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|  SỞ GD & ĐT QUẢNG NAM**TRƯỜNG THPT TRẦN CAO VÂN***(Đề kiểm tra có 04 trang)* | **KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ 2, NĂM HỌC 2023-2024****MÔN: TIẾNG ANH – LỚP: 10***Thời gian : 60 phút (không tính thời gian phát đề)* |

Họ và tên học sinh: ...................................................................

**Mã đề: 259**

Số báo danh: ............................................... Phòng số:............

**I. LISTENING (2.5pts)**

**PART 1: You will listen to five people talking about online learning. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each statement.**

**Question 1**. According to Speaker 1, online learning was great because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A**. he didn’t need to go to school **B**. he had to wake up early

 **C.** he didn’t have more time for relaxing **D**. he need to leave his house

**Question 2.** What was the biggest problem of online learning by Speaker 2?

1. didn’t focus on the schoolwork **B**. easily move to other online contents

**C**. hardly go off track from the lessons **D**. A&B are correct

**Question 3.** Where did Speaker 3 live?

1. in a city **B**. in a mountainous area

**C**. in the countryside **D**. in the coastal area

**Question 4.** What could Speaker 4 do with the recorded videos of the lesson?

1. pause **B**. delete **C**. replay **D**. A&C are correct

**Question 5.** Why didn’t Speaker 5 like about online learning?

1. Because he was at home all day

**B**. Because he lived in a small apartment

**C**. Because background noises were an obstacle while studying online

**D**. Because he had a dog.

**PART 2: Listen and fill in each blank with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS or A NUMBER.**

**Question 6**. In 1945, representatives of 50 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ met in San Francisco at the United Nations Conference on International Organisation to approve the United Nations Charter.

**Question 7**. Today, about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nations in the world belong to the UN.

**Question 8**. All UN Member States are represented in the General Assembly - a group of nations, which meets to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the world's most urgent problems.

**Question 9**. Decisions on important matters, such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and security, new member admissions, the UN budget and the budget for peacekeeping, are decided by simple majority.

**Question 10**. When necessary, the Assembly may hold a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or emergency meeting on subjects of particular concern.

**II. LANGUAGE: (2.5 pts)**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**Question 11.** **A.** discover **B.** essential **C.** celebrate **D.** remember

**Question 12.** **A.**  hesitation **B.** immediate **C.** economic **D.** education

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.**

**Question 13.** Organising different festivals helps Viet Nam **promote** local customs and values.

**A.**  encourage **B.** prevent **C.** protect **D.** maintain

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

**Question 14.** The World Trade Organization was established aiming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reducing tariffs for the facilitation of global trade.

 **A.** to **B.** for **C.** at **D.** with

**Question 15.** In order to reduce gender \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in South Korean society, women should be provided with more opportunities by companies.

 **A.** equality **B.** inequality **C.** equal **D.** equally

**Question 16.** We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to use the donations effectively. We have signed an agreement on this.

 **A.** comment **B.** accept **C.** commit **D.** preserve

**Question 17.** The programme gives children with disabilities a chance to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and benefit from a quality education.

 **A.** take part in **B.** get used to **C.** make acquainted with **D.** get access to

**Question 18:** I usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_all my assignments on Eclass for my teachers to mark.

 **A.** check **B.** upload **C.** download **D.** read

**Question 19:** The picture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was painted by Laura is being shown in an exhibition.

 **A.** whom **B**. whose **C.** who **D.** which

**Question 20:** Living in the countryside is \_\_\_\_\_\_ than living in a big city.

 **A.** more peaceful **B.** the more peaceful **C.** the most peaceful **D.** peaceful

**III. READING: (2.5 pts)**

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

The attitude against women had its origin from the beginning of mankind’s history when men lived in caves and went hunting for food. The task (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hunting needed great strength of body. (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the best place for women was not in forests, but at home where they could satisfactorily do their job, such as doing household chores and looking after children. In our modern time, there are more and more jobs (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do not need the strength of muscle. It is a consequence that women have played a/an (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ important role in the society. However, there are still many backward places, especially in Asian countries. Most illiterates are females. A man often expects his wife and daughters to stay at home, serve him, and obey him in all things. Women are considered as (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to men. Young girls are educated to tolerate and accept intimate partner violence as a part of tradition.

