

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH TRƯỜNG THPT MARIE CURIE	KIỂM TRA GIỮA KÌ HK2 - NĂM HỌC 2024 – 2025		
	Môn: TIẾNG ANH – Khối 10		
ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC	Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề		
Họ tên: Số báo danh: Lớp: STT:	Họ tên Giám thi	STT (Giám thi ghi)	Mã đề: 103

Điểm phần B: (bằng số và chữ)	Họ tên Giám khảo
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PHẦN A (3 điểm): HS dùng **bút bi xanh** làm trực tiếp lên đề.

Read the passage and correct the mistake in bold. Write your answer to the question next to each line.

The term "high-flyers" refer to exceptionally ambitious and talented individuals who achieve great success in their careers or fields. It is often used to describe people which rise quickly due to their intelligence, skills, or hard work.	Question 1 _____
The phrase was first recorded in the mid-20th century, originally linked to aviation but later adopting in business and education to describe top achievers. Real-life examples of high-flyers include Elon Musk, known with his rapid rise in the tech and space industries, and Sheryl Sandberg, who became a top executive at major companies like Meta. High-flyers are often seen in competitive fields such like finance, law, and entrepreneurship, where ambition and innovation drive success.	Question 2. _____ Question 3. _____ Question 4. _____ Question 5. _____

WORD FORM: Give the correct form of the word in parentheses.

- Question 6. Despite their divorce, their children still receive sufficient _____ (parent)
- Question 7. She chose to be a tour guide because she loves working _____ (door)
- Question 8. He works as an _____ selling glasses and dealing with customer's sight problems. (optical)
- Question 9. Stunt performers are all _____ trained for daring acts. (profession)
- Question 10. The _____ reason for his career change was his passion, not just money. (lie)

REWRITING: Use the given word in parentheses to rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings.

- Question 11. Several people go there **because** the shop has some special offers. (didn't)
→ Few people would _____
- Question 12. Burio intends to take an English course. (going)
→ Burio _____
- Question 13. My secretary had already made a payment for the dinner before our arrival. (prepaid)
→ The dinner had _____ arrived.
- Question 14. The company is one of the most successful in the industry. She is a worker there. (works)
→ The company for _____
- Question 15. He needs to hurry to catch the last train. (hurries)
→ Unless _____

PHẦN B (7 điểm): HS dùng bút chì tô mã đề và làm bài vào phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm.

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 1 to 5.

Obsolete Jobs



In the past, there were many jobs that no longer exist. Most of them have been replaced by machines, but in some cases, the whole idea has disappeared.

In most big cities around the world at the beginning of the 20th century, street lamps used gas, not electricity. So, there were men who worked as lamplighters: they used to go around and light street lamps every evening with a kind of candle on a long pole. They used to light about a hundred lamps an hour. In London, a gas lamp is still being lit by a London lamplighter today.

A lot of computer software has been designed to help people produce books and newspapers. But how was this done before computers? The answer - the pages were assembled by typesetters. They put metal letters into wooden frames to make the layout of each page.

Can you believe that in the past, to make a telephone call you had to talk to an operator, say the number you wanted, and then the switchboard operator connected you to that number? Strange but true. This was one of the few jobs at the beginning of the 20th century that was always done by women—men were not patient enough!

Question 1. Which job does the photograph illustrate?

- A. typesetter B. lamplighter C. torch boy D. switchboard operator

Question 2. According to the passage, some obsolete jobs are jobs that _____.

- A. are sought after by many people B. pay very high salaries
C. are difficult to learn and require training D. became unnecessary over time

Question 3. What is the OPPOSITE of the word "assembled" in the passage?

- A. arranged B. designed C. separated D. removed

Question 4. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. An old gas lamp in London is still in use today.
B. Before computers, books and newspapers were put together manually.
C. Lamplighters had to work quickly to light many lamps each night.
D. Switchboard operators had to repair broken telephone lines.

Question 5. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that _____.

- A. Women were paid more than men for switchboard jobs. B. Most jobs in the early 1900s were done by men.
C. Men did not want to work with telephones. D. Women were better at technical work than men.

LISTENING

Listen and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE

Question 6. The candidate is looking for a full-time job.

- A. True B. False

Question 7. The first job option is a part-time waiter position.

- A. True B. False

Question 8. The candidate prefers working in the morning.

- A. True B. False

Question 9. The candidate enjoys working indoors due to bad weather.

- A. True B. False

Question 10. The gardener job has shorter working hours than the waiter job.

- A. True B. False

Listen to three speakers and mark the letter A, B, or C, on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each question.

Which speaker ...?

- Question 11.** was dissatisfied with the salary.
Question 12. was denied a refund despite having a receipt.
Question 13. felt upset as being maltreated.
Question 14. borrowed money for a holiday, but did not go.

