REVISION FOR THE SECOND TERM TEST – GRADE 10 THEORY

- Listening: Topic of Unit 6,7,8,9,10Writing: Topic of unit 6,7,8,9,10
- Reading: Topic of unit 6,7,8,9,10
- Grammar:
- + Passive (modal verb)
- + Reported speech
- + Conditional sentences type 1,2
- + Phrasal verbs
- Vocabulary: Unit 6,7,8,9,10
- +Article
- +Relative clause

SPEAKING TOPICS

1. Self-introduction

The teacher can choose one of the following questions to ask students:

- Can you tell me something about yourself?
- Can you tell me something about your hometown?
- Where do you live? / Where are you from?
- Who do you live with?
- How many people are there in your family? Who are they?
- What kinds of food are popular in your country?
- What type of food can you cook?
- What do you usually do in your spare time?
- What do you usually do on weekends?
- What is your favourite subject?
- Do you like travelling? Where do you want to travel?
- How do you feel about shopping? What kind of clothes do you like?
- What kind of music do you like?
- What is the most popular sport in your country?
- What is your favourite film?
- How often do you watch TV?
- What kind of TV programmes do you like to watch?

2. Theme speaking

TOPIC 1: GENDER EQUALITY

Talk about gender equality.

- 1. What is gender equality?
- 2. Why should gender discrimination be eliminated?
- 3. How to achieve gender equality? (give some specific solutions)

TOPIC 2: CULTURAL DIVERSITY

Talk about an interesting custom/tradition in the world

- 1. What is the custom/tradition?
- 2. Why is it interesting?
- 3. Compare with Vietnam.

TOPIC 3: NEW WAYS TO LEARN

Talk about advantages and disadvantages of using a specific electronic device in learning. (smartphone, laptop, computer, tablet...)

- 1. What electronic device in learning you want to talk about?
- 2. What are advantages?
- 3. What are disadvantages? (can give some solutions)

TOPIC 4: PRESERVING THE ENVIRONMENT

Talk about the biggest threat to the environment?

- 1. What the biggest threat to the environment?
- 2. What are causes/ consequences?
- 3. Give some solutions for the problem.

TOPIC 5: ECOTOURISM

Choose one ecotourism destination in Viet Nam

- 1.what tourists can see and do there?
- 2 .what are the positive effects of ecotourism?
- 3 .what are the negative effects of ecotourism?

PHONOLOGY

Circle the letter A,B,C or D next to the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others

1. A. disposal	B. animal	C. energy	D. poverty
2. A. awareness	B. solution	C. importance	D. happiness
3. A. origin	B. dependence	C. harmony	D. factory
4. A. replacement	B. pollutant	C. resident	D. depletion
5. A. instrument	B. engineer	C. newsletter	D. family
6. A. vehicle	B. musical	C. article	D. reduction
7. A. natural	B. safari	C. interest	D. benefit
8. A. butterfly	B. departure	C. tradition	D. protection
9. A. environment	B. ecology	C. sustainable	D. beneficial
10. A. ecotourism	B. relaxation	C. preservation	D. disappointed

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

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

questions				
11. "I'm a big fan of U23	3." Derek said.			
Derek said he	a big fan of U23.			
A. was	B. has been	C. were	D. ha	ad been
12. "We're watching TV	," said the twins.			
The twins said they	TV.			
A. watched	B. were watching	C. have been	watching	D. had watched
13. "You've been annoy!	ing me all day!" my mum	said.		
My mum said I	her all day.			
A. annoyed	B. was annoying	C. have been	annoying	D. had been annoying
14. "The dog ate my hor	nework!" said Ivan.			
Ivan said the dog his	homework			

