

Đáp án

Mã đề 101

**SỞ GD & ĐT HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG THPT SÓC SƠN**

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II NĂM HỌC 2019-2020
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10**

Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Họ và tên:..... Lớp..... Số báo danh:.....

**Choose the word the stress pattern of which is different from that of the others.*

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. measure | B. insect | C. attract | D. mention |
| 2. <u>A</u> . recognize | B. excursion | C. potential | D. foundation |
| 3. <u>A</u> . inhabitant | B. relaxation | C. preservation | D. disappointed |
| 4. A. involve | B. sustain | C. suggest | <u>D</u> . travel |

**Fill the blanks with the appropriate words in the box (Each word can be used only once. There are more words than needed)*

proposal	benefits	depletion	economical
deplete	deforestation	preference	equality

5. Going on an eco-tour is very; you can save a lot of money. *economical*
6. In the past, the and engagement ceremonies took place one or two years before the wedding. *proposal*
7. Many teachers have now understood the that mobile devices can bring. *benefits*
8. is the removal or cutting down of all trees in an area for urban use and farm lands. *Deforestation*
9. Employers give to university graduates. *preference*
10. Over-exploitation of oil will lead to the of this natural resource. *depletion*

**Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.*

11. Gender discrimination must in order to create a better society.
A. eliminate B. eliminated C. be eliminated D. be eliminating
12. Kate is learning to play piano
A. some B. a C. ϕ D. the
13. If I you today, I him to make a speech at our university.
A. was/will invited B. am/ will visit C. were/ would invite D. were/ can invite
14. Chen us that air pollution a serious problem in Beijing.
A. say - is B. told - was C. told - be D. said - was
15. If pollution on, the earth a dangerous place to live on.
A. would go - became B. goes - will become C. would go - would become D. go - will become
16. A: "Why don't we go to Lionel's for dinner tonight?"
B: "Is that the new restaurant has just opened on the other side of town?"
A. which B. which it C. where D. that it
17. The speed of light is the speed of sound.
A. faster B. the fastest C. as fast D. much faster than
18. "Would you mind waiting for a moment?" the shop assistant asked the woman.
The shop assistant asked the woman for a moment.
A. waiting B. to wait C. if she waits D. if she minds waiting

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.*

19. Our teacher told us to not take or use mobile phones in the class.
A. told B. to not take C. use D. the
20. Tony promised that he would do his homework today.
A. his homework B. today C. would do D. promised
21. The man whom remained in the office was the manager.
A. in B. whom C. was D. The
22. If you came to class today, you would joined in the discussion on air pollution.
A. would joined B. today C. on air pollution D. came

**Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.*

NAM CAT TIEN NATIONAL PARK

In the early morning of the first day, the guide will pick you up and transfer to Nam Cat Tien National Park, located on a low mountainous area of Dong Nai Province. Nam Cat Tien is an area (23) _____ represents a special ecosystem of wet forests with biodiversity.

You will take a boat trip along the Dong Nai River to view the (24) _____ on the river banks. You can stop at the grassland area to search for peacocks, jungle fowl and birds that prefer a more open habitat. After that, you can continue to go to Kim Lan Village, once a French military camp and now the main village to the only ethnic (25) _____ of the park. The song of birds will wake you up in the morning of the second day. You go hiking to the crocodile lake with plenty of opportunities to see many varieties of bird life. (26) _____ you are lucky, you will have the chance of spotting larger mammals. The Siamese Crocodile is an endangered species and this is one of the last remaining places in the world that you can still see them in the wild. In the evening, a walking tour along the track following the river through the botanical garden to Heaven Rapids, which provide you (27) _____ good opportunities to see the birds and possibly the gibbon.

- | | | | |
|---|--|------------|---|
| 23. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. which | B. who | C. what | D. where |
| 24. <input type="radio"/> A. change | B. diverse | C. variety | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. wildlife |
| 25. <input type="radio"/> A. mammals | B. habitats | C. plants | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. inhabitants |
| 26. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. If | B. After | C. Unless | D. Therefore |
| 27. <input type="radio"/> A. by | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. with | C. for | D. to |

***Read the passage and choose the best answer**

Countries around the world have growing mountains of trash because people are throwing out more trash than ever before. How did we become a throwaway society?

