

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LƯƠNG VĂN CHÁNH

TỔ NGOẠI NGỮ

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA HKI (2025-2026)

CHƯƠNG TRÌNH TIẾNG ANH 10 CĂN BẢN (UNITS 1-3)

A. HÌNH THỨC: TRẮC NGHIỆM + TỰ LUẬN

B. THỜI GIAN: 45 PHÚT + 15 PHÚT SPEAKING

I - LANGUAGE

1. Grammar

- Thì hiện tại đơn và hiện tại tiếp diễn
- Will và Be going to
- Passive Voice
- To Infinitives và Bare Infinitives
- Compound sentences

2. Vocabulary :

Các từ vựng đã học theo chủ điểm:

- + Family life
- + Music
- + Humans and the environment

II .READING

a. Cloze test

Học sinh đọc một đoạn văn về một chủ đề đã học trong SGK từ bài 1 đến bài 3 có độ dài khoảng 120 từ. chọn từ, cụm từ, mệnh đề phù hợp để điền vào chỗ trống.

- Giới từ
- To infinitives – Bare infinitives
- Từ vựng
- Hình thức từ
- Cụm từ trong SGK
- Hình thức ngữ pháp trong mệnh đề

b. Reading comprehension

Học sinh đọc một văn bản có độ dài khoảng 200 từ về những chủ đề đã học trong SGK từ bài 1 đến bài 3

- Hiểu được nghĩa của từ trong ngữ cảnh để tìm từ đồng nghĩa/ trái nghĩa
- Hiểu được nội dung của câu để tìm câu cùng nghĩa.
- Nhận biết thông tin chi tiết CÓ / KHÔNG CÓ trong văn bản
- Nhận biết nghĩa của đại từ qui chiếu
- Hiểu được nội dung của đoạn văn, bài văn để chọn câu tóm tắt tương ứng
- Hiểu được nội dung văn bản để tìm ra được ý chính, chủ đề, tiêu đề, nguồn của văn bản.

III .WRITING

1. Dialogue / letter/ paragraph arrangement

- Sắp xếp đoạn văn / lá thư / đoạn hội thoại theo trật tự đúng(dạng câu hỏi trắc nghiệm)

2. Sentence transformation

- Biến đổi câu đã cho thành một câu mới bằng cách sử dụng các cấu trúc ngữ pháp đã học (dạng câu hỏi trắc nghiệm)

3. Thematic writing

Viết 1 đoạn văn (120- 150 words) về một trong các chủ đề sau

- Your favorite music
 - What kind of music
 - When and where you often listen to it
 - Why you like it
- A voluntary activity that you took part in
 - What kind of voluntary activity
 - When and where it took place
 - How it helps the community
 - Your feelings
- Family routines
 - Main routines in your family
 - How often you practise them
 - Things to do to strengthen family bonds

IV. LISTENING

1. Nghe một đoạn độc thoại/ hội thoại từ 1-1.5 phút thuộc các chủ đề liên quan và trả lời câu hỏi T/F
2. Nghe một đoạn độc thoại / hội thoại từ 1.5-2 phút và điền thông tin còn thiếu vào chỗ trống/ MCQ

V. SPEAKING:

Học sinh thực hiện 1 bài nói (khoảng 2 phút) về một trong các chủ đề đã học:

- + Family life
- + Music
- + Humans and the environment

BÀI TẬP THAM KHẢO

I - WRITING

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

Question 1: a. The city was bustling with activity.

b. I decided to visit the local museum.

c. After a day of exploration, I returned to my hotel, feeling content.

d. I started my day with a hearty breakfast at a café near my hotel.

e. The museum had a fascinating collection of artifacts.

A. d - a - b - e - c

B. a - d - b - e - c

C. d - a - e - b - c

D. a - d - e - b - c

Question 2: a. I hope this letter finds you well.

b. I wanted to share some exciting news with you.

c. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

d. I have been promoted at work!

e. It's been a challenging journey, but I'm thrilled about this new opportunity.

f. Please write back when you get a chance.

A. a - d - e - b - f - c

B. a - b - e - d - f - c

C. a - d - b - e - f - c

D. a - b - d - e - f - c

Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one

Question 3: He started playing the guitar 6 years ago

A. He played the guitar 6 years ago

B. He has played the guitar for 6 years

C. He hasn't played the guitar for 6 years

D. It has been 6 years since he played his guitar

Question 4: Their parents do not let them go out in the evening

- A. Going out in the evening is permitted by their parents
- B. Their parents never go out in the evening
- C. Their parents do not allow them to go out in the evening
- D. Although they are not allowed, they still go out in the evening

II - READING

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

Mandatory volunteering made many members of Maryland high school class of 1997 rumble with indignation. They didn't like a new requirement that made them take part in the school's community service program.

