. bored
19. Mrs. Green, you met yesterday, is a nurse.
- A. which B. who C. whose D. whom
20. Yesterday she heard news. She was so that she couldn't say anything.

A. surprising/ surprising
C. surprising/ surprised

B. surprised/ surprising
D. surprised/ surprised

III. Circle the mistake that needs correcting

1. In order to not miss her bus, Melanie was hurrying.
A B C D
2. Would you like coming to the party?
A B C D
3. After he finished his work, he went to the restaurant.
A B C D
4. If I were you, I won't buy that car. It is very expensive.
A B C D
5. He says he is accustomed to work ten hours a day.
A B C D
6. The windows of that house haven't cleaned for months.
A B C D
7. She is used to get up early in the morning.
A B C D
8. How long does it take you to go there on bus.
A B C D
9. You should certainly to tell them to bring their books next time.
A B C D
10. If he studied hard, he will pass the exam easily.
A B C D

IV. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word (1 pts).

Diego Armando Maradona was born on October 30, 1960, in Villa Fiorito, province of Buenos Aires, Argentina. He was (1)..... in a underprivileged family and spent his adolescence playing football in the streets of his (2).....

He made his debut at the (3) of 16 and throughout his professional career he played 692 (4) games scoring 352 goals. He played 90 games for the Argentina National Team and scored 33 goals, 8 of which were in the world

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. risen | B. raised | C. grown | D. shown |
| 2. A. neighbourhood | B. colleagues | C. friendship | D. popularity |
| 3. A. old | B. oldest | C. elderly | D. age |
| 4. A. office | B. officer | C. official | D. officially |

B. TỰ LUẬN:

I. Put the verbs into the correct form

1. If you (not /study)hard, you will fail the exam
2. You (have)time to help me tomorrow?
3. Everyone (shock) by the news yesterday.
4. I think England (win) this match.
5. If my grandfather (be)..... still alive, he would be a hundred today.
6. We (save).....up for a long time and we'll soon have enough to buy a new car.
7. You must (dream).....; we didn't see anything.

8. I (tell)....you where I got the money when we (get)back to London.
9. Mrs Thorne (keep).....overnight in police cells.
10. I would have kept my mouth shut if I (know).....then what I know now.
11. If I won a lot of money, a yacht is the last thing I (buy).....
12. My hair is wet because I (swim).....
13. The conference participants all agreed that the planet (become) warmer in the last ten years.
14. She smiled at me in a friendly way before she realised she (forget).....my name.
15. Jen should seriously consider (become).....an actress. She is a very talented performer.
16. Ann and Andy got married on June 1st. Today is June 14th. Ann and Andy (be).....married for two weeks. By June 7th, they (be).....married for one week.
17. This traffic is terrible. We (be).....late. by the time we (get).....to the airport, Bob's plane (arrive, already).....and he'll be wondering where we are.
18. After I (play).....computer games for about seven hours, my eyes were quite tired.
19. He never forgave me for (be).....rude to him all those years ago.
20. He tried (express).....his feelings to her, but something always blocked him.

II. Turn the direct speech into indirect speech

1. "I've just received a postcard from my sister," my friend said to me.
- 2 "The students also took part in arranging the conference," the chairman said.
- 3 "This story happened long ago," he said, "and few people remember anything about it."
- 4 "I haven't read so interesting a book since I don't remember when," she said.
- 5 Helen said, "I think I'll have to find a better job. I can't make both ends meet."
- 6 He said, "I don't understand why she has refused to join us on the trip."
- 7 "Be careful. Don't go too near the edge of the cliff," she said to the boys.
8. "Yes,all right,I'll share the food with you,Dave".she said
9. She said to me: "I can't do it by myself"
10. "Who has written this note?" the boss asked the secretary.