First of all, it is now easier to replace an item than to spend time and money to repair it. Thanks to modern manufacturing and technology, companies are able to produce items quickly and inexpensively. Products are plentiful and prices are low, so we would rather buy something new than repair it. Even if we did want to repair something, many items are almost impossible to repair. These products contain many tiny, complicated parts. Some even contain small computer chips. It's easier to throw these items away and buy new ones than to fix them.

Another contributing factor is our love of disposable products. As busy people, we are always looking for ways to save time and make our lives easier. Why should we use cloth kitchen towels? It's easier to use paper towel once and toss it out. Companies manufacture thousands of different kinds of disposable items: paper plates, plastic cups, cameras, and razors for shaving, to name a few. The problem is that disposable products also contribute to our trash problem.

Our appetite for new products also contributes to the problem. We are addicted to buying things. As consumers, we want the latest clothes, the best TVs, and cellphones with west features. Companies tell us to buy, buy, and buy. Advertisements persuade us what is better. The result is that we throw away useful possessions to make room for new ones.

28. The word "them" in the second paragraph refers to _____.
- ☐ A. tiny parts ☐ B. complicated parts ☒ C. products ☐ D. computer chips
29. Why do we want to buy new things?
- ☐ A. We throw the old items to make room for the new ones. ☐ B. We have more money than ever before.
- ☒ C. We are made to believe that the new is the better. ☐ D. We want to own as many things as possible.
30. Which of the following is NOT a reason for people to replace a broken item?
- ☐ A. Some products contain tiny, complicated chips. ☐ B. Many items are too complicated to repair.
- ☒ C. It takes almost no time to fix broken items. ☐ D. Products are now mass produced at cheap prices.
31. The word "disposable" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
- ☒ A. throwaway ☐ B. cheap ☐ C. convenient ☐ D. expensive
32. All of the following are mentioned as disposable products in the text EXCEPT _____.
- ☐ A. razors for shaving ☐ B. plastic cups ☒ C. cloth kitchen towels ☐ D. paper plates

***Rewrite the following sentences so that the meaning stays the same**

33. "Do not smoke here." The editor said to the man.

The editor asked. the man not to smoke there

34. Shakespeare was a famous playwright. His birthplace was Stratford-upon-Avon.

Shakespeare, whose birthplace was Stratford-upon-Avon, was a famous

35. I am not strong, so I can't lift the heavy table.

If I was strong, I could lift the heavy table

36. He said, "I have already read this book."

He said (to me) (that) he had already read that book

Đáp án

Mã đề 102

SỞ GD & ĐT HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG THPT SÓC SƠN

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II NĂM HỌC 2019-2020
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10

Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Họ và tên:..... Lớp..... Số báo danh:.....

**Fill the blanks with the appropriate words in the box (Each word can be used only once. There are more words than needed)*

proposal	benefits	depletion	economical
deplete	deforestation	preference	equality

1. Over-exploitation of oil will lead to the of this natural resource.
2. Employers give to university graduates.
3. In the past, the and engagement ceremonies took place one or two years before the wedding.
4. Going on an eco-tour is very; you can save a lot of money.
5. Many teachers have now understood the that mobile devices can bring.
6. is the removal or cutting down of all trees in an area for urban use and farm lands.

**Rewrite the following sentences so that the meaning stays the same*

7. Shakespeare was a famous playwright. His birthplace was Stratford-upon-Avon.

Shakespeare, whose.....

8. "Do not smoke here." The editor said to the man.

The editor asked.....

9. I am not strong, so I can't lift the heavy table.

If.....

10. He said, "I have already read this book."

He said

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.*

11. Our teacher told us to not take or use mobile phones in the class.

A. use B. to not take C. told D. the

12. The man whom remained in the office was the manager.

A. in B. The C. whom D. was

13. If you came to class today, you would joined in the discussion on air pollution.

A. today B. on air pollution C. would joined D. came

14. Tony promised that he would do his homework today.

A. his homework B. promised C. today D. would do

**Read the passage and choose the best answer*

Countries around the world have growing mountains of trash because people are throwing out more trash than ever before. How did we become a throwaway society?