Future seniors, however, probably won't be as resistant now that the program has been broken in. Some, like John Maloney, already have completed their required hours of approved community service. The Bowie High School sophomore earned his hours in eighth grade by volunteering two nights a week at the Larkin-Chase Nursing and Restorative Center in Bowie. He played shuffleboard, cards, and other games with the senior citizens. He also helped plan parties for them and visited their rooms to keep them company. That experience inspired him to continue volunteering in the community.

John, 15, is not finished volunteering. Once a week he videotapes animals at the Prince George County animal shelter in Forestville. His **footage** is shown on the Bowie public access television channel in hopes of finding homes for the animals. "Volunteering is better than just sitting around," says John, "and I like animals; I don't want to see them put to sleep."

He's not the only volunteer in his family. His sister, Melissa, an eighth grader, has completed her hours also volunteering at Larkin-Chase. "It is a good idea to have kids go out into the community, but it's frustrating to have to write essays about the work," she said. "**It** makes you feel like you're doing it for the requirement and not for yourself." The high school's service learning office, run by Beth Ansley, provides information on organizations seeking volunteers so that students will have an easier time fulfilling their hours. "It's ridiculous that people are opposing the requirements," said Amy Rouse, who this summer has worked at the Ronald McDonald House and has helped to rebuild a church in Clinton. "So many people won't do the service unless it's mandatory," Rouse said, "but once they start doing it, they'll really like it and hopefully it will become a part of their lives - like it has become a part of mine."

Question 5: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Advantages of mandatory volunteering programs for students
- B. An obligatory volunteer program at high school in Maryland
- C. Students of 1997's attitudes towards obligatory volunteering
- D. Volunteering at a variety of organizations in Maryland in USA

Question 6: What is the word "footage" in paragraph 3 closest in meaning to?

- A. video
- B. animal
- C. volunteer
- D. footwear

Question 7: The word "it" in paragraph 4 refers to ____.

- A. doing obligatory volunteer work
- B. writing essays on their volunteer work
- C. helping out the community
- D. completing a mandatory requirement

Question 8: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about Melissa?

- A. She volunteers to help out at Larkin-Chase because it makes her feel good.
- B. She no longer volunteers at Larkin-Chase as she hates writing essays.

- Question 9:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
- A. Students can work for a variety of different organizations.
 - B. Students are required to perform community service jobs.
 - C. Many high school students enjoy their volunteer work.
 - D. Students with difficulties can choose not to volunteer.

All early television was broadcast in black and white. Color television was possible (10) _____ and of very poor quality until the middle of the 1950s. Color television broadcasts began in the United States in 1954, in Japan in 1960, and in Europe in 1967.

More people now (13) _____ their news and information through television than through newspapers and radio. The development of television is one of the most rapid and exciting (14) _____ of our century.

- Question 11:** A. and now television programs were transmitted
B. because now television programs are transmitted
C. and now television programs are transmitted
D. or now television programs are transmitting

- Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to each of the questions**

Other young volunteers work in the homes of sick or old people. They clean up their houses, do their shopping or mow their lawns. For boys who no longer have fathers, there is a voluntary organization called Big Brothers. College students take these boys to baseball games and help them to get to know things that boys usually learn from their fathers.

Some high school students take part in helping disadvantaged or handicapped children. They give care and comfort to them and help them to overcome their difficulties. Young college and university students participate in helping the people who have suffered badly in wars or natural disasters. During summer vacations, they volunteer to work in remote or mountainous areas to provide education for children.

Each city has a number of clubs where boys and girls can go to play games. Some of these clubs organise short trips to the mountains, beaches or other places of interest. Most of these clubs use a lot of high schools and college students as volunteers because they are young enough to understand the problems of younger boys and girls. Volunteers believe that some of the happiest people in the world are those who help to bring happiness to others.

- 4

A. mowing the lawns, doing shopping and cleaning up their houses

B. cooking, sewing or washing their clothes

C. telling them stories, and singing and dancing for them

D. taking them to baseball games.

Question 16: Big Brothers is _____.

A. the name of a club

B. a home for children

C. the name of a film

D. an organization for boys who no longer have fathers

Question 17: Most of the boys' and girls' club use many high school and college students as volunteers because they _____.

