

REVISION FOR THE FIRST END - OF - TERM TEST Form 10 (2024-2025)

Units 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5

I. Vocabulary: Topics: Family Life, Humans and The Environment, Music, For A Better Community, Inventions

II. Grammar:

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| 1. Present Simple vs. Present Continuous | 2. The future with <i>will</i> and <i>be going to</i> |
| 3. Passive Voice | 4. Compound sentences |
| 5. To-infinitives and bare infinitives | 6. Past simple vs. past continuous with <i>when</i> and <i>while</i> |
| 7. Present Perfect | 8. Gerunds and To-infinitives |

III. Reading: Topics: Family Life, Humans and The Environment, Music, For A Better Community, Inventions

IV. Speaking: Topics: Family Life, Humans and The Environment, Music, For A Better Community, Inventions

V. Listening: Topics: Family Life, Humans and The Environment, Music, For A Better Community, Inventions

VI. Writing:

Sentence transformation, Sentence building, Sentence arrangement

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| 1. Simple Past and Past Continuous | 2. Passive Voice | 3. Compound sentences |
| 4. Gerunds as Subjects and Objects | 5. Present Perfect | |
| 6. To – infinitives, bare infinitives and Gerunds | 7. The future with <i>will</i> and <i>be going to</i> | |

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I. Choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

1. We have plenty of love and support for one another, which **damages/ strengthens/ reduces/ decreases** our family bonds.
2. Learning good **table manners/ family routines/ eating habits/ living conditions** from an early age is important to make mealtime enjoyable for everyone.
3. As the oldest child, I have to be more **responsibility/ responsible/ responsibly/ response** and take on more tasks at home.
4. She does two jobs at the same time as she is the main **breadwinner/ homemaker/ housewife/ bread maker** of the family.
5. She's such a good wife. She's **taught/ left/ supported/ provided** her husband through difficult times.
6. Jim's main **right/ honour/ part/ responsibility** in his home is to keep the house clean.
7. While we the patient **was recovering/ recovered/ is recovering/ recovers**, the volunteer helped take his children to school.
8. When all members of the family share housework, the family **joys/ happiness/ life/ bonds** will become stronger.
9. You can save a lot of energy by turning off unnecessary household **chores/ appliances/ works/ tasks**.
10. There are many simple ways to reduce the negative impact of using plastic **in/ of/ on/ to** the environment.
11. I'm afraid you **didn't select/ haven't selected/ weren't selected/ weren't selecting** for the interview.
12. Their suitcases are packed. They **will travel/ travelled/ were travelling/ are going to travel** to the southern part of the country for their holiday.
13. Are you thirsty? - I **will get/ am going to get/ have given/ gave** you a glass of water.
14. A documentary about the wildlife **show/ is going to be shown/ will show/ showed** on TV tonight.
15. His teacher made him **apologise/ to apologise/ apologising/ apologised** for his bad behaviour.
16. His parents didn't let him **to go/ going/ go/ to be going** to music school.
17. She is buying some sugar and flour. She **makes/ made/ is going to make/ has made** a cake this evening.
18. I don't think I can put up with people who drop **materials/ waste/ litter/ leftover** in public places.
19. Our music teacher has been invited to be a **fan/ competitor/ contestant/ judge** in many music competitions and talent shows.
20. Wind energy **is going to be/ will be/ is/ are** the main energy of the future, I believe.
21. When teenagers do volunteer work, they gain numerous **strength/ benefits/ increase/ conditions**.
22. In Latin America, the north **is/ was/ has been/ will be** hotter than the south.

Question 55: A. because B. otherwise C. and D. but

III. Read the text about the blues and choose the best answers.

Blues is a kind of slow sad music with strong rhythms. It was developed by African-American musicians in the American South. Early blues often took the form of a story about the unkind treatment experienced by African Americans. Many **elements** of the blues have grown from the music of Africa and religious music.