First of all, it is now easier to replace an item than to spend time and money to repair it. Thanks to modern manufacturing and technology, companies are able to produce items quickly and inexpensively. Products are plentiful and prices are low, so we would rather buy something new than repair it. Even if we did want to repair something, many items are almost impossible to repair. These products contain many tiny, complicated parts. Some even contain small computer chips. It's easier to throw these items away and buy new ones than to fix them.

Another contributing factor is our love of disposable products. As busy people, we are always looking for ways to save time and make our lives easier. Why should we use cloth kitchen towels? It's easier to use paper towel once and toss it out. Companies manufacture thousands of different kinds of disposable items: paper plates, plastic cups, cameras, and razors for shaving, to name a few. The problem is that disposable products also contribute to our trash problem.

Our appetite for new products also contributes to the problem. We are addicted to buying things. As consumers, we want the latest clothes, the best TVs, and cellphones with west features. Companies tell us to buy, buy, and buy. Advertisements persuade us what is better. The result is that we throw away useful possessions to make room for new ones.

15. Why do we want to buy new things?

A. We want to own as many things as possible. B. We have more money than ever before.
C. We throw the old items to make room for the new ones. D. We are made to believe that the new is the better.

16. All of the following are mentioned as disposable products in the text EXCEPT

Trang 1/2

- A. razors for shaving B. paper plates C. cloth kitchen towels D. plastic cups
17. The word "them" in the second paragraph refers to _____.
A. tiny parts B. products C. computer chips D. complicated parts
18. The word "disposable" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. cheap B. convenient C. expensive D. throwaway
19. Which of the following is NOT a reason for people to replace a broken item?
A. Products are now mass produced at cheap prices. B. Some products contain tiny, complicated chips.
C. Many items are too complicated to repair. D. It takes almost no time to fix broken items.
- *Choose the word the stress pattern of which is different from that of the others.*
20. A. travel B. suggest C. involve D. sustain
21. A. inhabitant B. relaxation C. preservation D. disappointed
22. A. insect B. measure C. mention D. attract
23. A. recognize B. foundation C. potential D. excursion
- *Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.*
24. If I ____ you today, I ____ him to make a speech at our university.
A. were/ would invite B. were/ can invite C. was/ will invited D. am/ will visit
25. Chen ____ us that air pollution ____ a serious problem in Beijing.
C. say - is B. told - was C. told - be D. said - was #
26. Kate is learning to play ____ piano
A. some B. the C. a D. ϕ
27. If pollution ____ on, the earth ____ a dangerous place to live on.
A. go - will become B. would go - would become C. goes - will become D. would go - became
28. A: "Why don't we go to Lionel's for dinner tonight?"
B: "Is that the new restaurant ____ has just opened on the other side of town?"
A. which B. that it C. where D. which it
29. "Would you mind waiting for a moment?" the shop assistant asked the woman.
The shop assistant asked the woman ____ for a moment.
A. if she waits B. to wait C. if she minds waiting D. waiting
30. Gender discrimination must ____ in order to create a better society.
A. be eliminated B. eliminated C. be eliminating D. eliminate
31. The speed of light is ____ the speed of sound.
A. the fastest B. much faster than C. as fast D. faster

**Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.*

NAM CAT TIEN NATIONAL PARK

In the early morning of the first day, the guide will pick you up and transfer to Nam Cat Tien National Park, located on a low mountainous area of Dong Nai Province. Nam Cat Tien is an area (32) ____ represents a special ecosystem of wet forests with biodiversity.

You will take a boat trip along the Dong Nai River to view the (33) ____ on the river banks. You can stop at the grassland area to search for peacocks, jungle fowl and birds that prefer a more open habitat. After that, you can continue to go to Kim Lan Village, once a French military camp and now the main village to the only ethnic (34) ____ of the park. The song of birds will wake you up in the morning of the second day. You go hiking to the crocodile lake with plenty of opportunities to see many varieties of bird life. (35) ____ you are lucky, you will have the chance of spotting larger mammals. The Siamese Crocodile is an endangered species and this is one of the last remaining places in the world that you can still see them in the wild. In the evening, a walking tour along the track following the river through the botanical garden to Heaven Rapids, which provide you (36) ____ good opportunities to see the birds and possibly the gibbon.

