

**Đề thi giữa kì 2 môn Tiếng Anh lớp 10 năm 2022 - Đề số 1**

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

1. A. increase      B. engage      C. prepare      D. propose
2. A. happy      B. perfect      C. formal      D. married
3. A. couple      B. promise      C. import      D. wedding
4. A. export      B. decrease      C. present      D. belief
5. A. contrast      B. object      C. rebel      D. support

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

6. In some Asian countries, the groom and bride \_\_\_\_ their wedding rings in front of the altar.

- A. change
- B. exchange
- C. give
- D. take

7. In Scotland, the bride's mother may invite the wedding guests to her house to \_\_\_\_ off all the wedding gifts.

- A. show
- B. turn
- C. put
- D. get

8. On the wedding day, the best man is expected to help the \_\_\_\_.

- A. bride
- B. groom

- C. guest
- D. bridesmaid
9. In the past, the \_\_\_\_\_ and engagement ceremonies took place one or two years before the wedding.
- A. propose
- B. proposing
- C. proposal
- D. proposed
10. Superstitions \_\_\_\_\_ an important part in the lives of many people in Viet Nam.
- A. take
- B. act
- C. occupy
- D. play
11. Viet Nam has kept a variety of superstitious \_\_\_\_\_ about daily activities.
- A. believe
- B. believing
- C. beliefs
- D. believable
12. Traditionally, most Vietnamese people never \_\_\_\_\_ the floor during the first three days of the New Year.
- A. sweep
- B. paint
- C. polish

D. resurface

13. Viet Nam is a country situated in Asia, where many mysteries and legends \_\_\_\_.

A. origin

B. originate

C. original

D. originally

14. The British usually pay a lot of \_\_\_\_ to good table manners and are expected to use knives, forks and spoons properly.

A. money

B. care

C. attention

D. compliment

15. In the U.S, children can choose their own partners even if their parents object \_\_\_\_ their choice.

A. to

B. for

C. against

D. with

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

16. These days, in India, there are \_\_\_\_ married couples who live on their own than before.

A. more

B. many

C. less

D. little

**17.** In some countries in the Middle East, people stand \_\_\_\_\_ to each other than those in North America in a conversation.

A. most closely

B. more closely

C. closer

D. closest

**18.** Wedding ceremonies are \_\_\_\_\_ now than they used to be in the past.

A. less complicated

B. the most complicated

C. as complicated

D. the least complicated

**19.** It's much \_\_\_\_\_ to celebrate a small and cozy wedding to save money.

A. best

B. better

C. the best

D. the better

**20.** In some Asian families, parents tend to have far \_\_\_\_\_ control over their children than those in some American families.

A. the most

B. the more

C. more

D. most

21. This is \_\_\_\_ wedding party I've ever attended.

A. the more memorable

B. more memorable

C. the most memorable

D. most memorable

22. Chocolates and flowers are by far \_\_\_\_ presents for mothers on Mother's Day in the UK.

A. more popular

B. the more popular

C. less popular

D. the most popular

23. Chuseok is one of \_\_\_\_ celebrations in the Korean calendar when Koreans give thanks to nature.

A. the most important

B. the more important

C. the less important

D. more important

24. The more polite you appear to be, \_\_\_\_ your partner will be.

A. the happiest

B. the happier

C. the most happily

D. the more happily

25. Of the two bridesmaids, Lisa turned out to be \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the most charming

B. the least charming

C. more charming

D the more charming

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

### INTERNATIONAL GIFT-GIVING CUSTOMS

The tradition of gift-giving is a worldwide practice that is said to have been around since the beginning of human beings. Over time, different cultures have developed their own gift-giving customs and traditions.

In France, the gift of wine for the hostess of a dinner party is not an appropriate gift as the hostess would prefer to choose the vintage for the night. In Sweden, a bottle of wine or flowers are an appropriate gift for the hostess. In Viet Nam, a gift of whisky is appropriate for the host, and some fruit or small gifts for the hostess, children, or elders of the home. Besides, gifts should never be wrapped in black paper because this color is unlucky and **associated with** funerals in this country. Gifts that symbolize cutting such as scissors, knives, and other sharp objects should be avoided because they mean the cutting of the relationship. Also, in some countries, you should not open the gift in front of the giver and in others, it would be an insult if you did not open the gift.

Beyond the gift itself, give careful consideration to the manner in which **it** is presented. Different cultures have different customs regarding how a gift should be offered - using only your right hand or using both hands, for example. Others have strong traditions related to the appropriate way to accept a gift. In Singapore, for instance, it is the standard to graciously refuse a gift several times before finally accepting it. The recipient would never unwrap a gift in front of the giver for fear of appearing greedy.

Understanding these traditions and customs, as well as taking time to choose an appropriate gift, will help you to avoid any awkwardness or embarrassment as you seek to build a better cross-cultural relationship.