Options:

- A. Speaker 1
B. Speaker 2
C. Speaker 3

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences (a-e) to make a meaningful letter/dialogue in each of the following questions.

Question 16.

- a) At the same time, I want to pursue something meaningful and fulfilling.
- b) Lately, I've been feeling quite confused about what career path to take.
- c) Some say I should follow my passion, while others advise choosing a stable job.
- d) It's hard to make a decision when I'm unsure about what will truly make me happy.
- e) I guess I just need to take small steps and explore different options.

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

Question 17.

- a) "Of course! Do you have any preference for the type of flowers?"
- b) "Hello! I'd like to buy a bouquet for my friend's birthday."
- c) "Great choice! I'll wrap them up for you. Would you like a card with that?"
- d) "She loves roses, so I think a bouquet of pink roses would be perfect."
- e) "Yes, please! Could you write 'Happy Birthday, Lisa! Wishing you a fantastic year ahead?'"

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

Read the following academic note and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 18 to 20.

Common prefixes in English

A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning. Learning prefixes can help you understand and guess the meanings of new words.

1. auto- (*self, by itself*)

Example words: **autobiography** (a life story written by oneself), **autonomous**(self-governing, independent)

2. inter- (*between, among*)

Example words: **international** (between nations), **interactive** (involving communication between people or things)

3. pro- (*for, forward, in favor of*)

Example words: **promote** (support or encourage), **proactive** (taking action before something happens)

4. sub- (*under, below, less than*)

Example words: **submarine** (a vehicle that moves under the sea), **subway** (an underground transportation system)

5. uni- (*one, single*)

Example words: **unicycle** (a vehicle with one wheel), **uniform** (one type of clothing for everyone)

Question 18. What is a benefit of learning prefixes?

- A. understanding grammar
- B. guessing the meanings of new words
- C. browsing new words in dictionary
- D. looking up new words

Question 19. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT?

- A. A smaller title under the main heading in an article is called a subheading.
- B. A road that allows traffic to move back and forth is called a unidirectional road.
- C. A bus that travels between two cities is called an intercity bus.
- D. A signature written by oneself is called an autograph.

Question 20. After a week, Emma felt that her stomach wasn't as comfortable as before. Her doctor advised her to include more yogurt and fermented foods in her diet because they contain **probiotics**. He explained that these tiny living organisms help keep the balance of bacteria in the body.

What best defines the word "**probiotics**" in the context of the passage?

- A. Chemicals that remove harmful bacteria from food.
- B. Some types of medicine that fights against bacteria in the body.
- C. Organisms that support the growth of beneficial bacteria.
- D. Nutrients that provide energy for body functions.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- Question 21.** A. repeat B. pilot C. receipt D. police
Question 22. A. baker B. estate C. sale D. bank

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each other numbered blanks.

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing to apply for a volunteer (23) _____ at the local centre for community development. I heard about this opportunity in a public announcement last Monday.

I am interested in your community development projects because I really care (24) _____ the life of people in the community and want to offer my services to you. Currently, (25) _____ my Sunday afternoons are free, and I will be able to help at the centre if I am chosen.

I have already filled in the online application form and sent it in as requested. I am available for an interview on any weekday after 4.30 p.m. or at weekends. (26) _____, I can start immediately.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

Nguyen Ha Vi

- Question 23. A. program B. work C. position D. activity
Question 24. A. after B. for C. in D. about
Question 25. A. most B. all C. some D. every
Question 26. A. Should my application be taken into account B. If my application is successful
 C. Only when my application is approved of D. Provided that I successfully apply

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

- Question 27. She _____ for the dress before realizing it was on sale the next day.
A. will pay B. has paid C. had paid D. was paying
Question 28. The _____ handled my contract and ensured I understood all the legal terms.
A. hairdresser B. receptionist C. architect D. solicitor
Question 29. If I _____ a travel agent, I would be going to earn a lot of money.
A. will be B. have been C. were D. am
Question 30. If you save money wisely, you _____ your dream vacation in no time.
A. will afford B. are affording C. would afford D. will be afforded
Question 31. I got a free coffee using the coupons _____.
A. they were collected from my last purchase
B. I collected from my last purchase
C. who collected from my last purchase
D. which I collected them from my last purchase
Question 32. The company made _____ last year due to poor financial management.
A. a loss B. refund C. bargain D. profit
Question 33. That designer handbag is _____ over \$500, but I got it on sale.
A. price B. cost C. value D. worth
Question 34. I don't want to _____ because I prefer a more flexible schedule.
A. make phone calls B. work nine-to-five
C. wear a uniform D. deal with the public
Question 35. - Rita: Why did you quit your job? Any plan in mind?
- Kafdan: Yes, I _____ my own business next year.
A. am started B. am going to start C. will start D. would start

----- THE END -----