III. Turn into passive voice

1. They cancelled all the flights because of fog.
2. How do people learn languages?
3. People advised us not to go out alone.
4. The girl did not give me the money.
5. When did they open that hospital?
6. The atmosphere protects the earth from harmful radiation from the sun
7. Did anyone see you come in?
8. They will inform you the result of the exam by letter.
9. Now people find this kind of bird in only a few remote places in Scotland.
10. People advised us not to go out alone.
11. They have built a big hospital which costs much money.
12. They have moved nothing in your room.

IV. Rewrite the following sentences which have the same meanings as the original ones.

1. We don't visit you very often because you live so far away.

- If you
 2. That book is too expensive, so I'm not going to buy it.
 If the book
 3. The girl chatted with him yesterday. She arrived here at 6:30. (Combine the sentences using (non - defining relative clause)

 4. He tried hard. He couldn't set up a new world record (use although)

 5. We took many pictures although the sky was cloudy.
 In spite of.....
 6. Because of his illness he didn't go to school yesterday.
 Because.....
 7. He didn't hurry, so he missed the train.
 If.....
 8. You should go to the France if you want to improve your French (to + infinitive)

 9. I wanted to tell George about the meeting, so I left a note (to + infinitive)

 10. Mother entered the room quietly. She didn't want to wake up her baby. (to + infinitive)

 11. He turned off the lights. He didn't want to waste electricity. (to + infinitive)

 12. We don't go on a trip because the weather is bad.
 If the
 13. I didn't have an umbrella with me so I got wet.
 If I
 14. I'll will call the police if you don't leave me alone.
 Unless
 15. I took off my shoes. I didn't want to make any noise. (to + infinitive)

 16. The boy didn't do his homework until his father came home. (It was not until...)

 17. Nam broke the window yesterday . (passive voice)

 18. Brasilia became the Capital of Brazil in 1960. It's located on the Granada River. (which)

 19. He didn't arrive at the office until half past nine. (It was not until)

 20. I didn't know how to ride a bike until I was 15. (It was not until)

21. We spent our holiday in Scotland last year. It is in the north of Great Britain.
(which)
.....
22. She smiled. She was angry. (although)
.....
23. Arthur Conan Doyle was born in Edinburgh. He wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories.
(who)
.....
24. Kate won \$40,000. She gave half of the money to her parents. (which)
.....
25. He has a very important job. He isn't particularly well-paid. (although)
.....
26. This train is more convenient than all the others. (most)
This train _____
27. The living room isn't as large as the kitchen. (than)
The kitchen _____
28. I'm not as fit as you. (am)
You're _____
29. The table and the desk are the same size. (big)
The table _____
30. The dress is cheaper than the skirt. (expensive)
The skirt _____

V. Put question for the underlined words.

1. You should buy this camera, not that one.
→
2. I study English to have good in the future.
→
3. It's about 200 metres from here to the central post office.
→
4. I often go to the English club once a week.
→
5. We went to Dalat last summer.
→
6. She often listens to classical music at night because it helps me to feel relaxed.
→
7. We have Maths classes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
→
8. My father is going to take my younger sister to the zoo next Sunday.
→
9. You should buy this camera, not that one.
→

10. I study English to have good in the future.

→

11. It's about 200 metres from here to the central post office.

→

12. I often go to the English club once a week.

→

13. We went to Dalat last summer.

→

14. She often listens to classical music at night because it helps me to feel relaxed.

→

15. We have Maths classes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

→

VI. Change the following sentences into passive voice

1. The factory is producing more and more pollution.

.....

2. Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928.

.....

3. Millions of people watch this programme.

.....

4. The city council has banned traffic from the city centre.

.....

5. Somebody will meet you at the bus station.

.....

6. They are going to build more schools for disabled children.

.....

7. Mr. John hasn't taught that course since 1985.

.....

8. Is a student pilot flying that airplane?

.....

9. Alan's knowledge of art doesn't impress me.

.....

10. Did Sue knock that vase to the floor?

.....

VII. Give the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences

1. Students can learn a lot through (interaction).....with peers in class.

2. (emotion).....problems got him down for years.

