## ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP CUỐI KỲ 1 LỚP 10

#### **REVIEW UNIT 4**

Exc	ercise 1. Find the wo	ord which has a diff	erent stress patte	ern from the oth	ers.
1.	A. homeless	B. provide	C. d	onate	D. remote
2.	A. contact	<mark>B. equip</mark>	C. se	ervice	D. interest
3.	A. benefit	B. charity	C. go	enerous	D. volunteer
4.	A. already	B. deliver	C. m	<mark>nanagement</mark>	D. announcement
<b>5.</b>	A. activity	B. experience	C. a <sub>]</sub>	<mark>pplication</mark>	D. appreciate
6.	A. release	B. local	C. h	ardship	D. village
<b>7.</b>	A. purpose	B. blanket	C. fo	orward	<mark>D. reward</mark>
8.	A. participate	B. secondary	C. de	evelopment	D. immediately
9.	A. afternoon	B. teenager	C. o	rphanage	D. family
<b>10.</b>	A. popular	B. similar	C. re	<mark>efugee</mark>	D. national
Exc	e <mark>rcise 2.</mark> Find the wo	ord which has a diff	erent sound in tl	he part underlin	ied.
1.	<mark>A. ar<u>ea</u></mark>	B. b <u>ea</u> ch	C. p	<b>ea</b> ce	D. s <u>ea</u>
2.	A. w <u>i</u> de	B. ch <u>i</u> ld	<mark>C. u</mark>	n <u>i</u> t	D. countrys <b>i</b> de
3.	A. <u>th</u> eatre	B. <u><b>th</b></u> ousand	C. <u>tł</u>	<u>r</u> rough	D. <u>th</u> ough
4.	A. con <u>t</u> est	<mark>B. lis<u>t</u>en</mark>	C. <u>t</u> a	aste	D. coas <u>t</u>
5.	A. activiti <u>es</u>	B. dish <u>es</u>	C. b	us <u>es</u>	D. hous <u>es</u>
6.	<mark>A. r<u>u</u>ral</mark>	B. s <u>u</u> rprise	C. s <u>ı</u>	<u>u</u> ccessful	D. vol <u>u</u> nteer
<b>7.</b>	A. appl <b>i</b> cation	B. benef <u>i</u> t	C. ne	on-prof <u>i</u> t	<mark>D.narrow-m<u>i</u>nded</mark>
8.	A. <u>re</u> ference	B. <u>re</u> mote	C. <u>re</u>	<u>e</u> action	D. c <u>re</u> ation
9.	A. <u>ar</u> ea	B. m <u>ar</u> ket	C. m	n <u>ar</u> tyr	D. <u>ar</u> chaeology
10.	A. <u>de</u> dicated	B. <u>de</u> monstrate	C. <u>d</u>	<u>e</u> velopment	D. <u>de</u> licate
В.	VOCABULARY AN	D GRAMMAR			
Exc	ercise 1. Complete tl	he sentences with th	ne words given		
	donate	generous	participate	deliver	community
	join	join in	sense	benefit	remote
<b>1.</b> S	Several voluntary or	ganisations are tryin	g to provide	community	/care.
2.	We <b>join</b>	a volunteering	group, and	join in _	several volunteering
car	npaigns.				
	rı 1	.1		.1 1 1	••

3. They are working together to \_\_\_\_\_\_ benefit \_\_\_\_\_ the whole community.

**4.** Their houses are \_\_\_\_\_ remote \_\_\_\_\_ from the village.

**5.** It was \_\_\_\_\_\_ of him to donate a big sum of money to the orphanage.

**6.** The concert organisers say they will \_\_\_\_\_ donate \_\_\_\_ all the profits to charity.

**7.** They set off to \_\_\_\_\_ deliver \_\_\_\_ supplies to a flooded village.

8. You should \_\_\_\_\_ participate \_\_\_\_ in the volunteer club, and you will understand the \_\_\_\_\_ sense

\_\_\_\_ of purpose in life.