**26.** When did the tradition of gift-giving become popular all over the world?

- A. a long time ago
- B. thousands of years ago
- C. since the beginning of humans
- D. since the beginning of industrialization

**27.** Which of the following is NOT true about gift-giving customs?

A. In France, wine is not considered a suitable gift for the hostess of a dinner party.

B. In Sweden, it is not customary to bring some wine or flowers when you are invited to a dinner party.

C. In Viet Nam, such things as scissors, knives and other sharp objects shouldn't be used as a gift.

D. In Singapore, it is unacceptable to open the gift right in front of the giver.

**28.** The phrase “associated with” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. connected with
- B. familiar with
- C. informed of
- D. similar to

**29.** The word “it” in paragraph 3 refer to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. consideration
- B. manner

- C. gift
- D. culture

**30.** Which of the following is the main idea of paragraph 3?

- A. The people who are presented with gifts
- B. The traditions of giving and receiving gifts
- C. The occasions of giving and receiving gifts
- D. The manners of giving and receiving gifts

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

**31.** The American are less formal in addressing their bosses than the South Korean.

- A. The South Korean are less formal in addressing their bosses than the American.
- B. Both the American and the South Korean have the same formality in addressing their bosses.
- C. The South Korean are more informal in addressing their bosses than the American.
- D. The South Korean are more formal in addressing their bosses than the American.

**32.** Nothing is more precious than happiness and health.

- A. Happiness and health are the most precious things.
- B. Happiness is more precious than health.
- C. Health is more precious than happiness.
- D. Happiness and health are more and more precious.

**33.** I've never seen such a nice bouquet of wedding flowers.



- A. This bouquet of wedding flowers is the nicest that I've ever made.
- B. This is the nicest bouquet of wedding flowers that I've ever seen.
- C. I've never seen the nicest bouquet of wedding flowers so far.
- D. Nothing I've seen is nicer than this bouquet of wedding flowers.

**34.** Ice hockey is one of the most popular sports in Russia.

- A. In Russia, ice hockey is more popular than any other sports.
- B. In Russia, no sport is more popular than ice hockey.
- C. In Russia, no sport is less popular than ice hockey.
- D. In Russia, one of the most popular sports is ice hockey.

**35.** Tet holiday is the most interesting Vietnamese traditional festival that he's ever attended.

- A. Tet holiday is more interesting than the Vietnamese traditional festival that he's ever attended.
- B. He has never attended a more interesting Vietnamese traditional festival than Tet holiday.
- C. He has attended many interesting Vietnamese traditional festival including Tet holiday.
- D. Tet holiday is one of the most interesting Vietnamese traditional festival he's ever attended.

**Đáp án đề thi Tiếng Anh giữa học kì 2 lớp 10 năm 2022 (Đề số 1)**

1A	2B	3C	4D	5D	6B	7A
8B	9C	10D	11C	12A	13B	14C
15A	16A	17C	18A	19B	20C	21C
22D	23A	24B	25D	26C	27B	28A
29C	30D	31D	32A	33B	34D	35B

**Đề thi Tiếng Anh 10 giữa học kì 2 năm 2022 - Đề số 2**

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

1. A. digital      B. personal      C. excellent      D. electric
2. A. similar      B. symbolic      C. effective      D. eternal
3. A. successful      B. cognitive      C. different      D. wonderful
4. A. efficient      B. exciting      C. distracting      D. portable
5. A. convenient      B. permanent      C. attractive      D. important

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

6. Personal \_\_\_\_\_ devices are useful for learning.

- A. electric
- B. electrical
- C. electronic
- D. electronical

7. They're excellent learning \_\_\_\_\_. You can store information, take notes, write essays and do calculations.

- A. equipments

- B. tools
  - C. gadgets
  - D. techniques
8. In English class yesterday, we had a discussion \_\_\_\_ different cultures.
- A. around
  - B. about
  - C. for
  - D. from
9. Mrs. Dawson said that we were \_\_\_\_ our lesson in the library next Monday.
- A. having
  - B. making
  - C. reading
  - D. going
10. I really don't \_\_\_\_ the point of taking the exam when you are not ready for it.
- A. take
  - B. have
  - C. mind
  - D. see
11. If the examiner can't \_\_\_\_ sense of your writing, you'll get a low mark.
- A. take
  - B. bring
  - C. make

D. understand

12. I would prefer to go to university and do a \_\_\_\_\_ in International Studies, rather than start work.

A. certificate

B. result

C. degree

D. qualification

13. My dad wants me to go university, but I'm in \_\_\_\_\_ minds about it.

A. my

B. two

C. some

D. different

14. Most computers have enough \_\_\_\_\_ to store a vast amount of information.

A. database

B. document

C. memory

D. word processor

15. You can't get into the Internet unless your computer has a(an) \_\_\_\_\_.

A. access

B. terminal

C. web page

D. modem

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

16. "Who's that over there?" - "Oh, it's our new teacher, \_\_\_\_ just started work today."