3. She gave a lot of evidence to (defence).....her children at the trial.

4. The (minor).....of students find this exercise extremely hard.

5. He has always wanted to become a (compose).....

6. There is a great (similar).....between Hari and his twin brother.

7. He does not agree with the (believe).....that there is life on other planets.

8. In some areas, water has to be boiled to (pure).....it.

9. He examined the parcel (suspect).....as he had no idea what it could be.

10. It is really quite (ordinary).....that we should have been at the same college without having met before.

VIII. Put a / an or the in the blanks

1. How far is it from here to _____ airport?
2. She was born in _____ village in _____ north of England.
3. _____ village where she was born has _____ beautiful river.
4. Can you switch off _____ television? Nobody's watching it.
5. He felt bored with _____ woman who sat beside him at the party.
6. Mount Everest is _____ highest mountain in _____ world.
7. My grandparents live in _____ old house in _____ south of Dong Nai province. There is _____ large garden behind _____ house. They grow some fruit trees and vegetables in _____ garden.
8. There was _____ accident near my house this morning. _____ taxi crashed into _____ lamp post. _____ taxi was damaged, but _____ driver of _____ taxi was not hurt.
9. This morning I bought a newspaper and a magazine.newspaper is in my bag but I don't know where magazine
10. used razor blade is useless thing.

IX. Complete the sentences with the suitable “-ed”, “-ing” form of the words in brackets.

1. The book I'm reading is really _____. (Interest)
2. I'm really _____ in reading this book. (Interest)
3. The girl was _____ about her coming birthday party. (Excite)
4. The match we saw on TV last night was very _____. (Excite)
5. The story I just finished had a very _____ ending. (Surprise)
6. I was really _____ by the ending of the story. (Surprise)
7. The characters in the story are _____. (Fascinate)
8. The child is really _____ by the characters in the story. (Fascinate)
9. The most _____ (horror) memory in my mind is falling down the mountain.
10. The test makes Mai _____ (worry).
11. Your party is _____ (depress).
12. They have a very _____ (excite) party.
13. The man finds the Titanic film _____ (amuse).
14. She feels _____ (confuse).
15. Your appearance made me _____ (surprise) last night.
16. Dying is a _____ (terrify) accident.
17. You are _____ (embarrass) about your behavior.
18. At the end of the day, I am usually _____ (exhaust).
19. They felt _____ (frustrate) at the lack of progress.
20. The evil face makes the baby _____ (frighten).

X. Combine the following sentences by changing the second sentence into a relative clause. Use commas for non-defining relative clauses.

1. I remember the day. I was afraid to use my new computer then
.....
2. I work in an office. In my office, the software changes frequently.
.....

3. The secretary can give you the information. She sits at the first desk on the right.
.....
4. The Southam Chess Club meets weekly on Friday evenings. It has more than 50 members.
.....
5. Professor Johnson is to visit the university next week. I have long admired him.
.....
6. The playground wasn't used by those children. It was built for those children.
.....
7. People often suffer from backache. Their work involves standing for most of the day.
.....
8. They climbed up to the top of a large rock. They got a good view from there.
.....
9. A doctor has had to retire through ill health. We know him.
.....
10. Jane has sold the old car. She was given it by her father.
.....

XI. Comparative or Superlative:

- 1/ This book is (thin).....than that one.
- 2/ Is he (studious).....as his sister.
- 3/ Nobody is (happy).....than Mary.
- 4/ Nam is (intelligent).....in our class.
- 5/ Tom is much (strong).....than I.
- 6/ Her job is (important).....than mine.
- 7/ Thanks to progress of science , human life (good).....and (good).....
- 8/ Which is (high).....mountain in your country?
- 9/ My computer is not (modern).....as yours.
- 10/ Learning to speak a language is often much (easy).....than learning to write it.
- 11/ This hotel must be (expensive).....than the small one next door.
- 12/ An orange is (large).....than a plum.
- 13/ He is certainly (unusual)..... person I have ever met.
- 14/ Bringing up children is one of (hard).....jobs in the world.
- 15/ His latest film was (interesting).....than his previous one.
- 16/ What is (difficult).....thing you have ever done?
- 17/ When I saw her, she looked much (thin).....than I remembered her.
- 18/ Losing your credit cards is (bad).....than losing your money.
- 19/ This is (fast).....car we produce.
- 20/ Nobody is (handsome).....than him in this town.

