

**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP CUỐI KỲ 1**  
**MÔN TIẾNG ANH – LỚP 10 (Không chuyên Anh)**  
**NĂM HỌC: 2023-2024**

**LANGUAGE FOCUS: (textbook)**

- Compound sentences
- To-infinitives and bare infinitives
- Past simple vs. Past continuous with when and while
- Present perfect
- Gerund and to-infinitives

**and other grammar points revised in previous years.**

**VOCABULARY: (textbook)**

- Unit 3: Music (words and phrases related to this topic)
- Unit 4: For a Better Community (words and phrases related to this topic)
- Unit 5: Inventions (words and phrases related to this topic)

**and other vocabulary resources from previous years.**

**\*\*\* Use your textbooks, handouts (if any), and your notebooks for reference.**

**SAMPLE TEST for REFERENCE**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

Question 1: **A. interesting** B. surprising C. amusing D. successful

Question 2: **A. volunteer** B. dedicate C. fortunate D. practical

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

Question 3: **A. chorus** B. achievement C. charity D. franchise

Question 4: **A. debut** B. instrument C. platinum D. album

**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: We \_\_\_\_ in silence when he suddenly \_\_\_\_ me to help him.

- A. were walking - asked** B. were walking - was asking  
C. walked - asked D. walked - was walking

Question 6: Have you ever expected \_\_\_\_ an astronaut?

- A. to become** B. become  
C. becoming D. to becoming

Question 7: John made me \_\_\_\_ a lot with his hilarious jokes.

- A. laugh** B. laughed  
C. laughing D. to laugh

Question 8: He was the first person \_\_\_\_ the fire.

- A. to discover** B. discovering  
B. C. discovered D. discover

Question 9: While the teacher was explaining to the whole class, she \_\_\_\_ carefully.

- A. wasn't listening** B. had listened  
C. wasn't listened D. didn't listen

Question 10: We arrived at the hotel quite early, \_\_\_\_ in, and had lunch.

- A. checked** B. was checking  
C. to check D. checking

Question 11: She \_\_\_\_\_ in Provence, France for two years when she was a student.

- A. lived                      **B. had lived**  
C. has lived                D. was living

Question 12: My grandparents are not used \_\_\_\_\_ technological devices.

- A. to using**                B. for using  
C. to use                    D. being used

Question 13: While Lauda \_\_\_\_\_ round a corner, he suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ control of his Ferrari.

- A. was going - lost**        B. losing went - was losing  
C. was going - was        D. went - lost

Question 14: When the robbery \_\_\_\_\_, the safeguard \_\_\_\_\_!

- A. happened - was sleeping**        B. happened - slept  
C. was happening - was sleeping        D. was happening - slept

Question 15: We do not \_\_\_\_\_ people to smoke anywhere in the building.

- A. allow**                    B. make  
C. apply                    D. let

Question 16: We do not \_\_\_\_\_ people to smoke anywhere in the building.

- A. allow**                    B. make  
C. apply                    D. let

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 17: Becoming a superstar performing on stage was my burning desire when I was a teenager.

- A. well-known painter        **B. famous singer**        C. good writer        D. famous composer

Question 18: We were surprised to know that over 150000 fans packed into the stadium to support the Vietnamese football team.

- A. people**                B. admirers                C. visitors                D. watchers

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 19: It's incredible that his new song leads the Billboard Hot 100 charts only in 3 days.

- A. beyond belief        **B. believable**                C. implausible                D. unbelievable

Question 20: She was given a prize for her achievement in classical and traditional music.

- A. success                B. feat                    C. failure                    D. accomplishment

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

Question 21: "Would you mind turning down the TV please?" – "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Sure. Here you are.        **B. Sorry. I didn't know I was disturbing you.**  
C. What! You must be kidding!        D. No, I don't like it very much.

Question 22: "Do you like playing football?" – "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. That's interesting.        B. He's OK.  
**C. Yes, I love it.**                D. Yes, I'd love to.