**Question 21:** **A**. from **B**. to **C**. of **D**. at

**Question 22: A**. But **B.** Therefore **C**. Nevertheless **D**. And

**Question 23: A**. whose **B**. who **C**. whom **D**. that

**Question 24:** **A**. increasingly **B**. increasing **C**. increase **D.** increased

**Question 25:** **A**. higher **B**. superior **C**. major **D**. inferior

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

Countries join international or intergovernmental organisations because they see an advantage in doing so. Before a country decides to join an intergovernmental organisation they must see if the pros **outweigh** the cons.

If a country will lose more by joining an organisation then it will not join such organisation. The pros of joining an intergovernmental organisation vary from country to country and organisation to organisation. The majority of the pros include economic gains, security gains, prominence gains, and political gains. When a country joins an organisation, it becomes friends with the other countries in that organisation. Besides, the economic walls and barriers for the most part fall down, and trade can commence almost freely. Member countries stick together so if one is attacked, the rest come in defense of the defender. If your country joins an organisation with a lot of powerhouse countries then your

prominence goes up. Your country is no longer a weak, unimportant one, but now a country that has allies with the countries that control world events.

In short, countries join intergovernmental organisations because the benefits outweigh the costs and the pros outweigh the cons. **They** usually receive more security, more prosperity, and more prominence because of this. They want to be more intertwined with their neighbours and with the super powers of the world so as to prevent war and promote peace. The more organisations a country belongs to, the least likely they will be to be involved in a war.

**Question 26**. This passage mainly discusses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. reasons why countries join international organisations

**B**. different international organisations around the world

**C**. solutions to stop wars between countries in the world

**D**. your country is no longer a weak one

 **Question 27.** The word **outweigh**  in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** to be greater than **B.** to be less important than

**C.** to have the same weight as **D.** to be smaller than

**Question 28**. Which of following is TRUE about joining an international organisation?

**A**. All member countries have the same benefits and responsibilities.

**B.** The richer countries have fewer benefits than the poor countries.

**C.** The benefits are different, depending on the member countries and the organisations.

 **D**. The poor countries have fewer benefits than the richer countries.

**Question 29**. The word “**they**” in the paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.**  People  **B.**  Countries **C.**  Organizations **D.** The neighbours

**Question 30.** Which of the following is NOT listed as a benefit of joining intergovernmental organisations?

 **A.** Member countries become stronger and richer.

 **B.** Member countries allow their people to settle down wherever they want.

 **C.** Member countries are better known in the region and the world.

 **D**. One of the pros is economic gains.

**IV. WRITING**: **(2.5 pts)**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction**

**Question 31.** One paragraph about gender equality should write by each student.

 **A B C D**

**Question 32.** The United Nations is the most largest international organization in the world.

  **A B C D**

**Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.**

**Question 33.** The authority will do some projects to help those disadvantaged girls.

 Some projects \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 34.** No city in the middle of Viet Nam is more liveable than Da Nang.
 Da Nang \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 35**. This hotel is not as modern as that one.

That hotel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Join the following sentences. Use a suitable relative pronoun.**

**Question 36.**  The young man lives in the corner. He rides an expensive motorbike.

The young man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Writea paragraph (100 - 120 words) about the reasons why girls shouldn't get married before the age of 18. Use the following cues for your writing.**

* become victims of domestic violence
* face serious health risks: young girls are not physically developed to give birth
* leave school early: have no education
* have no (good) job skills to earn good salaries

 **-THE END -**

|  |  |
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|  SỞ GD & ĐT QUẢNG NAM**TRƯỜNG THPT TRẦN CAO VÂN***(Đề kiểm tra có 04 trang)* | **KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ 2, NĂM HỌC 2023-2024****MÔN: TIẾNG ANH – LỚP: 10***Thời gian : 60 phút (không tính thời gian phát đề)* |

Họ và tên học sinh: ...................................................................

**Mã đề: 479**

Số báo danh: ............................................... Phòng số:............

