

TRƯỜNG THPT ĐÀO SƠN TÂY

TỔ NGOẠI NGỮ

NỘI DUNG KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ 2 MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10

NĂM HỌC 2025 - 2026

1. Nội dung kiểm tra giữa kì 2

- Kiến thức trọng tâm bài 7 – bài 8

2. Hình thức bài kiểm tra: tự luận + trắc nghiệm

3. Nội dung bài kiểm tra: 45 câu (10 câu tự luận, 35 câu trắc nghiệm)

Phần trắc nghiệm:

- Kỹ năng nghe
- Điền từ để hoàn thành câu
- Điền từ để hoàn thành câu với từ loại, nghĩa của từ/cụm từ, từ đồng nghĩa, từ trái nghĩa
- Điền từ để hoàn thành đoạn văn
- Sắp xếp câu đúng thứ tự: đoạn văn, lá thư
- Đọc – hiểu

Phần tự luận:

- Điền dạng đúng của từ (sử dụng từ vựng trong bài 7,8)
- Viết lại câu (so sánh không bằng chuyển sang so sánh hơn, so sánh “không .. hơn” chuyển sang so sánh nhất, MĐQH xác định, không xác định)

4. Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

5. Thời gian kiểm tra: từ ngày 16/03 – 20/03/2026.

Lưu ý: Giáo viên căn cứ vào TKB của các lớp và cho HS làm bài kiểm tra tại lớp

6. Nội dung ôn tập:

A.VOCABULARY

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

Question 1. The WTO is the world's largest international _____ organisation.

- A. economist B. economical C. economic D. economy

Question 2. Through _____ activities, Viet Nam has helped achieve peace in the global community.

- A. peacekeeping B. exciting C. interesting D. influencing

Question 3. Viet Nam _____ foreign investors in various parts of the economy.

- A. hesitates B. expresses C. welcomes D. funds

Question 4. UNICEF's aim in Viet Nam is to protect children and _____ they are healthy, educated and safe from harm.

- A. make sure B. do sure C. show sure D. give sure

Question 5. Viet Nam has participated _____ many UN activities including peacekeeping since 1977.

- A. for B. On C. in D. With
- Question 6. _____ learning allows us to communicate with teachers immediately and directly.
- A. Blended B. Face-to-face C. indirect D. Online
- Question 7. One benefit of _____ learning is that you can learn anytime and anywhere.
- A. online B. blended C. direct D. face-to-face
- Question 8. You need a specific _____ to improve your English speaking skills.
- A. connection B. list C. outline D. strategy
- Question 9. Our teachers always encourage us to prepare _____ lessons before class.
- A. to B. for C. with D. on
- Question 10. Computers with the Internet connection allow us to _____ many informative websites.
- A. accessible B. access C. accessing D. accessed
- Question 11. Whenever you hear a new word that you think is important, _____ in your notebook.
- A. write it down B. put it down C. spell it down D. keep it down

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

- Question 1. We need to find new ways to promote our local products and services in order to attract more customers.
- A. desire B. consider C. manage D. advertise
- Question 2. Young people are taught essential skills for the job market.
- A. delighted B. necessary C. satisfied D. ancient

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

- Question 1. I usually upload all my assignments on Eclass for my teachers to mark.
- A. check B. access C. download D. read
- Question 2. An electronic device like smartphones has improved the effectiveness and mobility of learning.
- A. educated B. identified C. concentrated D. limited

B. GRAMMAR

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

1. Digital classrooms, _____ help learners study anytime and anywhere, are becoming more popular in Viet Nam.
- A. which B. who C. that D. whose
2. Online learning platforms have become _____ during the past few years than traditional classes.
- A. popular B. more popular C. most popular D. popularity
3. Students in this international programme, _____ have strong digital skills, often adapt quickly to new ways of learning.
- A. that B. which C. who D. whose
4. International organisations are offering _____ training programmes for teachers in rural areas than before.
- A. practical B. more practical C. most practical D. practicality
5. Virtual classrooms, _____ allow students to learn anytime and anywhere, are widely used in blended learning models.