### Exercise 2. Choose the best option A, B, C or D.

1. I particularly have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in working with children.

A. luck B. opportunity C. chance D. interest

2.	The win th	e confidence of the footb	oall team.	
	A. rose	B. helped	C. grew	D. boosted
3.	They had to sit thro	ough meetings, a	nd they felt very tired.	
	A. finishing	B. ending	C. endless	D. ends
4.	The elderly people	in our neighbourhood ap	opreciated the of the p	olace.
	A. cleaning out	B. cleaning away	C. cleaning up	D. cleaning on
<b>5.</b>	Many teenagers	their applications t	o become volunteers in that su	ımmer campaign.
	A. give out	B. give in	C. send in	D. send away
6.	Many people who	think that they a	re very fortunate to live the wa	ay of giving all children
	A. volunteer	B. volunteers	C. volunteering	D. voluntary
<b>7.</b>	I would like to cont	inue to lend my helping h	nands to achieve the goal of giv	ring all children an equal
cha	ance of having	futures.		
	A. succeed	B. successive	C. successful	D. succeeding
8.	Last year we	in the Community Vil	lage project in Mai Chau, Hoa	Binh while the disabled
art	isans to follo	ow their trades.		
	A. join – are trying		B. joined – were trying	5
	C. joined – had tried	d	D. were joining – were	e trying
9.	During the voluntee	r programme, they	up international understan	ding while they
Fo	or the needs of the lo	cal community.		
	A. builds – are wor	king	B. were building – we	re working
	C. were building - v	worked	D. built - were buildin	ıg
<b>10.</b>	also helped	l to set up and arrange tv	wo retail stalls, selling the proc	lucts to visitors.
	A. Volunteer	B. Volunteers	C. Volunteering	D. Voluntary
11.	If you don't have tir	ne to volunteer, you can	money and food.	
	A. participate	B. boost	C. donate	D. deliver
12.	This clean water pro	oject will	the people in the village.	
	A. benefit	B. donate	C. raise	D. volunteer
13.	Our club needs mor	re to clean	up the park at the weekend.	
	A. spectators	B. assistants	C. volunteers	D. electrician
14.	I am	in community de	velopment activities.	
	A. interested	B. interesting	C. excited	D. exciting
<b>15.</b>	There are	volunteering op	pportunities in our community	<b>7.</b>
	A. excite	B. excitedly	C. excited	D. exciting
<b>16.</b>	They visit a retireme	ent home and time d	oing fun activities with the eld	erly who lack immediate
far	nily.			
	A. spend	B. lose	C. waste	D. consume
17.	Fundraising for cha	rity is a thing for ev	veryone to do to help the comm	nunity.
	A. meant	B. meaningful	C. meaningless	D. meaning
18.	Both community	and volunteerism are	an investment in our commun	nity and the people who
liv	e in it.			
	A. life	B. language	C. performance	D. service
19.	We hope that stude	nts themselves will enjoy	taking part the projec	ts.
	A. in	B. on	C. at	D. for

•	il volunteer organizations ai	re trying to find a to	o the problem of world
hunger.	B. method	Congression	D. solution
A. way		C. suggestion	D. Solution
A. hid - found	_ in my wardrobe when I	B. was hiding - found	
	o Cin din o	O	
C. was hiding - wa	· ·	D. hid - was finding	
	many sport cars when we		ı
A. saw - were wait	ing	B. were seeing - waite	
C. saw - waited	1'1' CLOCECE	D. were seeing - were	e e
	answer which is CLOSEST	_	ined words.
	e <u>minor</u> changes to the progra		D. I
A. small	B. super	C. large	D. low
~ ·	en act out and learn how to <u>r</u>		
A. adapt	B. become proficient	e	D. deal with
o .	be the economic <u>backbone</u> of	•	
A. aspect	B. field	C. foundation	D. weakness
<b>4.</b> We've had to make s	some adjustments to <b>original</b>	calculations.	
A. derivative	B. premier	C. modified	D. first
<b>5.</b> His research has <u>con</u>	<u>tributed</u> enormously to our u	understanding of the disea	se.
A. kept	B. added	C. deducted	D. divided
Exercise 8. Choose the	answer which is OPPOSIT	E in meaning to the under	lined words.
1. The community is a	opealing to everyone to save	water.	
A. rescue	B. waste	C. use	D. store
2. You can't be depend	l <u>ent</u> on your parents all your	life.	
A. related	B. reliant	0.1.1.1	D. independent
3. Cheap goods are ava	ailable, but not in <b>sufficient</b> o	•	1
A. enough	B. adequate		D. abundant
O	ess <u>voluntarily</u> and signed his	•	lse.
A. unwillingly	B. freely	C. readily	D. intentionally
	ne <u>f<b>undamental</b></u> structural ch	<b>3</b>	y
A. nonessential	B. basic	C. important	D. foundational
Ti. Horiesseriaa	D. Buole	c. important	2. Touridadional
Exercise 8. Complete t	he sentences with the –ed or	r ing form of the verbs in	brackets.
<b>1.</b> She's very	<b>(please)</b> with my	y new laptop.	
<b>2.</b> He was very	(disappoint)	when his best friend did	n't give him a birthday
present.			
3. The weather's really	(depre	ess). It's raining today and	it rained yesterday, too
<b>4.</b> That film is really	(amuse).	I laughed all the way thro	ough it.
	n and Sue's got nothing to do		
6. That maths question	was really	(confuse).	
<b>7.</b> He's	(delight). He passed h	nis driving test this mornin	ıg.