32. A. which B. who C. what D. where
33. A. variety B. wildlife C. change D. diverse
34. A. inhabitants B. mammals C. habitats D. plants
35. A. Therefore B. If C. After D. Unless
36. A. by B. to C. for D. with

Đáp án

Mã đề 104

SỞ GD & ĐT HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG THPT SÓC SƠN

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II NĂM HỌC 2019-2020
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10

Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Họ và tên:..... Lớp..... Số báo danh:.....

**Rewrite the following sentences so that the meaning stays the same*

1. He said, "I have already read this book."

He said

2. Shakespeare was a famous playwright. His birthplace was Stratford-upon-Avon.

Shakespeare, whose.....

3. "Do not smoke here." The editor said to the man.

The editor asked.....

4. I am not strong, so I can't lift the heavy table.

If.....

**Read the passage and choose the best answer*

Countries around the world have growing mountains of trash because people are throwing out more trash than ever before. How did we become a throwaway society?

First of all, it is now easier to replace an item than to spend time and money to repair it. Thanks to modern manufacturing and technology, companies are able to produce items quickly and inexpensively. Products are plentiful and prices are low, so we would rather buy something new than repair it. Even if we did want to repair something, many items are almost impossible to repair. These products contain many tiny, complicated parts. Some even contain small computer chips. It's easier to throw these items away and buy new ones than to fix them.

Another contributing factor is our love of disposable products. As busy people, we are always looking for ways to save time and make our lives easier. Why should we use cloth kitchen towels? It's easier to use paper towel once and toss it out. Companies manufacture thousands of different kinds of disposable items: paper plates, plastic cups, cameras, and razors for shaving, to name a few. The problem is that disposable products also contribute to our trash problem.

Our appetite for new products also contributes to the problem. We are addicted to buying things. As consumers, we want the latest clothes, the best TVs, and cellphones with west features. Companies tell us to buy, buy, and buy. Advertisements persuade us what is better. The result is that we throw away useful possessions to make room for new ones.

5. Which of the following is NOT a reason for people to replace a broken item?

A. Some products contain tiny, complicated chips.

B. Many items are too complicated to repair.

C. Products are now mass produced at cheap prices.

D. It takes almost no time to fix broken items.

6. The word "them" in the second paragraph refers to _____.

A. products

B. computer chips

C. complicated parts

D. tiny parts

7. The word "disposable" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. expensive

B. cheap

C. convenient

D. throwaway

8. All of the following are mentioned as disposable products in the text EXCEPT _____.

A. paper plates

B. cloth kitchen towels

C. plastic cups

D. razors for shaving

9. Why do we want to buy new things?

A. We are made to believe that the new is the better.

B. We want to own as many things as possible.

C. We have more money than ever before.

D. We throw the old items to make room for the new ones.

**Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.*

NAM CAT TIEN NATIONAL PARK

In the early morning of the first day, the guide will pick you up and transfer to Nam Cat Tien National Park, located on a low mountainous area of Dong Nai Province. Nam Cat Tien is an area (10) _____ represents a special ecosystem of wet forests with biodiversity.

You will take a boat trip along the Dong Nai River to view the (11) _____ on the river banks. You can stop at the grassland area to search for peacocks, jungle fowl and birds that prefer a more open habitat. After that, you can continue to go to Kim Lan Village, once a French military camp and now the main village to the only ethnic (12) _____ of the park. The song of birds will wake you up in the morning of the second day. You go hiking to the crocodile lake with plenty of opportunities to see many varieties of bird life. (13) _____ you are lucky, you will have the chance of spotting larger mammals. The Siamese Crocodile is an endangered species and this is one of the last remaining places in the world that you can still see them in the wild. In the evening, a walking tour along the track following the river through the

Trang 1/3

botanical garden to Heaven Rapids, which provide you (14) ____ good opportunities to see the birds and possibly the gibbon.