The blues started at the end of the 19th century and the first blues sheet music appeared at the beginning of the 20th century. Since then, **it** has developed into many styles such as country blues and urban blues. Several decades later, electric blues with electrical equipment replaced traditional blues. At the same time, the blues also reached a wider audience, especially white listeners. A mixture of blues styles and rock music, called blues rock appeared in the 60s and 70s of the last century.

56. What is the text mainly about?

- A. The meaning of the blues.
- B. The start of the blues
- C. Different styles of the blues.
- D. The start and development of the blues

57. According to paragraph 1, the blues is a type of slow, sad music created by_____.

- A. African-American musicians in the southern United States
- B. African Americans who like African and religious music
- C. musicians in the American South
- D. African Americans who experienced unkind treatment

58. The word **elements** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. roles
- B. forms
- C. parts
- D. sheets

59. The word **it** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the first blues sheet music
- B. the end of the 19th century
- C. the blues
- D. the beginning of the 20th century

60. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the text?

- A. Early blues songs told sad stories
- B. The blues was influenced by the music of Africa and religious music
- C. Different styles of blues appeared, known as country blues and urban blues
- D. In the 1960s, the blues reached a wider audience, including listeners in the Western Europe.

IV. Rewrite the sentences or do as directed. Don't change the original meaning.

1. The club's activities will raise people's awareness of environmental issues.

People's _____.

2. People are cutting down protective forests at a high rate.

Protective _____.

3. Although I'd like to go to the party, I'm too busy. (**Use "BUT"**)

I _____.

4. My mother started working as a teacher 15 years ago.

My mother has _____.

5. There's no need for him to concern about what happened.

He doesn't _____.

6. I'll pick you up at the school gate if you like.

Would you _____?

7. The local community is going to plant 20,000 new trees in July.

20,000 _____.

8. My father said I could participate in the Green Summer programme.

My father allowed _____.

9. She's never nervous when she sings in front of her class.

Singing _____.

10. I'm looking forward to working with international volunteers again.

I'm excited _____.

11. Spending the weekend helping the orphans was very meaningful.

It was _____.

12. The doctor said, "You shouldn't skip breakfast, Linda."

The doctor advised Linda _____.

13. Why don't we post photos of the event on the club's website?

I suggest _____.

14. The last time I went to the supermarket was three weeks ago.

I have _____.

15. When you phoned me, it was my lunchtime.

While I _____.

16. The lights went out during our English class.

While we _____.

17. My parents don't allow me to play games on the computer.

My parents don't let _____.

18. You have met that man somewhere before, haven't you?

Do you remember _____?

19. Anna plans to volunteer at the orphanage with Mary this week. (**Use "GOING"**)

Anna _____.

20. She's always happy when she buys modern household appliances.

She fancies _____.

V. Combine the sentences using the word in the brackets.

1. Stevie Wonder is blind. He can't read written sheet music. (so)

2. The dance sequences are incredible in the movie. They're pretty disturbing. (but)

3. She is confident but not arrogant about her talent. She was raised right. (for)

VI. Use the words, phrases, and add some words where necessary to make meaningful sentences.

1. Vietnam, / an extended family / usually consist / three / four / generations

2. digital camera / use / take / pictures / record / video clips

3. we / be / frighten / loud noise / midnight / last night

4. use / refillable bottles / encourage / our place

5. spend / weekend / home / smartphone / boring

6. see / lot / driverless cars / roads / surprising

VII. Arrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. and / back / two hours every day / to / She / spending / travelling / detested / the campus.

2. the / way / Internet / we / as / can / for / use / an / effective / self-study /.

3. renewable / supported / the / develop / The / has / to / energy / government / projects.

4. shouldn't / river / we / is / swim / in / because / this / water / polluted / highly / its /.

5. air / am / that / afraid / the / city / pollution / in / our / getting / worse / and / is / worse / I /.

6. reduce / a / greenhouse / are / Scientists / gases / to / new / designing / project.

7. responsible / fossil fuels / warming / produce / burning / to / for / global / is / electricity.

-The end-