A. was eating	B. has eaten	C.ate	D. had eaten	
15. "At one o'clock, I was h		у.		
Molly said she lui	•	-		
A. had been having		C. is l	having	D. has been having
16. "You'll get wet without			C	Č
Dad said I wet wi				
		C. would be	getting	D. would get
17. "He can juggle five ball	•	•		
Angie said he five	-			
A. juggled		d	C. would jugg	gle D. could juggle
18. "You must give me you			J. 7.	J. 26
Mrs Vine said we	<u> </u>			
	B. would have	e to	C. had to	D. must
19. "Could you pass me the				
Tasked the man next to				
A. pass	B. if he passes	C. to	pass	D. if he would pass
20. "Would you mind waiting	•		•	•
	d the woman for a	=		
A. to wait	B. waiting		ts D. if s	the minds waiting
21. If you buy souvenirs ma	•			tribute to making them become
extinct.	C	1	, <u> </u>	C
A. would	B. might	C. could	D. are	
22. If you want to help, rem		r non-polluting	g forms of trans	port whenever you can.
A. to walk	B. walk	C. walking	D. Wa	
23. Animals will take more t	time to flee from danger	r if they i	n cities and are	bolder.
A. will	B. live	C. would live	e D. cou	ıld live
24. If it convenient, let	s go out for a drink toni	ght.		
A. be	B. is	C. was		D. were
25. They ar	ngry if you didn't visit t	them.		
A. would be	B. should be	C. would]	D. should
26. What would you do if	you a r	nillion dollars'	?	
A. win	B. won	C. had won	n]	D. will win
27. What will happen if the	e air?			
A. was polluted	B. be polluted	C. is pollut	ted 1	D. has polluted
28. It is predicted that over	the next few decades ma	any species wi	ll die as o	nce fertile areas turn to desert.
A. off	B. out	C. up	D. dov	wn
29. Most of the air pollution	results the burnir	ng of fossil fue	els, motor vehicl	es, factories, aircraft and
rockets.				
A. in	B. to	C. on	D. fro	m
30. I really don't the p	oint of taking the exam	when you are	not ready for it	
A. take	B. have	C. mind	D. see	
31. If the examiner can't	sense of your writing	g, you'll get a	low mark.	
A. take	B. bring	C. make	D. und	derstand

READING

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 blanks

CULTURE SHOCK

Many people dream of living in a foreign country. It can be (1) amazing experience for those
(2) are willing to settle down in a new place. However, there's one potential problem you should be
aware of: culture shock. Culture shock is the feeling we get from living in a place that is so different to where
we grew up that we are not sure how to deal with it. Societies are (23) in many different ways. Customs
and traditions can be very different and that can sometimes make it more difficult to get on with local people
who might not approve of things you do and might object to things you say. You might be banned from doing
things in another country that are perfectly legal in your own. For example, in Singapore people can be forced
to 5)a large fine just for dropping rubbish. Eventually, though, most people who live abroad fall in love
with their adopted country and learn to accept its differences.

1. A. the	B. a	C. Ø	D. an
2. A. who	B. which	C. what	D. whose
3. A. organize	B. or	C. organization	D. organized
4. A. For example	B. However	C. Therefore	D. But
5. A. spend	B. borrow	C. pay	D. send

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.

Most parents want their sons and daughters to have equal chances of success when they grow up. Today, equality of the sexes is largely mandated by public policy and law. However, old-fashioned ideas and a lot of prejudice are still part of our culture and present challenging questions for parents.

Gender stereotypes are rigid ideas about how boys and girls should behave. We all know what these stereotypes are: A "feminine" girls should be insecure, accommodating and a little illogical in her thinking. A "masculine" boy should be strong, unemotional, aggressive, and competitive. How are children exposed to these stereotypes? According to the researchers David and Myra Sadker of the American University of Washington, D.C., boys and girls are often treated differently in the classroom. They found out that when boys speak, teachers usually offer constructive comments, when girls speech, teachers tend to focus on the behavior. It's more important how the girls act rather than what they say.

The emphasis on differences begins at birth and continues throughout childhood. For example, few people would give pink baby's clothes to a boy or a blue blanket to a girl. Later, many of us give girls dolls and miniature kitchenware, while boys receive action figures and construction sets. There's nothing wrong with **that**. The problem arises when certain activities are **deemed** appropriate for one sex but not the other. According to Heather J. Nicholson, Ph.D., director of the National Resource Center for Girls, Inc., this kind of practice prevents boys and girls from acquiring important skills for their future lives.

In a recent survey, fifty-eight percent of eighth-grade girls but only six percent of boys earned money caring for younger children. On the other hand, twenty-seven percent of boys but only three percent of girls earned money doing lawn work". If we are serious about educating a generation to be good workers and parents, we need to eliminate such stereotypes as those mentioned previously.

Gender stereotypes inevitably are passed to our children. However, by becoming aware of the messages our children receive, we can help them develop ways to overcome these incorrect ideas. To **counteract** these ideas, parents can look for ways to challenge and support their children, and to encourage confidence in ways that go beyond what society's fixed ideas about differences of sext are.