A. have a lot of free time

B. can understand the problems of younger boys and girls.

C. know how to do the work

D. are good at playing game

Question 18: Volunteers believe that _____.

A. in order to make others happy, they have to be unhappy

B. the happiest people are those who make themselves happy

C. the happiest people are those who are young and healthy

D. bringing happiness to others makes them the happiest people

Question 19: The best title for the passage is _____.

A. Taking Care of Others

B. Voluntary Work in the United States.

C. Volunteers: The Happiest People in the World D. Helping Old and Sick People in the United States

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA HKI (2025-2026)

CHƯƠNG TRÌNH TIẾNG ANH 10 CHUYÊN

UNIT 1-3 + CHUYÊN SÂU

A. HÌNH THỨC: TRẮC NGHIỆM + TỰ LUẬN

B. THỜI GIAN: 60 PHÚT + 15 PHÚT SPEAKING

I. LANGUAGE:

1. Grammar

1. Thì (present simple, present continuous, future simple and future expressions)
2. Thể bị động (Passive voice)
3. Câu ghép (Compound sentences)
4. Động từ nguyên mẫu (to-infinitive and bare infinitive)

3. Vocabulary:

- Family life and relationships
- Humans and the environment
- Music

II. READING:

a. Cloze test

Học sinh đọc một đoạn văn về một chủ đề đã học trong SGK từ bài 1 đến bài 3 có độ dài khoảng 120-150 từ. và chọn từ/cụm từ/mệnh đề phù hợp để điền vào chỗ trống.

* Nhận biết:

- Giới từ
- Đại từ quan hệ
- Từ vựng

* Thông hiểu:

- Hình thức từ

* Vận dụng

- Cụm từ trong SGK
- Hình thức ngữ pháp trong mệnh đề

b. Reading comprehension

Học sinh đọc một văn bản có độ dài khoảng 200 từ về những chủ đề đã học trong SGK từ bài 1 đến bài 3

- Hiểu được nghĩa của từ trong ngữ cảnh để tìm từ đồng nghĩa/ trái nghĩa
- Hiểu được nội dung của câu để tìm câu cùng nghĩa.
- Nhận biết thông tin chi tiết CÓ / KHÔNG CÓ trong văn bản
- Nhận biết nghĩa của đại từ qui chiếu
- Hiểu được nội dung của đoạn văn, bài văn để chọn câu tóm tắt tương ứng
- Phân tích chọn vị trí của câu văn được trích từ bài đọc.
- Phân tích chọn đoạn văn có chứa thông tin được trích ra từ bài đọc.
- Hiểu được nội dung văn bản để tìm ra được ý chính, chủ đề, tiêu đề, nguồn của văn bản.

III. WRITING

1. Letter/ dialogue/ paragraph arrangement:

- Sắp xếp đoạn văn/ lá thư/ đoạn hội thoại theo trật tự đúng (dạng câu hỏi trắc nghiệm)

2. Sentence transformation

- Biến đổi câu đã cho thành một câu mới bằng cách sử dụng các cấu trúc ngữ pháp đã học (dạng câu hỏi trắc nghiệm)

3. Essay writing:

Viết một đoạn văn (150-180 từ) về một trong các chủ đề đã học

IV. LISTENING:

1. Nghe một đoạn độc thoại/ hội thoại từ 1-1.5 phút thuộc các chủ đề liên quan và trả lời câu hỏi True/False
2. Nghe một đoạn độc thoại / hội thoại từ 1.5-2 phút và chọn thông tin đúng (MCQs)

V. SPEAKING:

1. Self-introduction: Trả lời thông tin cơ bản như tên, tuổi, sở thích cá nhân...

2. Thematic speaking: Trình bày 1 bài nói cá nhân (đã có thời gian chuẩn bị) trong thời gian 2 - 3 phút về 1 trong số những chủ đề sau:

- Family life
- Humans and the environment
- Music

BÀI TẬP THAM KHẢO

https://drive.google.com/file/d/17uuUqE_NzJTg0Gqy_loGtPyVnrayspmH/view?usp=sharing

I. You will hear a woman talking about an environmental issue called global warming. For each question, decide whether the statement is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). You will listen to the recording twice.

Question 1. The Earth's average surface temperature has increased by 1 degree Celsius in the last 100 years.

Question 2. Over 70% of the Earth's rainforests have been cut down in the last 60 years.

Question 3. Rainforests are home to less than half of the world's plant and animal species.

