**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA KỲ 2**

**LỚP 10 – I-LEARN SMART WORLD**

**I. LISTENING**

***PART 1: Listen to Mr. Jones talking about how his town has changed in the last thirty years and complete the sentences with no more than TWO words or a number according to what you hear. You will listen to the recording TWICE.***

**(CHỦ ĐỀ UNIT 6 – COMMUNITY LIFE)**

**(NB) Question 1:** Lots of people moved away to live in bigger cities in the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**(TH) Question 2:** People lost their jobs because the factories \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**(NB) Question 3:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ was polluted in the town.

**(TH) Question 4:** The town is better for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

KEYS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. 1990s | 2. were closed  | 3. The air  | 4. young people  |

AUDIO SCRIPT

Claire: Hello, Mr. Jones. Thank you for helping with my project.

Mr. Jones: That's OK. What do you want to know?

Claire: How has the town changed in the last thirty years?

Mr. Jones: It's changed a lot. There used to be more people, but many people moved away to live in bigger cities in the 1990s.

Claire: Why?

Mr. Jones: Because many factories were closed. There was a coal power plant here, too. That closed too and lots of people lost their jobs. It was terrible for workers here.

Claire: I see. Has anything got better?

Mr. Jones: Well, when the power plant was here, the air was so polluted. Air quality has gotten a lot better since the power plant closed.

Claire: Anything else?

Mr. Jones: There's a lot more to do in the town than when I was young. We only had a movie theater when I was your age. That was rebuilt near the park five years ago. It's much nicer now.

Claire: Yes, I love the movie theater.

***PART 2: Listen and choose the best answer for each of the questions below according to what you hear. You will listen to the recording TWICE.***

**(CHỦ ĐỀ UNIT 7 - INVENTIONS)**

**(NB) Question 5:** What are Airy Shooz?

A. shoes that are lightweight

B. shoes that cool your feet

C. shoes that are comfortable

**(TH) Question 6:** Who will find Airy Shooz useful?

A. office workers

B. people who are shy

C. people who have smelly feet

**(NB) Question 7:** What are attached to the Airy Shooz?

A. Mini air conditioners.

B. Mini electric fans

C. Mini stoves

**(VD) Question 8:** How can you order Airy Shooz?

A. By calling the shop

B. By visiting their website.

C. By sending messages

AUDIO SCRIPT

Are you someone who suffers from a smelly feet? The people at the office complainer made jokes about them. Yes, well worry no more. Introducing the “Airy Shooz” designed to keep your feet cool, dry, and smelling fresh all year round. The area shoes are special shoes that many air conditioners attached to them. These air conditioners suck fresh air in through tiny holes in the top of the shoes and blow air out through two holes on the bottom. Each air conditioner has a battery which charges when you walk. Don't walk much. Don’t worry. The “Airy Shooz” only needs a few steps to keep bad smells away. With their issues, you'll never be embarrassed about your feet again. Visit www.airyshooz.com today and rescue your smelly feet as a code SMELLNOMORE to get 15% off your purchase. That's SMELLNOMORE 15% off wherever you go. The “Airy Shooz” has got your code.

**II. LANGUAGE**

**Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.**

**VOLUNTEERS FOR GREEN CAMPAIGN**

● Our club would like to recruit (9) \_\_\_ for our Green Campaign.

● Are you above 15 years old? And do you really wish (10) \_\_\_ a difference?

Please volunteer for our Green Lifestyle initiative, (11) \_\_\_ clean up our communities and nurture disadvantaged children.

● Make an impact, one action at a time!

● Embrace a fulfilling experience that not only cares for the environment but also (12) \_\_\_\_\_ the lives of those in need.

● Together, let's create a sustainable future and spread kindness.

● (13) \_\_\_\_\_ interested in our campaign, please sign up!

9. A. voluntarily B. voluntary C. volunteer D. volunteers (NB)

10. A. making B. to make C. made D. had made (NB)

11. A. where we all B. where all we C. which we all D. which all we (TH)

12. A. advance B. deteriorate C. extends D. brightens (TH)

13. A. If B. Provided that C. While D. So long as (VD)

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 14 to 18.***

**The Problem of Child Labour**

 Child labour is a significant issue that **(14)** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** many children worldwide. It often forces them to work long hours in poor conditions, affecting their **(15)** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and mental health. Many children are unable to attend school, which has a long-term impact on their futures. **(16)** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** these challenges, organizations like UNICEF are **(17)** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to provide better opportunities for children. They believe that through offering education and protection, child labour can be significantly reduced. Although child labour still remains in many parts of the world, efforts **(18)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reduce its impact.