- A. that B. who C. which D. whose
6. Among Southeast Asian countries, Viet Nam is one of the _____ partners for international organisations working in education and sustainable development.
- A. reliable B. more reliable C. most reliable D. reliably
7. Online courses, _____ are supported by many international organisations, help students in remote areas access education.
- A. who B. that C. which D. whose
8. Teachers _____ students come from ethnic minority groups often receive special training.
- A. which B. that C. who D. whose
9. The United Nations aims to recruit the _____ specialists to support educational development projects.
- A. good B. better C. best D. well
10. As educational cooperation becomes _____, Viet Nam will have more opportunities to work with global partners.
- A. big B. bigger C. biggest D. bigness
11. With the rise of international students, the education sector has become _____ than it was ten years ago.
- A. competitive B. more competitive C. most competitive D. competition
12. Learners _____ parents work with international organisations tend to have better access to global learning resources.
- A. whose B. who C. that D. which
13. Blended learning is considered the _____ approach to improving learning outcomes in developing countries.
- A. effective B. more effective C. most effective D. effectiveness
14. Students _____ fail to submit their assignments on time will not be allowed to take the final exam.
- A. which B. whose C. that D. who/that
15. Viet Nam is now one of the _____ destinations for international organisations focusing on education and training.
- A. attractive B. more attractive C. most attractive D. attract

C. READING

I. Read a text about better ways to learn English. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best option for each of the blanks.

BETTER WAYS TO LEARN ENGLISH

Learning English could be really challenging, but once you apply right (1) _____, your effort and time will be worth it. Here are three practical tips on how to learn English (2) _____. Firstly, when you study English, you should study whole phrases rather than individual words because memorizing the meanings of words is much (3) _____ if you know how they are used in a sentence and what they mean in a particular context. Secondly, instead of learning dozens of new words in a short time, you should concentrate (4) _____ learning one word and making lots of examples with it. By doing this, the meanings of words and phrases will be deepened into your brain, and you won't forget them easily. (5) _____, this way can help you overcome the feeling of having to take in

too much information in just a few minutes. The last thing is trying to expose yourself to English as much as possible. For example, read everything in English such as classic literature, newspapers, websites, emails and your social media feed. Watching English-speaking clips online or on TV should also be taken into account. You can change the language settings on your mobile phone, play language games and listen to audiobooks or podcasts in English as well.

1. A. methods B. plans. C. directions D. technologies
2. A. effect B. effective. C. efficient D. effectively
3. A. easy B. easily C. easier D. easiest
4. A. into B. on C. at D. about
5. A. In contrast B. Moreover C. Because D. Therefore

II. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

ASEAN officially the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, is a political and economic union of 11 member states in Southeast Asia, which promotes intergovernmental cooperation and facilitates economic, political, security, military, educational, and sociocultural integration between its members and countries in the Asia – Pacific. The union has a total area of 4,522,518 km² and an estimated total population of about 668 million as in 2022.

ASEAN's primary objective was to **accelerate** economic growth and through that social progress and cultural development. A secondary objective was to promote regional peace and stability based on the rule of law and the principles of the UN Charter. With some of the fastest growing economies in the world, ASEAN has **broadened** its objective beyond the economic and social spheres. In 2003, ASEAN moved along the path similar to the European Union (EU) by agreeing to establish an ASEAN community that consists of three pillars: the ASEAN Security Community, the ASEAN Economic Community, and the ASEAN Socio – Cultural Community.

ASEAN regularly engages other countries in the Asia – Pacific region and beyond. A major partner of UN, SCO, PA, GCC, MERCOSUR, CELAC, and ECO, ASEAN maintains a global network of alliances and dialogue partners and is considered by many as a global powerhouse, the central union for cooperation in Asia – Pacific, and a prominent and influential organisation. It is involved in numerous international affairs and hosts diplomatic missions throughout the world. The organisation's success has become the driving force of some of the largest trade blocs in history, including APEC and RCEP.