Exercise 10. Supply th	ne correct form of the verb in	n the brackets.	
1. Yesterday, he	(talk) to his guest	s when I	( <b>enter)</b> the room.
2. Who	_ <b>(you speak)</b> to when I	(see) y	ou last night?
3. Last year Emily	(travel) in Viet I	Nam when she	(lose) her passport.
<b>4.</b> We	(not see) each other since	the date we	(graduate) from high
school.			
<b>5.</b> She	(take) a lot of photos as we	(si	t) in a wedding party last night.
	Voluntary Servic	e Overseas (VSO)	
VSO is a registered	charity dedicated to assistin	g in developing cou	ıntries. It is a recruitment agency
which finds, selects an	nd places volunteers in respo	nse to overseas req	uests.
This work makes i	t distinctive among other cha	arities and organiza	tions in the UK. It sends people,
not money, so it tries	to respond to requests from	overseas which as	sk for volunteers. Its purpose is
toward the poorest me	embers of the community. Bo	oth staff and volunt	eers also pay special attention to
women's roles in deve	elopment projects. This is be	cause women's role	es in child–rearing, in education
and community relation	onship are essential in any he	ealthy process of ch	a Created by: Mr Thanh (0369904425)
Over the past 38 ye	ears, more than 21.000 volun	teers have worked a	abroad with VSO. There are now
over 1,900 volunteers	working in 59 of the less dev	eloped countries ir	n Africa Asia, the Pacific and the
Caribbean.			
The application of eac	th volunteer is carefully cons	sidered in order to	select and interview candidates
against each job requ	est from the field, to look	for the person wit	th the right blend of skills and
personality.			
VSO volunteers de	o not go to developing cour	ntries as visiting ex	perts with all the answers. It is
always a process of sha	aring and learning. The aim i	s that when the vol	unteer returns home, there exists
a community with a st	ronger sense of independenc	e, and a volunteer	with a new understanding of life
and people everywher	e. The range of jobs required	l of VSO is wide, re	flecting the needs of any society
in the modern world.			
<b>36.</b> VSO is different from	om other charities and organ	ization from UK be	cause it
A. is a registered b	•		
B. sends financial a	aid to developing countries.		
C. sends volunteer	-		
D. recruits volunte	eers to work in Britain.		
<b>37.</b> Requests from over	rseas most likely to be dealt	with are those whic	·h
• •	for female staff and voluntee		
-	ers to work with local inhabi	tants.	
• •	d advice for health care.		
-	in less wealthy members of t	-	
<b>38.</b> According to those	who work for VSO, who pla	nys the most import	tant part in bringing about
change?			
A. charitable orgar		B. volunteers	
C. women in local	communities	D. staff who re	ecruit volunteers