**I. LISTENING (2.5pts)**

**PART 1: You will listen to five people talking about online learning. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each statement.**

**Question 1**. According to Speaker 1, online learning was great because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A**. he didn’t have more time for relaxing  **B**. he need to leave his house

**C.** he didn’t need to go to school **D**. he had to wake up early

**Question 2.** What was the biggest problem of online learning by Speaker 2?

**A**. hardly go off track from the lessons **B**. didn’t focus on the schoolwork

**C**. easily move to other online contents **D.** B&C are correct

**Question 3.** Where did Speaker 3 live?

**A**. in the coastal area **B**. in the countryside

**C**. in a mountainous area **D**. in a city

**Question 4.** What could Speaker 4 do with the recorded videos of the lesson?

**A**. replay **B**. delete **C**. pause **D**. A&C are correct

**Question 5.** Why didn’t Speaker 5 like about online learning?

1. Because background noises were an obstacle while studying online

**B**. Because he was at home all day

**C**. Because he had a dog.

**D**. Because he lived in a small apartment

**PART 2: Listen and fill in each blank with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS or A NUMBER.**

**Question 6**. In 1945, representatives of 50 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ met in San Francisco at the United Nations Conference on International Organisation to approve the United Nations Charter.

**Question 7**. Today, about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nations in the world belong to the UN.

**Question 8**. All UN Member States are represented in the General Assembly - a group of nations, which meets to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the world's most urgent problems.

**Question 9**. Decisions on important matters, such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and security, new member admissions, the UN budget and the budget for peacekeeping, are decided by simple majority.

**Question 10**. When necessary, the Assembly may hold a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or emergency meeting on subjects of particular concern.

**II. LANGUAGE: (2.5 pts)**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**Question 11.** **A.** parachute **B.** difficult **C.** continue **D.** medical

**Question 12.** **A.** population **B.** environment **C.** independent **D.** scientific

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.**

**Question 13.** As a member of the World Trade Organisation, Viet Nam **commits** to follow its rules and regulations.

**A.**  promises **B.** protects **C.** protests **D.** pretends

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

**Question 14.**  WHO’s main activities are carrying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ researches on medical development and improving international health.

 **A.** on **B.** off **C.** for **D.** out

**Question 15.** Reducing gender \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ improves productivity and economic growth of a nation.

 **A.** equality **B.** inequality **C.** equal **D.** equally

**Question 16.** Viet Nam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foreign investors in various parts of the economy.

 **A.** expresses **B.** welcomes **C.** hesitates **D.** promotes

**Question 17.** One disadvantage of online learning is that we need to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ high-speed Internet.

 **A.** get used to **B.** take advantage of **C.** make acquainted with **D.** have access to

**Question 18:** Nick is watching the video that his geography teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on Google Drive.

 **A.** uploaded **B.** registered **C.** applied **D.** downloaded

**Question 19:** I come from a city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is located in the southern part of the country.

 **A.** whom **B**. whose **C.** who **D.** which

**Question 20:** The Korean are \_\_\_\_ than the American in addressing their bosses.

 **A.** more formal **B.** formal **C.** the most formal **D.** the more formal

**III. READING: (2.5 pts)**

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

The attitude against women had its origin from the beginning of mankind’s history when men lived in caves and went hunting for food. The task (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hunting needed great strength of body. (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the best place for women was not in forests, but at home where they could satisfactorily do their job, such as doing household chores and looking after children. In our modern time, there are more and more jobs (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do not need the strength of muscle. It is a consequence that women have played a/an (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ important role in the society. However, there are still many backward places, especially in Asian countries. Most illiterates are females. A man often expects his wife and daughters to stay at home, serve him, and obey him in all things. Women are considered as (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to men. Young girls are educated to tolerate and accept intimate partner violence as a part of tradition.

**Question 21:** **A**. from **B**. of **C**. to **D**. at

**Question 22: A**. And **B.** But **C**. Nevertheless **D**. Therefore **Question 23: A**. whose **B**. who **C**. that **D**. whom

**Question 24:** **A**. increased **B**. increasing **C**. increase **D.** increasingly

**Question 25:** **A**. major **B**. superior **C**.inferior **D**. higher

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

Countries join international or intergovernmental organisations because they see an advantage in doing so. Before a country decides to join an intergovernmental organisation they must see if the pros **outweigh** the cons.

If a country will lose more by joining an organisation then it will not join such organisation. The pros of joining an intergovernmental organisation vary from country to country and organisation to organisation. The majority of the pros include economic gains, security gains, prominence gains, and political gains. When a country joins an organisation, it becomes friends with the other countries in that

organisation. Besides, the economic walls and barriers for the most part fall down, and trade can commence almost freely. Member countries stick together so if one is attacked, the rest come in defense of the defender. If your country joins an organisation with a lot of powerhouse countries then your

prominence goes up. Your country is no longer a weak, unimportant one, but now a country that has allies with the countries that control world events.