**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 from 23 to 27.**

Rock began in the USA in the early 1950s. At that time 'rhythm and blues' music was very (23) \_\_\_\_\_ with black Americans. 'R&B' was a mixture (24) \_\_\_\_\_ black religious music and jazz. It had strong rhythms that you could dance to and simple, fast music.

(25) \_\_\_\_\_ the success of R&B music, white musicians started to copy the same style. By the mid-1950s, (26) \_\_\_\_\_ new while R&B music, called 'rock 'n' roll' had become very popular. Singers like Elvis Presley and Bill Haley (27) \_\_\_\_\_ millions of teenage fans. Their music was fast and loud.

- Question 23: A. accepted      **B. popular**      C. common      D. famous  
 Question 24: A. to      B. with      **C. of**      D. by  
 Question 25: **A. Noticing**      B. Detecting      C. Warning      D. Perceiving  
 Question 26: A. those      B. its      **C. their**      D. this  
 Question 27: A. attached      B. attacked      **C. attracted**      D. attained

**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 28-32 that follow.**

### **WRINKLE-FREE SHIRTS**

Shirts which stay wrinkle-free are now being produced in Japan and the US. Until now, the only solution for people in a hurry has been permanent press shirts, which didn't need ironing after washing or wearing. But they were made of polyester. The new ones don't need ironing either, but they are a combination of the comfort of cotton and the wrinkle-free convenience of polyester.

Polyester shirts became popular in the 1960s because their threads stabilize fabrics. Wrinkles form when the space between the fabric's molecules contracts during washing or wearing. Polyester acts as girders holding the fabric's molecules in place. Unlike the most popular material for shirts, cotton, though, polyester doesn't breathe, let through air, and it can't absorb perspiration.

So, the new blends of cotton and polyester and the specially treated cotton will be a big hit, having a much bigger impact than permanent press did. The only problem is the shirts still have a slightly rubbery feel, from the resin the fabric is coated in. However, manufacturers promise that eventually, resin-treated cotton shirts will also feel just like cotton.

Question 28. What is the main difference between the new and old shirts?

- A. They don't need ironing.
- B. They are wrinkle-free.
- C. They are convenient.
- D. They are more comfortable.**

Question 29. Why did polyester shirts become popular?

- A. Because they absorbed perspiration.
- B. Because they were stronger.
- C. Because you could wear them straight after they dried.**
- D. Because they held the molecules in place.

Question 30. As used in paragraph 2, the word "contracts" could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A. becomes smaller**
- B. expands
- C. becomes larger
- D. exceeds

Question 31. An example of the advantages of cotton over polyester is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it feels like rubber
- B. it is permanent press
- C. it breathes better**
- D. it wrinkles less

Question 32. What do you feel the author's attitude to the new shirt is?

- A. He thinks traditional cotton shirts are probably better.
- B. He would wait a short while before buying one.**
- C. He prefers permanent press.
- D. He would buy one now.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer 33-39 to each of the questions that follow.**

In the 1960s, it took pop and rock groups one or two days to record other their songs. Nowadays, it can take months and months. Many rock groups begin by recording only one instrument, for example, the voice.

Then they record other instruments – electric piano, synthesizer, guitars, drums, and so on.

Next, they might use a computer to add special effects. Finally, they 'mix' all the instruments until they get the sound that they want. This means that a CD or cassette will always sound very different from a live concert.

Music engineers have developed a new computer program that will change the future of music. A computer can analyze a singer's voice. Then if you give the computer the lyrics and music of a song, the computer can 'sing' it in that voice. This means that a singer only needs to record one song and the computer can then sing other songs in the singer's voice. Singers can sing new songs many years after they have died.