**39.** What happens when VSO wants to appoint new volunteers?

A They give prefer	ence to applicants living	abroad	
2 6 1	oplicants several interview		
	ations to countries reques		
, , , ,	oplicants to jobs very care	· ·	
•	en to go out to a developi	•	
	ence of working overseas	•	
_	ne an expert in the field.	)	
1 ,	owledge about the world	Luza livra in	
e e	O		
UNIT 5	untry before it becomes i	паеренает	
	pest option A, B, C or D.		
		nsform the way we move arou	nd cities in the future
A. driving			
· ·		vision to people who have lost	
A. view	B. scene	C. scenery	D. sight
		cells, provide some of the best	O
		_	enorts at curing
	s, Alzheimer's, Parkinsor		D. formed
A. done	B. made	C. caused	D. formed
	orms were first used		D 1 1
A. to make		O	D. to be made
_		, playing cards or the world's	oldest book the
	2nd century by the Chine		
A. to invent	O	C. being invented	
		nine the correct by th	
A. way	_,	C. path	D. direction
_	used to make beautiful d	isplays of for celebra	tions in the 9th
century by the Chinese.			
A. firing	B. fires	C. fireworks	
8. IBM Watson is an arti	ficially intelligent compu	ter system of answer	ing questions posed in
natural language.			
A. capable	B. aware	C. able	D. fond
9. YouTube to	become the world's most	popular video-sharing websit	e since 2005.
A. grows	B. grew	C. has grown	D. have grown
10. Apple iPad	the single most popular	tablet PC ever since 2010.	
A. has existed	B. has stayed	C. has remained	D. has continued
11. The screen will	the username in the	top right-hand corner.	
A. store	B. display	C. install	D. promote
12. The laptop is not wo	rking because you haven	't it yet.	
A. changed	B. charged	C. pressed	D. put
13. The scientists	important research in	the laboratory.	
A. put out		C. hand out	D. carry out
14. You can send and re	ceive e-mails from a	·	
A. charger			D. USB

15. Many young people ca	rry a pair of earbuds as th	ey are small, light, and	·
A. chargeable	B. economical	C. portable	D. transferable
<b>16.</b> Modern smartphones r	nowadays do not have ma	ny to look better.	
A. buttons	B. keyboards	C. screens	D. pens
17. Be careful when using	electrical		
A. equipment	B. experiment	C. experience	D. exception
	_	rtphone. It helps to make h	_
beautiful.			-
A. hardware	B. software	C. device	D. equipment
<b>19.</b> If you have an	, you don't have to b	ring all those heavy books	in your bag.
		C. digital camera	
20. I think this is a			
	_		D. equipment
21. Washing machine or va	acuum cleaner can help yo	ou to time while d	oing housework.
A. kill		C. spend	
22. A robot vacuum cleane		ce in your home. It makes h	
	B. helpless		
23. It is convenient for you	•	•	1 ,
•	B. laptops		D. smartphones
24. 3-D is used to produce		<u> </u>	1
_	B. printing		D. blueprint
<b>25.</b> I to school eve		<del>-</del>	1
	B. have walked		D. was walking
<b>26.</b> It is very difficult	because it smells horr	rible.	
•		C. for me breathing	D. for me to
breathe	O	O	
27. The manager decided _	in their personal	discussions.	
-	_	C. not to participate	D. to not
participate	1 1 0	1 1	
28. Jacky in Seou	l for five years, but he	in 2021.	
		C. lived - has left	D. has lived - has
left			
29. My friend promised	the time to help me	e .	
•	-	C. finding - to move	D. to find - move
<b>30.</b> This rule is		C	
A. enough useful unde	-	B. useful enough under	standing
C. useful enough to un		D. enough useful to und	
<b>31.</b> I my key som		· ·	
		C. lost - could get	D. have lost -
could get	J	O	
32. Making friends	more difficult since I	a new city.	

A. become – moved		B. has become	
C. became - have mov	ed	D. became moved	
33. Facebook is used	among the young.		
A. communicate	B. communicating	C. to communicate	D. to
communicating			
<b>34.</b> It's no good1	nim the truth now.		
A. not to tell	B. tell	C. telling	D. to tell
35. Most of my friends enj	oy football on te	levision.	
	B. to watch		D. watched
<b>36.</b> He reminded me	to give the book back	to John	
A. not forget	B. not to forget	C. forgot	D. forgetting
37. It's important	_ too much about your fail	ure.	
_		C. not worrying to	D. don't worry
		w a dish or make	
	B. cooking		
<b>39.</b> is better than	so keep your ha	ands busy.	C
		C. Doing - to say	D. Doing saying
		etition until they were sure.	
· -	_	C. were delaying	
41. "Where's Tony?" "He _	to the travel agen	t's, and he hasn't come back	."
	B. has been going		D. would do
42. We think they			
A. have done		C. has gone	D. had gone
43. I'd like to see that footl	ball match because I		O .
		C. hardly see	D. haven't seen
		rcises. You just started five	
		C. finished	
	nt to children un		O
_	B. only applies		D. only applied
	after his parents	,	7 11
	B. have gone		D. went
o .	_ lots of new friends since	they to that town	
A. have made moved		B. were making- have m	noved
C. made are moving		D. made have been mov	
<u> </u>	iger. Her mother tells me t	hat she profession	ally since she was
four.		·	,
A. has been sung	B. was singing	C. is singing	D. has been
singing			
	a month ago, and	_ of since	
A. set - hasn't been he	o .	B. was setting hasn't hea	ard
C. set- hasn't heard		D. was setting- hadn't be	
<b>50.</b> None of the students _	to class yet.	C	
A. are coming		C. haven't come	D. have come