XII. Read the passage, then answer the questions below it

Conservation is the safeguarding and preservation of natural resources, so that they can continue to be used and enjoyed. In the past, most people believed that the world resources could never be used up. Today, we know that it is not true. An important part of conservation is the prevention of waste – waste of forests, soil, wild-life, minerals and human lives. As important is the fight against pollution of our environment, in particular, the dirtying and poisoning of air and water. Conservation is

also concerned with the reclaiming of land by irrigating desert, draining swamps or pushing back the sea.

1. What is conservation?

→

2. Will the world's resources never be used up?

→

3. What is concerned with the prevention of waste?

→

4. How can we reclaim land?

→

Pele is considered one of the greatest football players of all time. He was born in 1940 in Brazil. As a football player, Pele was famous for his powerful kicking and controlling the ball. He joined a Brazilian football club in 1956, and in 1962 he led the team to its first world club championship. Pele became the only player to participate in three World Cups in 1958, 1962 and 1970. By 1974, Pele had scored 1200 goals and became a Brazilian national hero. He played for an American football club for two years before he retired in 1977. Later Pele became an international ambassador for the sport, working to promote peace and understanding through friendly sport activities.

1. What was Pele famous for as a football player?

_____ -

2. When did he join an American football club?

3. How many World Cups did he take part in?

4. How old was he when he retired?

5. What did he do after his retirement?

Hoi An Ancient Town is situated 30 km south of Da Nang and known as a Faifoo to early Western traders. Hoi An was one of the major trading centers in Southeast Asia in the 16th - 17th centuries. Hoi An was also an important port of call for Dutch, Portuguese, Italian, Chinese, Japanese, Indonesia and other merchant vessels in the Far East. In the town, there are one or two streets whose original structures remain almost intact. All the houses were made of rare wood and were decorated with horizontal lacquered board and vertical parallet panels engraved with Chinese chracters. Hoi An is highly attractive for historical, geographic, artistic, architectural aspects.

In recent years, Hoi An has become a popular tourist destination in Viet Nam. In 1999, it was certified by UNESCO as a world Cultural Heritage Site.

1. What was Hoi An considered in 16th and 17th century?

2. Who used to visit Hoi An as a port?

3. How are the streets in Hoi An?

4. What are the old houses in Hoi An made of?

5. What happened in 1999?

For many young people in Britain, sport is a popular part of school life, and being in one of the school teams and playing in matches is very important. If someone is in a team, it means a lot of extra practice and often spending a Saturday or Sunday away from home, as many matches are played then.

It can also involve travelling to other towns to play against other school teams and then staying on after the match for a meal or a drink. Sometimes parents, friends and other students will travel with the team to support their own side.

When a school team wins a match, it is the whole school that feels proud, not only the players. It can also mean that the school becomes well-known for being good at certain sports, and students from that school may end up playing for national and international teams so that the school has some really famous names associated with it!

1. What does a student have to do if he/she is in a sport team of the school?

-> _____ .

2. Why does a sport team have to travel to other towns?

-> _____ .

3. Do players always go by themselves?

-> _____ .

4. Who feels proud when a school team wins?

-> _____ .

XIII. Complete the passage with the suitable words from the box.

comments	comic	director	combined	character
moustache	knight	silent	funny	big

Charlie Chaplin (1889-1977) was an English film actor and (1) who did most of his work in the US. Most people consider him the greatest comic actor of the (2) cinema. He appeared in many of his films as the best-known (3) he created, a poor man with a small (4) and trousers and shoes that are too (5) for him, causing him to walk in a (6) way. He made many short (7) films, such as The Kid (1921), and several longer films, such as City Lights (1931) and Modern Times (1936), which (8) comedy with social and political (9) He was made a (10) in 1975