- A. that
- B. who he
- C. which he
- D. who

17. "Which CD did you get Marcus in the end?" – "I got him the one \_\_\_\_ said he really wanted to hear."

- A. that
- B. who he
- C. whose
- D. which he

18. "Who did you send a Valentine's card to?" - "I'm not telling you, but it was someone \_\_\_\_ name begins with "B"."

- A. which
- B. who her
- C. whose
- D. whose her

19. "Have you seen Jason Green's latest film?" – "Is that the one in \_\_\_\_ joins the FBI?"

- A. which he
- B. that he

C. whom he

D. which

20. "Why do you like Tania so much?" – "Well, she's one of the few people to \_\_\_\_ I can really talk."

A. which

B. whom

C. that

D. who

21. "Why don't we go to Lionel's for dinner tonight?" - "Is that the new restaurant \_\_\_\_ has just opened on the other side of town?"

A. which

B. where

C. that it

D. which it

22. "Could you lend me some money?" – "I'd like you to give me one good reason \_\_\_\_\_ I should."

A. that

B. which

C. why

D. who

23. "What do you want to do this summer?" – "I think we should go somewhere \_\_\_\_ has plenty of sun and sand."

A. who

B. where

C. when

D. that

24. Smartphones, laptops and tablets are the modern devices \_\_\_\_ have changed the way we think.

A. what

B. Ø

C. whose

D. that

25. Students use smartphones to record their phone calls, \_\_\_\_ they later share with the class.

A. Ø

B. that

C. which

D. whose

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.**

26. “ \_\_\_\_ ” – “It means go very quickly.”

A. How can you explain "rush"?

B. How do you spell "rush"?

C. What does "rush" mean?

D. What is the equivalent of "rush"?

27. “ \_\_\_\_ ” – “For” answers the question "How long" and “Since” answers the question “When”.

A. What are the meanings of “for” and “since”?

- B. What's the difference between “for” and “since”?
- C. How to see the difference between “for” and “since”?
- D. How similar are “for” and “since”?

**28.** “So, Sven, you've been learning English for ten years. That's a long time.”-  
“\_\_\_\_\_”

- A. Yes, so what? I want to keep learning until I can hold a conversation like a native speaker.
- B. It's none of your business! I want to keep learning until I can hold a conversation like a native speaker.
- C. I suppose it is, but I want to keep learning until I can hold a conversation like a native speaker.
- D. Well, look at yourself first. I want to keep learning until I can hold a conversation like a native speaker.

**29.** “\_\_\_\_\_” - “I think you must have the wrong number. There's no one of that name here.”

- A. Could I speak to Donald, please?
- B. Hi, who is that?
- C. Hello. Is Martin speaking, please?
- D. A and C are correct.

**30.** “Do you mind if I make a phone call?” – “\_\_\_\_\_”

- A. Yes, of course. The phone's in the hall.
- B. No, of course not. The phone's in the hall.
- C. It's my pleasure. The phone's in the hall.
- D. Never mind. The phone's in the hall.



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

### WHAT IS YOUR LEARNING STYLE?

If you find yourself learn better by making notes during the lecture, or when the teacher uses a new word, you want to see it written immediately, then you are very likely to be a more **visual** learner. You prefer to see the written words. You learn by reading and writing. Visual learners often think in pictures. If you find a particular task or text difficult, look for sources that will suit your learning style, e.g. sources with illustrations, charts, tables, or videos.

If you prefer recording the lecture and listening again to taking notes, or you memorize something by repeating it aloud instead of writing it out several times, you are probably a more **auditory** learner. You prefer to learn by listening and speaking. Auditory learners often learn best from lectures, discussions, by reading aloud, and by listening to audio material.

However, it is probably that you, like most people, learn through a mixture of styles. Sometimes you may prefer to learn by reading, at other time by listening. Ask yourself which is the best style for the particular task you are doing.

31. Which of the following is probably NOT preferred by a visual learner?

- A. reading aloud
- B. sources with illustrations
- C. sources with videos
- D. making notes

32. What does the word "it" in paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. the lecture
- B. the new word
- C. the note
- D. the written word

33. The word "visual" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. picturesque
- B. written
- C. illustrative
- D. seeable

34. Which of the following statement is TRUE?

- A. Auditory learners hate taking notes.
- B. Auditory learners prefer listening to speaking.
- C. Most people are auditory learners.
- D. When learning something by heart, an auditory learner prefers reading it out loud.

35. The word "auditory" in paragraph 2 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. discussive
- B. noisy
- C. audible
- D. recordable

**Đáp án đề thi giữa kì 2 Tiếng Anh lớp 10 năm 2022 (Đề số 2)**

1D	2A	3A	4D	5B	6C	7B
8B	9A	10D	11C	12C	13B	14C
15D	16D	17D	18C	19A	20B	21A
22C	23D	24D	25C	26C	27B	28C
29D	30B	31A	32B	33D	34D	35C