[Adapted from [UNICEF – Child Labour](https://www.unicef.org)]

**Question 14:** **A.** includes **B.** involves **C.** affects **D.** causes (TH)

**Question 15:** **A.** physical **B.** mental **C.** social **D.** emotional (TH)

**Question 16:** **A.** Because of **B.** In spite of **C.** Due to **D.** Instead of (VD)

**Question 17:** **A.** focusing on **B.** look forward to **C.** come up with **D.** find out (NB)

**Question 18:** **A.** are being made **B.** was being made to **C.** were being made **D.** are being made to (NB)

**III. READING**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 19 to 23.***

**The World's First GPS**

 On a stormy night in 1707, four ships struck rocks off the south coast of England and sank. One thousand and four hundred sailors drowned. The ships had crashed because they had no way of knowing how far they had travelled in a particular direction; they could not calculate their longitude, which required accurate time measurement. (19) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In such difficult circumstances, they believed that the best response to the disaster was a competition: the Longitude Prize.

 The Longitude Prize was no ordinary competition. (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Geniuses such as Sir Isaac Newton had failed to find a solution, so to ensure the interest of Britain's greatest scientific minds, the government offered a prize of £20,000 - the equivalent of £2.6 million in today's money. But to everyone's surprise, it wasn't a famous academic who solved the problem, but an unknown carpenter. When John Harrison wasn't working with wood, (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. An accurate clock would allow sailors to calculate their position, but at the time it was thought impossible to create a mechanical clock (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The movement of the sea and the changes in temperature destroyed the delicate parts. However, after three frustrating attempts, Harrison's fourth sea clock, H4, finally triumphed. Its mechanics were so good that the H14 worked better than most clocks on land.

 The Longitude Prize and Harrison's success (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. However, in 2013, the British government created a new Longitude Prize, offering £10 million to the person who could solve a great challenge to humanity.

[Adapted from Friends Global]

**Question 19:** (VD)

**A.** It was one of the most serious maritime accidents in the world that forced the British government to take actions.

**B.** A series of such incidents occurred, leaving the British government stunned and deciding to act.

**C.** It was the most serious in a series of accidents at sea, and a stunned British government decided to act.

**D.** The British government was shocked by the incident and decided to respond, as it was a frequent occurrence.

**Question 20:** (TH)

**A.** To win, one had to calculate the distance a ship had travelled since it set out.

**B.** Someone was required to discover a method for determining how far a ship had gone east or west from its starting point.

**C.** To win it, someone had to find a way of calculating how far a ship had travelled east or west from its point of departure

**D.** The competition required the winner to find a method to calculate the east-west distance of the ship from its starting point.

**Question 21:** (TH)

**A.** He studied making clocks. **B.** Making clocks.
**C.** While John Harrison wasn't making clocks. **D.** Teaching how to make clocks.

**Question 22:** (NB)

**A.** which works on a ship **B.** working on a ship

**C.** that could operate on a ship **D.** designed to function on a ship

**Question 23:**

**A.** Makes people interested in the 18th century, but it remained noted in the years that followed.
**B.** Attracting a lot of attention in the 18th century and was quickly forgotten.
**C.** Generated a lot of interest in the 18th century, but it was soon forgotten (NB)