### Exercise 8. Choose the correct option.

- **1.** I cannot wait (seeing/ to see) my parents.
- 2. (Have/ Having) some close friends is really cheerful.
- 3. Ms. Elena risks (to lose/ losing) her reviewing time.
- **4.** She suggested (**going**/ **to go**) to a movie that weekend.
- **5.** He learned (**not to/ to not**) trust anyone after the scam.
- **6.** Ms. Bella needs (to learn/learning) how to cook faster.
- 7. The editor recommends (to read/reading) this science book.
- **8.** (To walking/ Walking) 6000 steps a day is good for our health.
- 9. (Reading/ Read) English articles helps you learn English effectively.
- 10. How is it possible (to finish/ finishing) the project in that short time?
- **11.** I always enjoy (chatting/ to chat) on the internet with my friends.
- **12.** (Eating/ To eat) healthy food is good for you.
- 13. We went to the cinema last night (seeing/ to see) the new science fiction film.
- 14. Tom intends (arriving/ to arrive) on time for school from now on.
- **15.** My favourite activity (is playing/ play) football with my friends.
- **16.** We need **(taking/ to take)** some sandwiches for the trip tomorrow.
- 17. I don't want (wasting/ to waste) time today. I'm too busy.
- **18.** I regret (wasting/ to waste) so much time watching TV.

# Exercise 1. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D.

	An invention is	a (1) thing that so	omeone has made. The compu	iter was an invention (2)
	it was firs	t made. We say when it wa	s "invented". New things that	are made or created are
cal	lled inventions. C	Cars and plastics are inventi	ions that everyone knows. Inv	ventions are made by (3)
	·	•	•	, , ,
	Some invention	s can be patented. A patent	legally protects the (4)	property rights of the
in	ventor and legally	recognizes that a (5)	invention is actually an inv	vention. Invention is also
		-	r creativity. Inventions often $\epsilon$	
hu	man knowledge,	experience or (6)	·	
	Ideas are also ca	alled inventions. (7)	can invent characters, and t	hen invent a story about
the	em. Over time, h	umans have invented object	ts which make life easier for (	(8) Because of
thi	s, a quote "necess	sity is the mother of invention	on", v	
1.	A. new	B. old	C. easy	D. difficult
2.	A. how	B. which	C. why	D. when
3.	A. scientists	B. engineers	C. inventors	D. technicians
4.	A. intel	B. intelligent	C. intellectual	D. intellectually
<b>5.</b>	A. accused	B. claimed	C. qualified	D. charged
6.	A. potential	B. capacity	C. proficiency	D. capability
7.	A. Writers	B. Typists	C. Reporters	D. Viewers
8.	A. herself	B. oneself C. himself	D. themselves	

#### REWRITE THE FOLLWING SENTENCES

1. Samuel started keeping a diary in 1997.

	⇒ Samuel has
2.	We started learning English five years ago.
	⇒ We have
3.	I began living in Ho Chi Minh City when I was 8.
	□ I have
4.	She has taught the children in this remote village for five months.
She	e started
5.	She hasn't had a swim for five years.
	⇒ She last
6.	They last talked to each other two months ago.
	⇒ They haven't
7.	The last time she saw her elder sister was in 1999.
	⇒ She hasn't
8.	She started driving 1 month ago.
	⇒ She has
9.	We began eating when it started to rain.
	⇒ We have
10	. I last had my hair cut when I left her.
	⇒ I haven't
11	The last time she kissed me was 5 months ago.
	⇒ She hasn't
12	. It is a long time since we last met.
We	e haven't