In short, countries join intergovernmental organisations because the benefits outweigh the costs and the pros outweigh the cons. **They** usually receive more security, more prosperity, and more prominence because of this. They want to be more intertwined with their neighbours and with the super powers of the world so as to prevent war and promote peace. The more organisations a country belongs to, the least likely they will be to be involved in a war.

**Question 26**. This passage mainly discusses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. different international organisations around the world

**B**. reasons why countries join international organisations

**C**. solutions to stop wars between countries in the world

**D**. your country is no longer a weak one

 **Question 27.** The word **outweigh**  in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** to have the same weight as **B.** to be less important than

**C**. to be greater than **D**. to be smaller than

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**A.** The benefits are different, depending on the member countries and the organisations.

**B.** All member countries have the same benefits and responsibilities.

**C**. The richer countries have fewer benefits than the poor countries.

**D.**The poor countries have fewer benefits than the richer countries.

**Question 29**. The word “**they**” in the paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.**  People  **B.** The neighbours **C.**  Organizations **D.** Countries

**Question 30.** Which of the following is NOT listed as a benefit of joining intergovernmental organisations?

**A.** One of the pros is economic gains.

**B**. Member countries become stronger and richer.

**C**. Member countries allow their people to settle down wherever they want.

**D**. Member countries are better known in the region and the world.

**IV. WRITING**: **(2.5 pts)**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction**

**Question 31.** Men and women can give equal opportunities in the workplace by companies.

 **A B C D**

**Question 32.** The WTO is the most largest international economic organization in the world.

 **A B C D**

**Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.**

**Question 33.** The government will take some measures to stop family violence.

Some measures \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 34**. No beach in Da Nang is more beautiful than My Khe.

My Khe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 35**. This new digital camera is not as expensive as that one.

That new digital camera\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Join the following sentences. Use a suitable relative pronoun.**

**Question 36.** The woman is a famous professor. She is going to give a lecture to our students.

The woman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Writea paragraph (100 - 120 words) about the reasons why girls shouldn't get married before the age of 18. Use the following cues for your writing.**

* become victims of domestic violence
* face serious health risks: young girls are not physically developed to give birth
* leave school early: have no education
* have no (good) job skills to earn good salaries

 **-THE END –**

 **SỞ GD\_ĐT TỈNH QUẢNG NAM KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ II - NĂM HỌC 2023-2024**

 **TRƯỜNG THPT TRẦN CAO VÂN Môn: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10 (Global Success)**

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

**HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM**

**I. Phần Listening mỗi câu trả lời đúng được 0,25 điểm (10 câu x 0,25 = 2,5 điểm)**

***Part 1: Choose the correct answer***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | **Question 1** | **Question 2** | **Question 3** | **Question 4** | **Question 5** |
| **Mã đề 259** | **A** | **D** | **B** | **D** | **C** |
| **Mã đề 479** | **C** | **D** | **C** | **D** | **A** |

***Part 2: Fill in the gaps***

 **Question 6.** countries

 **Question 7.** 190

 **Question 8.** discuss

 **Question 9.** international peace

 **Question 10.** special

**II. Phần ngôn ngữ, đọc hiểu và phần viết (tìm lỗi sai) mỗi câu trả lời đúng được 0,25 điểm (22 câu x 0,25 = 5,5 điểm)**

**Mã đề 259**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Questions** | **11** | **12** | **13** | **14** | **15** | **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** | **20** | **21** |
| **Answers** | **C** | **B** | **A** | **C** | **B** | **C** | **D** | **B** | **D** | **A** | **C** |
| **Questions** | **22** | **23** | **24** | **25** | **26** | **27** | **28** | **29** | **30** | **31** | **32** |
| **Answers** | **B** | **D** | **A** | **D** | **A** | **A** | **C** | **B** | **B** | **C** | **B** |

**Mã đề 479**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Questions** | **11** | **12** | **13** | **14** | **15** | **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** | **20** | **21** |
| **Answers** | **C** | **B** | **A** | **D** | **B** | **B** | **D** | **A** | **D** | **A** | **B** |
| **Questions** | **22** | **23** | **24** | **25** | **26** | **27** | **28** | **29** | **30** | **31** | **32** |
| **Answers** | **D** | **C** | **D** | **C** | **B** | **C** | **A** | **D** | **C** | **A** | **B** |