**D.** It caused significant interest in the 18th century, although it quickly faded away.

***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 questions from 24 to 30.***

 Fire is a natural part of the forest ecosystem. Although forest fires are destructive, they occur naturally and periodically, which helps maintain the ecological balance. Prescribed fire, also known as 'controlled burn', can also bring the same benefits. The term refers to a form of land management in which fire is intentionally set under controlled conditions to ensure ecological balance and prevent larger and more devastating uncontrolled fires. These fires, just like wildfires, help remove dead organic material. For example, dead or decaying plants that build up on the ground may prevent organisms in the soil from getting nutrients and also block animals from accessing the soil. The **objective** of a prescribed fire is to get rid of that layer of decaying plants in a controlled way, enabling other healthy parts of the forest to thrive. Moreover, the soil can absorb nutrients from burned material more quickly, and in this way, controlled fire helps with soil fertility. In addition, several plant species need fires in order to survive. For example, seeds from pine trees are enclosed in pinecones, and without fires, the seeds may not be released. When the fire burns through the cones, **they** can crack open, and the seeds fall out. Other trees and plants may need fire to germinate their seeds. Even some animals rely on fire, as the healthier plant populations after burns have far-reaching effects on food chains that affect local foragers and animals. Animals that use pine trees as their homes benefit from the germinating effect of fires.

Last but not least, periodic prescribed fires can prevent more damaging wildfires, as dead or decaying plants together with low moisture content can fuel raging wildfires. Without regular controlled burns to remove these, a wildfire can start and spread easily and uncontrollably, which may do much more damage.

**Question 24.** What does the passage mainly discuss? (VD)

 A. Forest fires B. Prescribed fires C. Wildfires D. Ecological balance

**Question 25.** Layers of decaying or dead plants have to be removed because \_\_\_\_\_\_. (TH)

 A. they build up on the ground

 B. they prevent organisms in the soil from getting nutrients

 C. they block animals from the forests

 D. they destroy healthier parts of the forests

**Question 26.** The word “**objective**” is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_. (NB)

 A. thing B. result C. goal D. cause

**Question 27.** Pinecones are used as an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_. (NB)

 A. positive effects of a controlled burn

 B. increased soil fertility

 C. influences of a controlled burn on the food chain

 D. damaging effects of forest fires

**Question 28.** The word “**they**” refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_. (NB)

 A. the seeds B. the fires C. the trees D. the cones

**Question 29.** Which animals in the following examples are LEAST likely to benefit from a controlled burn? (NB)

 A. Animals that live in zoos

 B. Animals that use certain plants and trees as their homes

 C. Animals that live in forests where wildfires can start easily

 D. Animals that find food in the soil

**Question 30.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of a controlled burn? (TH)

 A. Ecological balance is maintained

 B. Decaying or dead plants are removed to allow healthy parts of the forests to develop

 C. Damaging wildfires can be prevented

 D. Plants can produce more seeds

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

**(VD) Question 31:**

**a.** Minh: That’s great to hear! What do you think he misses most from home?

**b.** Lan: He has adapted well to the new environment and seems very happy.

**c.** Minh: How has Manh been doing after two months in Taiwan?

**d.** Minh: Have you spoken to him recently to check how he’s adjusting?

**e.** Lan: I think he misses his family and the food from Vietnam.

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

**(VD) Question 32:**

Dear students,

**a.** As you may have heard, we will be switching to online classes for the next few weeks because of the severe storm.

**b.** I hope everyone is doing well despite the weather conditions.

**c.** I appreciate your understanding and flexibility during this time, and I’m confident we can make this

work together.

**d.** I know this might be an adjustment for some of you, but it’s important to prioritize safety.

**e.** Please ensure you have access to your online resources, and let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Best wishes,

Mrs. Hanh

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

**IV. WRITING**

***Rewrite the following sentences using the words given so that they mean exactly the same as the first sentence.* (1pt)**

**(TH) Question 33:** I’m not the mayor of the city, but I want to build more parks and free playgrounds for children.

🡪 If\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

🡪 If *I were the mayor of the city, I would build more parks and free playgrounds for children.*

 **(NB) Question 34:** People should answer phone calls outside of the gym so as not to disturb other members.

🡪 Phone calls \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

🡪 Phone calls *should be answered outside of the gym so as not to disturb other members.*

***Combine each pair of sentences using a relative pronoun or relative adverb.***

**(NB) Question 35:** Hans Lipperhey invented the telescope in 1608. He was a Dutch eyeglass maker.

**🡪** Hans Lipperhey \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**🡪** Hans Lipperhey, *who was a Dutch eyeglass maker, invented the telescope in 1608.*

 **(VD) Question 36:** France is the country. The best wine is produced there.

🡪 France is the country \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**🡪** France is the country *where the best wine is produced.*

***Write a paragraph (120-150 words) about* *an invention that makes your life easier or more interesting.***

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**THE END**