Question 4. Some scientists predict that 35% of all plant and animal species could become extinct by 2050 due to climate change.

II. You will hear an interview with a singer called Nick Parker who plays in a band called Krispy with his sister Mel. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B or C. You will hear the recording twice.

Question 5. Why didn't their mum want them to be too serious about music?

- A. She thought they weren't good enough.
- B. She knew being a musician could be a hard life.
- C. She wanted them to focus on their study.

Question 6. The band Krispy was started after _____.

- A. Nick began studying at music school.
- B. two other musicians heard Nick and Mel playing.
- C. Nick and Mel advertised for the band members.

Question 7. What does Nick say about life in the band today?

- A. The older members look after him and Mel.
- B. He's pleased to have the chance to travel.
- C. There's no opportunity for them to relax together.

Question 8. What happened to the second album?

- A. It was released last winter.
- B. It didn't do as well as the first album.
- C. It was delayed due to the speaker's illness.

III. Read the following passage and choose the letter, A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Sustainable travelling, (1) _____, is becoming increasingly popular as people become more aware of the environmental impact of traditional travel. Travelling in a sustainable way means reducing carbon footprints and respecting local cultures and ecosystems. For instance, (2) _____ by choosing eco-friendly accommodations, using public transportation, or supporting local businesses that prioritize sustainability. However, there are also challenges, such as the tendency for some to prioritize convenience over environmental concerns, (3) _____.

While sustainable travelling is often seen as a positive trend, (4) _____. Choosing to fly less frequently, for example, can significantly reduce carbon emissions, but it requires travelers to be mindful of alternative options. Furthermore, (5) _____, ensuring that they contribute positively to the local economy and culture. Travel companies also play an essential role in promoting sustainable tourism (6) _____.

In conclusion, sustainable travelling is not just a passing trend but a long-term shift towards more responsible tourism. (7) _____, individuals, communities, and governments can together create an environment where sustainable travel becomes the norm rather than the exception. (8) _____, we can ensure that future generations are able to enjoy the beauty of the world without compromising its preservation.

Question 9.

- A. which has become a global movement aimed at reducing environmental harm
- B. that is considered the most luxurious way to explore new destinations
- C. which causes more harm than traditional travelling
- D. that is losing popularity due to high costs

Question 10.

- A. tourists can minimize their impact on the environment

- B. tourists can avoid contact with local communities
- C. tourists can rely more on private transport
- D. tourists can travel longer distances

Question 11.

- A. which results in more eco-friendly behaviour
- B. that often improves environmental awareness
- C. where people reduce their travel frequency
- D. which can lead to unsustainable practices

Question 12.

- A. it usually happens without much thought or preparation
- B. it requires individuals to make careful planning to fully embrace
- C. it can only be practiced by professional environmentalists
- D. it is completely effortless for most travelers

Question 13.

- A. travelers must refuse to learn about other cultures
- B. travelers should focus only on saving money
- C. travelers should learn how their actions affect communities
- D. travelers should avoid interacting with locals altogether

Question 14.

- A. by discouraging people from travelling abroad
- B. by advertising low-cost but high-impact trips
- C. by promoting eco-friendly tour packages
- D. through limiting travel to a few specific regions

Question 15.

- A. If people adopt sustainable habits when they travel
- B. Unless governments restrict international travel
- C. If travellers avoid thinking about their choices
- D. Although many people ignore the importance of sustainability

Question 16.

- A. On the contrary
- B. In this way
- C. In other words
- D. For example

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

Climate change refers to the long-term alteration of temperature and typical weather patterns in a place. This phenomenon is largely driven by human activities, particularly the burning of fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and gas, which increase the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. **They** trap heat from the sun, leading to global warming and causing severe weather events, such as hurricanes, floods, and droughts, to become more frequent and intense. Climate change impacts nearly every region of the world and affects the natural environment, economies, and human health.

As temperatures rise, polar ice caps and glaciers are melting at alarming rates, contributing to rising sea levels. Coastal regions face an increased risk of flooding, and many low-lying islands are at risk of disappearing entirely. Additionally, higher temperatures lead to the warming of oceans, affecting marine ecosystems and causing coral bleaching, which threatens biodiversity and the livelihoods of millions of people who depend on fishing.