(Source: https://en.isicollective.com)

Question 1: Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

A. Deep-seated stereotypes about genders and their effects.

B. Different prejudice about how girls and boys should behave and be treated.					
C. The role of culture in the behavior of different genders.					
D. The influence of e	education and socie	ty on gender	stereotypes.		
Question 2: The work	rd ''deemed'' in pai	ragraph 3 is c	closest in m	eaning to	·
A. celebrated	B. supposed	C. desig	ned	D. establishe	ed
Question 3: Accordi	ing to the passage,	which of the	following is	UNTRUE abo	out gender stereotypes?
A. Male and female	children are expecte	ed to behave t	the same as	what adults thi	nk they should.
B. The distinctions in	n treatment to boys	and girls con	mence whe	n they were giv	ven birth.
C. Its beneficial for c	children to practice	fundamental	skills if they	are treated un	equally quite early.
D. Children are diffe	rently treated not or	nly at homes	but also at se	chools.	
Question 4: The res	ult of a recent surv	ey showed th	at the numb	er of girls at th	he age of eight paid for
babysitting was	•				
A. 58%	B.	27%		C. 6%	D. 3%
		\mathbf{W}	RITING		
Part 1. Choose the	underlined part A	A,B,C or D tl	hat needs co	orrecting to m	ake a meaningful
sentence.					
1. Tim <u>called</u> yesterd	lay and <u>said</u> he <u>need</u>	<u>led</u> the report	right now.		
A	В	C	D		
2. Sally called from l	Miami and <mark>said tha</mark> t	she was swi	mming here.		
A	В	(\mathbf{D}		
3. They complained	that <u>there isn't</u> any <u>f</u>	<u>resh water</u> in	the local are	<u>ea</u> .	
A	${f B}$	C	D		
4. Rosy said that she	will come back the	<u>re</u> on another	project the	<u>following</u> year	
A	В	C		D	
5. Tony promised that	at he <u>would do</u> <u>his h</u>	<u>iomework</u> too	<u>lay</u> .		
A	В	C	D		
6. People believe tha	t if they borrow mo	ney at <u>a</u> begi	nning of the	year, they will	have to be in debt for the rest
	A	В			C D
of that year.					
7. It <u>is</u> common for <u>J</u>	apanese to adapt fo	reign custom	s <u>and</u> make <u>t</u>	<u>them</u> their own	ı .
A	В		C	D	
8. In Viet Nam, at the	e dinner table, you	should serve	<u>the</u> adults <u>th</u>	e first and then	the children.
A			В	C D	
9. If you make the w	ish, then <u>blow out</u> a	ll <u>the</u> candles	s <u>on</u> your bir	thday cake in o	one breath, your wish will be
A	В	C	D		
granted.					
10. On first day of th	e Lunar New Year,	Vietnamese	<u>people</u> go to	the pagoda to	pray for the best luck of the
A		В		C	D
year.					

Part 2. Rewrite the following sentences using the guided initials/suggestion to make meaningful sentences

1. I don't know her number, so I don't ring her up.
→If
2. I don't know the answer, so I can't tell you.
→ If
3. Peter is fat because he eats so many chips.
→
→
5.I don't have a spare ticket. I can't take you to the concert
→
7. In this house, his wife died in 1752. Her name was Elizabeth Porter. In this house his wife
8. In 1755, the work was published. It was called A Dictionary of the English Language. In 1755, the work
9. Samuel Johnson died in 1784. He is buried in Westminster Abbey. Samuel Johnson
10. Johnson had to leave Oxford without a degree. He was too poor to pay the fees.
Johnson
Keys
1.If I knew her number, I would ring her up.
2.If I knew the answer, I could tell you.
3.If Peter ate less chips, he wouldn't be fat.
4.If she knew some one there,she would live in London
5. If I had a spare ticket,I could take you to the concert
6. The letter which I posted three days ago hasn't arrived yet. 7.In this house his wife whose name was Elizabeth Porter, died in 1752. 8.In 1755, the work which was called A Dictionary of the English Language was published.
9.Samuel Johnson, who died in 1784, is buried in Westminster Abbey
10. Johnson, who was too poor to pay the fees, had to leave Oxford without a degree

Part 3: Write a paragraph

Code 1

Write a paragraph (about 100-120 words) about one of the environmental problems and give advice on how to solve them. Use the information in the box or your own ideas.

Natural resource	Advice	
Fossil fuels, non-renewable resources: coal, oil,	- reduce the use of fossil fuels for energy	

natural gases producing energy	- research and replace fossil fuel energy with other
	renewable fuels such as water, sun, etc.
	- raise awareness on the problems in the public and
	in education.

Code 2: Write a paragraph (100-120 words) about what customs a visitor to Vietnam should know.

The following prompts might be helpful to you:

- The lack of cultural awareness may lead to misunderstanding and inconvenience to foreign visitors
- What things visitors should do and what they should not do during their visit in Vietnam
- The benefits of cultural awareness

Code 3: In about 120 words, write a paragraph about typical characteristics of the Vietnamese people. You can use suggestions.

(saving money, following the crowd, living in the group with familiar people and things around)

Code 4: Write a paragraph (100-120 words) about your day out.

You should write about: When and where you went Who you went with What you did How you felt

Code 5: Write a paragraph (100-120 words) about the environmental problems in your howntown.

You should write about:

- + name(s) of problems.
- + reason(s)
- + consequence(s)