
(Đề có 03 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: **60 phút**
(không kể thời gian phát đề)

Họ và tên: Lớp 10/ Số báo danh:

ĐỀ GỐC 2

Lưu ý: Học sinh làm bài trên Phiếu làm bài phát kèm theo đề.

I. LISTENING (2.0 pts):

PART 1: Listen to a talk and decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).

Statements	True (T)	False (F)
Question 1. Engaging in communication is one of the benefits of spending quality time with family.		
Question 2. Quality family time isn't sometimes an excellent stress reliever.		
Question 3. Regular family time has been linked to improved academic performance.		
Question 4. Children with positive family interactions certainly enjoy better mental health in the future.		

PART 2: Listen to a talk and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. People are becoming increasingly _____ of the impact of their daily activities.

- A. aware B. unaware C. fond

Question 6. The first event was a _____.

- A. park clean up B. school clean up C. club clean up

Question 7. The Go Green Club has _____ activities.

- A. three B. other C. a few

Question 8. Mike _____ interest in reducing his carbon footprint and joining the club.

- A. mentioned B. noticed C. expressed

II. LANGUAGE (3.0 pts):

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

Question 9. Choose the word(s) **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in this sentence.

The doctor told him to **reduce** drinking to improve his health.

- A. shop for B. put out C. cut down on D. look down on

Question 10. Turning off electrical appliances can help prevent any _____ situations.

- A. endangered B. dangerous C. danger D. endanger

Question 11. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently from the other three.

- A. boring B. central C. useful D. aware

Question 12. Bamboo is considered to be the most _____ building materials.

- A. eco-friendly B. organic C. harmful D. chemical

Question 13. They _____ to me every week.

- A. will write B. is going to write C. is writing D. write

Question 14. His first novel _____ into a few languages last year.

- A. translated B. has translated C. was translated D. is translated

Question 15. Our team will be responsible _____ cleaning the school after the flood.

- A. in B. for C. at D. with

Question 16. Choose the word(s) **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in this sentence.

We try to create an atmosphere of comfort and **security** for our children.

- A. danger B. harmony C. safety D. awareness

Question 17. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently from the other three.

- A. future B. event C. parent D. money

Question 18. “There’s someone at the door”. “OK, I _____ answer it.”

- A. should B. can C. am going to D. will

Question 19. She _____ to the radio in her room at the moment.

- A. listens B. is listening C. listened D. has listened

Question 20. Learning to prepare and cook meals is one of the essential _____ for teens.

- A. lifestyles B. family bonds C. life skills D. breadwinners

III. READING (2.5 pts):

PART 1: *Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 21 to 25.*

Every year people throw away millions of tonnes of plastic bottles, boxes and wrapping. These create huge mountains of waste (21) _____ are extremely hard to get rid of. Now a new recycling process promises to reduce this problem by turning old plastic into new.

Scientists have taken a long time to develop their ideas because waste plastic has always been a bigger problem than substances like waste paper. You can bury plastic, but it takes many years to break (22) _____. If you burn it, it just becomes another form of (23) _____. A few products, for example bottles, can be reused, but it is expensive or difficult to do this with a lot of plastic products.

Now a group of companies has developed a new (24) _____ of recycling that could save almost all plastic waste. Nearly every type of waste plastic can be used: it does not have to be sorted. (25) _____, labels and ink may be left on the products. Everything is simply mixed together and heated to more than 400 degrees centigrade so that it melts. It is then cooled, producing a waxy substance that can be used to make new plastic products, including computer hardware.

(Adapted from FCE)

- Question 21.** A. who B. that C. whose D. whom
Question 22. A. down B. up C. out D. into
Question 23. A. pollute B. polluted C. pollution D. pollutive
Question 24. A. material B. method C. appliance D. resource
Question 25. A. Therefore B. By contrast C. Consequently D. In addition

PART 2: *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 26 to 30.*

Children can learn a lot from doing household chores. Doing chores helps children learn about what they need to do to care for themselves, a house and a family. **They** learn skills that they can use in their adult lives, like preparing meals, cleaning, organising and keeping a garden. Being involved in chores also gives children experience of relationship skills like communicating clearly, negotiating, co-operating and working as a team.

When children contribute to family life, it helps them feel **competent** and responsible. Even if they don’t enjoy the chore, when they keep going they get the feeling of satisfaction that comes with finishing a task. Sharing housework can also help families work better and reduce family stress. When children help out, chores get done more quickly, and parents have less to do. This frees up time for the family to do fun things together.

In order to get children involved in chores, it is best to start by choosing chores that work for children’s ages and abilities. Chores that are too hard can be frustrating, and chores that are too easy might be boring. If children are old enough, we can have a family discussion about chores. This can reinforce the idea that the whole family contributes to how the household runs.

(Adapted from <https://raising children.net.au>)

Question 26. What do children learn from doing household chores?

- A. How to play games with their friends. B. How to spend more time watching TV.
C. How to study better at school. D. How to take care of themselves and their home.

Question 27. The word “**They**” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. Children B. Teachers C. Parents D. Families

Question 28. The word “**competent**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. lazy and careless B. capable and skilled
C. angry and upset D. curious and excited

Question 29. Why should chores be chosen according to children's ages and abilities?

- A. To prevent children from feeling bored or frustrated.
- B. Because children like to do very easy chores.
- C. So that parents have fewer chores to do.
- D. To make chores take longer to finish.

Question 30. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Doing chores helps children learn life skills and responsibility.
- B. Parents should not let children do chores.
- C. Chores are only useful for adults.
- D. Children should do chores only when they want to.

IV. WRITING (2.5pts):

PART 1: *Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct arrangement of sentences or utterances to make a meaningful conversation or paragraph in each of the following questions (0.5 pt).*

Question 31.

- a. Additionally, choosing eco-friendly products and supporting renewable energy sources, such as solar or wind power, contributes to a greener planet.
- b. Planting trees helps reduce carbon dioxide levels and improves air quality.
- c. Simple actions like reducing plastic use, recycling, and conserving water can make a significant difference.
- d. It's important for individuals, businesses, and governments to work together to preserve natural resources, reduce pollution, and combat climate change for future generations.
- e. Protecting the environment is crucial for ensuring a healthy and sustainable future.

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

Question 32.

- a. Minh: She was really nervous about it, but I think she did quite well.
- b. Anna: I hope she gets the score she needs for her university application.
- c. Anna: Hi, Minh! How did your sister do on her IELTS exam?

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

PART 2: *Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it (1.0 pt).*

Question 33. They are going to build a new financial centre in this area.

A new financial centre

Question 34. Her son prepares the lessons carefully.

The lessons

Question 35. This farmer sometimes uses chemicals on his farms.

This farmer doesn't

Question 36. Our class's plan is to hold a party next month.

Our class is

PART 3: *Write a paragraph (70- 90 words) about ways to protect the environment. Use the following cues for your writing (1.0 pt).*

- Raising people's awareness of the importance of the environment.
- Advising people not to dump rubbish in public places.
- Planting more trees
- Organising a campaign to collect rubbish.

-THE END-