[I] The consequences of climate change are not just environmental; they also affect human society in significant ways. **[II]** Changes in weather patterns disrupt agriculture, leading to crop failures and food shortages in

vulnerable regions. [III] Furthermore, climate change is linked to health issues such as respiratory diseases, heat strokes, and the spread of diseases carried by insects, like malaria and dengue fever. [IV]

To combat climate change, a coordinated global effort is necessary. Governments, organizations, and individuals all have roles to play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting sustainable practices.

Shifting to renewable energy sources, such as wind, solar, and hydropower, is essential. Additionally, conserving forests and investing in technology that captures carbon dioxide from the atmosphere can help mitigate the effects of climate change and pave the way for a healthier planet.

Question 17. The word "They" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. severe weather events B. greenhouse gases C. fossil fuels D. human activities

Question 18. Where in paragraph 3 does the following sentence best fit?

"These impacts have far-reaching consequences that extend beyond environmental damage."

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

Question 19. The phrase "pave the way for" in paragraph 4 could best be replaced by _____.

- A. stand in the way of B. block progress to
C. prepare a path toward D. add complexity to

Question 20. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an effect of climate change in the passage?

- A. An increase in the frequency of extreme weather events
B. Sea-level rise significantly impacting coastal communities
C. Health issues related to rising temperatures
D. The disappearance of various animal species due to climate change

Question 21. According to the passage, what role do individuals, governments, and organizations share in combating climate change?

- A. They can prevent climate change by conserving forests alone.
B. They are mainly responsible for enforcing environmental laws.
C. They should invest only in renewable energy sources.
D. They must work together to reduce emissions and promote sustainability.

Question 22. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Climate change significantly affects both the environment and human society in a few regions around the world.
B. Government efforts aim solely to address the impacts of climate change on human health.
C. Protecting forests and advancing technology can completely reduce the effects of climate change.
D. The phenomenon of global warming negatively impacts the livelihoods of fishermen in coastal areas.

Question 23. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Renewable energy can be useful, but it's not as important as fossil fuels.
B. Using clean energy like wind and solar power is necessary to fight climate change.
C. It is impossible to rely on sources such as wind or solar power.
D. People should continue using coal and oil until renewable energy is cheaper.

Question 24. In which paragraph does the author mention the causes of climate change?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

V. Rearrange the sentences to form logical conversations or paragraphs:

Question 25.

- a. Tam: I heard the festival is different this year. What has changed?
b. Jack: Hi, Tam! Yes, we're working hard. We're setting up the main stage and hope to finish it by tomorrow.

- c. Tam: Hi, Jack! You look busy. Is everything going well for the Youth Music Festival?
 d. Jack: Well, last year it was on the beach and free. But it got too crowded. This year we sold tickets early and moved it to the country park.
 e. Tam: That sounds more organised. I hope everything goes smoothly on Sunday!
- A. c-d-a-b-e B. e-b-a-d-c C. a-b-c-d-e D. c-b-a-d-e

Question 26.

- a. Recycling is one of the most effective ways, as it transforms plastic waste into new products and reduces the need for new plastic production.
 b. Finally, educating people about the impact of plastic waste can encourage more responsible disposal habits and reduce overall plastic usage.
 c. Another solution is to use biodegradable alternatives to plastics, which break down faster and have less impact on the environment.
 d. Reducing plastic waste requires a variety of approaches to be successful.
 e. Additionally, governments can implement policies to limit single-use plastics and promote reusable items in daily life.
- A. d-a-e-c-b B. d-a-c-e-b C. a-d-e-b-c D. d-c-a-b-e

VI. Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences:

Question 27. When the rhythm starts, it's impossible for us not to dance.

- A. We can't do anything but dance when the rhythm hits.
 B. We can do anything we want when the rhythm hits.
 C. We can't do anything but listen when the music starts.
 D. We can resist dancing even when the rhythm starts to play.

Question 28. People think he stole the painting from the museum.

- A. It is said that the painting was stolen by someone from the museum.
 B. They said he was stealing paintings in the museum.
 C. He is thought to have stolen the painting from the museum.
 D. He was caught stealing a painting from the museum.

VII. Write a paragraph of about 150 words to answer the following questions:

1. *Some people say that family meals are no longer important in modern life.*

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this idea?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

2. *Some people believe that small actions, like recycling or saving water, do not really help the environment.*

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this idea?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

3. *Some people think that music can change people's moods and bring them happiness.*

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this idea?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

KEY

1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. A 10. A 11. D 12. B 13. C 14. C 15. A 16. B 17. B 18. A 19. C 20. D
 21. D 22. D 23. B 24. A 25. D 26. B 27. A 28. C

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA KÌ I (2025-2026)