Most of us listen to music for pleasure, but for the record companies, music is a product, the same as soap powder. When a record company finds a new group (or 'band'), they first try to develop the band's 'profile'. They will try to create an 'image' for the band that they think will attract young people. Instead of allowing the band full artistic freedom, they will often tell the band what they should wear, what they should say, and how they should sing and play.

In recent years, many rock groups have started their own record companies because they say that the big companies are too commercial.

Question 33. Today, to record songs, it takes \_\_\_\_.

- A. longer than it used to do
- B. shorter than it used to do
- C. only one or two days
- D. the same amount of time as the 1960s

Question 34. Today's record procedure results in \_\_\_\_.

- A. different sounds of recorded songs and live-performed songs
- B. the mixture of CDs and live concert
- C. some special effects on songs
- D. differences in voices and instruments played

Question 35. Which of the following is NOT true about the new computer program?

- A. It is predicted to change the music future.
- B. It can imitate singers' voices.
- C. It can sing only one recorded song of the singer.
- D. The singer does not necessarily present to really sing.

Question 36. The word "it" in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. music
- B. a lyric
- C. a singer
- D. a song

Question 37. Record companies don't always \_\_\_\_.

- A. suggest the outfits of the band
- B. tell the band what to say
- C. give the band freedom to do things
- D. decide the songs the band will play

Question 38. The word "that" in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. soap powder
- B. an image
- C. the band
- D. a company

Question 39. The word "commercial" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. famous
- B. popular
- C. useful
- D. money-oriented

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

Question 40: When I opened my bag, I had seen that my purse was missing.

- A. When
- B. opened
- C. had seen
- D. was missing

Question 41: I remember being not invited to Ana's birthday party last year – I was really upset!

- A. remember
- B. being not invited
- C. Ana's
- D. was

Question 43: The audience were made wait until the performers were ready.

A. were B. wait C. until D. ready

Question 44: The audience were made wait until the performers were ready.

A. were B. wait C. until D. ready

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

Question 45. Even though it had been raining all day, a great many people managed to get to the gala concert of The Masked Singer Vietnam.

A. Very few people were able to get to the gala concert of The Masked Singer Vietnam because of the heavy rain.

B. Since there had been rain all day long, it was not easy for people to get to the gala concert of The Masked Singer Vietnam.

C. A lot of people did get to the gala concert of The Masked Singer Vietnam in spite of the rain that fell all day.

D. As it had been raining heavily all day, a lot of people just could not get to the gala concert of The Masked Singer Vietnam.

Question 46. However carefully they rehearsed for the concert, unexpected problems came up.

A. Rehearse as much as they liked, but they would never get it right.

B. They rehearsed for the concert until it was quite faultless.

C. The concert was rehearsed with so much care that it seemed that nothing could go wrong.

D. No matter how diligently the concert was rehearsed, it was not free of trouble.

Question 47. When mobile phones first came out, they were not only bulky but also expensive.

A. Few people could afford the original mobile phones because they were so expensive.

B. At the time they were introduced, mobile phones were big and cost a lot of money.

C. The first mobile phones were inefficient as well as being difficult to use.

D. Nowadays, almost everyone has a mobile phone because they are so small and cheap.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

Question 48: I was so busy. I couldn't come to her birthday party.

A. I came to her birthday party so I was too busy.

B. I was too busy to come to her birthday party.

C. I was busy enough to come to her birthday party.

D. Her birthday party made me really busy.

Question 49: She intended to study music in New Jersey. She accidentally left and studied music in New York.

A. She left her hometown in New Jersey in order to study music in New York.

B. After studying music in New Jersey, she studied music in New York.

C. She left New Jersey with the intention to study music in New' York.

D. She was going to study music in New Jersey but then studied in New York.

Question 50: He died in 1960. He received the bravery award in 1970.

A. After his death, he received the bravery award in 1970.

B. Because he died in 1960, he received the bravery award in 1970.

C. He died in 1960 so he received the bravery award in 1970.

D. Before his death, he received the bravery award in 1970.

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