Question 1: According to the passage, which of the following areas is **NOT** explicitly mentioned as a field of cooperation or integration promoted by ASEAN?

- A. Economic and political cooperation.
- B. Technological research and development.
- C. Educational and socio – cultural integration.
- D. Military and security integration.

Question 2: The word "**accelerate**" in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. delay B. expand C. encourage D. improve

Question 3: The word "**broadened**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- A. expanded B. narrowed C. increased D. extended

Question 4: The word "**It**" in paragraph 3 refers to which of the following?

- A. A global powerhouse B. The ASEAN union
C. The UN Charter D. The Asia – Pacific region

Question 5: Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence: “*ASEAN regularly engages other countries in the Asia – Pacific region and beyond.*”

- A. ASEAN often cooperates with both regional and non – regional countries.
B. ASEAN limits its cooperation only to countries in Southeast Asia.
C. ASEAN focuses mainly on domestic development.
D. ASEAN avoids contact with countries outside Asia – Pacific.

Question 6: Which paragraph mainly discusses ASEAN’s objectives?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2. C. Paragraph 3. D. A, B and C

D. ARRANGEMENT

1. a. Do I have to take a university entrance exam?
b. In addition, what type of accommodation is available for international students?
c. Dear Kevin, I am writing to ask for some information and advice on higher education in your country.
d. First, what are the university entry requirements for international students in the UK?
e. What is the rent for each type of accommodation? Is it monthly or weekly paid?
f. I look forward to hearing from you soon. Best regards.

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

2. a, Finally, it makes our planet a better place to live for future generations.
b, Moreover, by saving the environment, we are protecting our ecosystem and other natural resources.
c, Also, the effects of climate change can also be reduced greatly.
d, Firstly, when we protect the environment, we are saving ourselves from the problems that will arise in the future.
e, It is important to save the environment for the survival of the planet and the living beings in it.
f, In conclusion, it is vital to preserve and protect life on Earth.

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

3. a, Thank you for giving us the best gift. I would love to come and visit you one day in the North Pole!
b, I have been writing to you every year since I was 4, and I want you to know that I have tried to be very good this year.

c, Dear Santa,

My name is Windy and I am 16 years old.

d, This year for Christmas I just want my family to be healthy and happy.

e, I made my mommy, daddy, and sister feel better when they were sick and I also studied harder to have better results.

f, And I wish you a very merry Christmas!

Love, Windy.

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

E. WORD FORM

1. Organizing distinct festivals (PROMOTION) _____ local customs and values.
2. Teachers are always looking at new ways to develop and _____ their teaching.
(IMPROVEMENT)

3. What are the (ECONOMY) _____ benefits for our country as a member of this international organization?
4. I _____ thought of him when I saw this on the news. (IMMEDIATE)
5. I find it hard to work at home because there are too many _____. (DISTRACT)
6. Viet Nam has been seen as an active (PARTICIPATE) _____ in the ASEAN activities.
7. UNDP has done a lot to help developing countries reduce (POOR) _____.

F. WRITING

1. No trade organization in the world is larger than the WTO.
→ _____
2. In the past, Vietnam did not attract as many foreign investors as it does today.
→ _____
3. No job market in the region is more active than Ho Chi Minh.
→ _____
4. Imported goods are not as good as domestic ones.
→ _____
5. No city in the world is more beautiful than Paris.
→ _____
6. He likes the dress. Huong is wearing it. **(using relative clause)**
→ _____
7. What was the name of that man? You met him this morning. **(using relative clause)**
→ _____
8. The church is over 500 years old. Our class visited it last summer. **(using relative clause)**
→ _____
9. We couldn't forget Jane. She helped us a lot. **(using relative clause)**
→ _____
10. That book was well-written. I had given it to him. **(using relative clause)**
→ _____

The end