**III. Phần Viết: 2,0 điểm**

**Phần viết câu mỗi câu viết lại đúng được 0,25 điểm (4 câu x 0,25 = 1,0 điểm)**

**MÃ ĐỀ 259**

**Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.**

**Question 33.** The authority will do some projects to help those disadvantaged girls.

 Some projects **will be done to help those disadvantaged girls by the authority.**

**Question 34.** No city in the middle of Viet Nam is more liveable than Da Nang.
 Da Nang **is the most liveable city in the middle of Viet Nam.**

**Or** Da Nang **is more liveable than any other city in the middle of Viet Nam.**

**Question 35**. This hotel is not as modern as that one.

That hotel is **more modern than this one.**

**Join the following sentences. Use a suitable relative pronoun.**

**Question 36.**  The young man lives in the corner. He rides an expensive motorbike.

The young man **who/that rides an expensive motorbike lives in the corner.**

**MÃ ĐỀ 479**

**Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.**

**Question 33.** The government will take some measures to stop family violence.

Some measures **will be taken to stop family violence by the government.**

**Question 34**. No beach in Da Nang is more beautiful than My Khe.

My Khe **is the most beautiful beach in Da Nang.**

**Or** My Khe **is more beautiful than any other beach** **in Da Nang.**

**Question 35**. This new digital camera is not as expensive as that one.

That new digital camera **is more expensive than this one.**

**Join the following sentences. Use a suitable relative pronoun.**

**Question 36.** The woman is a famous professor. She is going to give a lecture to our students.

The woman **who/that is going to give a lecture to our students is a famous professor.**

**Phần viết đoạn văn: 1,0 điểm**

**Tuỳ theo mức độ đạt được của học sinh giáo viên cho điểm hợp lí**

**+ Hình thức:** Đúng cấu trúc của một đoạn văn : 0,2 điểm

**+ Nội dung:** Đáp ứng yêu cầu của đề bài; phát triển đủ ý,sắp xếp ý logic, mạch lạc; sử dụng đa dạng và chính xác các phương tiện kết nối; từ vựng phong phú có liên quan đến chủ đề; diễn đạt tự nhiên, dùng từ phù hợp, chính xác; đảm bảo về mặt ngữ pháp; sử dụng đa dạng, linh hoạt các cấu trúc câu, …: 0,8 điểm

**++Unity**

**TAPESCRIPTS**

**PART I**

In 1945, representatives of 50 countries met in San Francisco at the United Nations Conference on International Organisation to approve the United Nations Charter. The United Nations (UN) was established on 24 October 1945 by 51 countries who agreed to keep peace through international cooperation and shared mutual security. Today, about 190 nations in the world belong to the UN.

All UN Member States are represented in the General Assembly - a group of nations, which meets to discuss the world's most urgent problems. Each Member State has one vote. Decisions on important matters, such as international peace and security, new member admissions, the UN budget and the budget for peacekeeping, are decided by two-thirds majority. Other matters are decided by simple majority.

The Assembly holds its annual regular meetings from September to December. When necessary, it may hold a special or emergency meeting on subjects of particular concern.

**PART II**

Speaker 1: For me, online learning was great because I didn’t need to leave my house. I live far away from school, so it often took me nearly an hour to get there. With online learning, I didn't have to wake up early and had more time for relaxing.

Speaker 2: The biggest problem I had was becoming less focused on my schoolwork. I found myself easily going off track from the lessons and moving to videos on YouTube or chatting on Facebook.

Speaker 3: I live in a mountainous area, so the biggest challenge for me was the slow Internet connection and unstable mobile signals. Moreover, I was often asked to help with the household chores and to look after my younger brothers and sisters, so I didn't have enough time for my homework.

Speaker 4: I loved online learning because I could pause and replay the recorded videos of the lesson whenever I needed additional time to understand the content. I could also take a small break when I felt tired or even had a snack during the lesson to stay energized, which I can't do at school.

Speaker 5: What I didn’t like about online learning was that I was in front of a screen all day. I also hated that I had more distractions at home. I live in a small apartment with my parents, two brothers and one dog, so it is noisy all the time.