10. A. who B. which C. what D. where
 11. A. variety B. wildlife C. diverse D. change
 12. A. habitats B. inhabitants C. mammals D. plants
 13. A. After B. If C. Therefore D. Unless
 14. A. with B. to C. by D. for

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.*

15. The man whom remained in the office was the manager.

- A. The B. was C. whom D. in
 16. If you came to class today, you would joined in the discussion on air pollution.
 A. on air pollution B. would joined C. came D. today

17. Tony promised that he would do his homework today.

- A. promised B. his homework C. would do D. today

18. Our teacher told us to not take or use mobile phones in the class.

- A. told B. to not take C. the D. use

**Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.*

19. If I ____ you today, I ____ him to make a speech at our university.

- A. were/ would invite B. were/ can invite C. was/will invited D. am/ will visit

20. The speed of light is ____ the speed of sound.

- A. much faster than B. faster C. as fast D. the fastest

21. A: "Why don't we go to Lionel's for dinner tonight?"

B: "Is that the new restaurant ____ has just opened on the other side of town?"

- A. which it B. that it C. which D. where

22. Kate is learning to play ____ piano

- A. the B. a C. some D. ϕ

23. Gender discrimination must ____ in order to create a better society.

- A. eliminate B. be eliminated C. eliminated D. be eliminating

24. Chen ____ us that air pollution ____ a serious problem in Beijing.

- C. say - is B. told - was C. told - be D. said - was

25. If pollution ____ on, the earth ____ a dangerous place to live on.

- A. go - will become B. would go - would become C. would go - became D. goes - will become

26. "Would you mind waiting for a moment?" the shop assistant asked the woman.

The shop assistant asked the woman ____ for a moment.

- A. if she waits B. waiting C. if she minds waiting D. to wait

**Fill the blanks with the appropriate words in the box (Each word can be used only once. There are more words than needed)*

proposal	benefits	depletion	economical
deplete	deforestation	preference	equality

27. Over-exploitation of oil will lead to the of this natural resource.

28. Many teachers have now understood the that mobile devices can bring.

29. Going on an eco-tour is very; you can save a lot of money.

30. is the removal or cutting down of all trees in an area for urban use and farm lands.

31. Employers give to university graduates.

32. In the past, the and engagement ceremonies took place one or two years before the wedding.

**Choose the word the stress pattern of which is different from that of the others.*

33. A. preservation B. inhabitant C. disappointed D. relaxation
 34. A. recognize B. foundation C. potential D. excursion
 35. A. involve B. travel C. suggest D. sustain
 36. A. measure B. attract C. insect D. mention

Đáp án

Mã đề 103

SỞ GD & ĐT HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG THPT SÓC SƠN

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II NĂM HỌC 2019-2020
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10

Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Họ và tên:..... Lớp..... Số báo danh:.....

**Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.*

NAM CAT TIEN NATIONAL PARK

In the early morning of the first day, the guide will pick you up and transfer to Nam Cat Tien National Park, located on a low mountainous area of Dong Nai Province. Nam Cat Tien is an area (1) ___ represents a special ecosystem of wet forests with biodiversity.

You will take a boat trip along the Dong Nai River to view the (2) ___ on the river banks. You can stop at the grassland area to search for peacocks, jungle fowl and birds that prefer a more open habitat. After that, you can continue to go to Kim Lan Village, once a French military camp and now the main village to the only ethnic (3) ___ of the park. The song of birds will wake you up in the morning of the second day. You go hiking to the crocodile lake with plenty of opportunities to see many varieties of bird life. (4) ___ you are lucky, you will have the chance of spotting larger mammals. The Siamese Crocodile is an endangered species and this is one of the last remaining places in the world that you can still see them in the wild. In the evening, a walking tour along the track following the river through the botanical garden to Heaven Rapids, which provide you (5) ___ good opportunities to see the birds and possibly the gibbon.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. A. where | B. who | C. what | D. which |
| 2. A. variety | B. wildlife | C. change | D. diverse |
| 3. A. mammals | B. habitats | C. inhabitants | D. plants |
| 4. A. Therefore | B. Unless | C. If | D. After |
| 5. A. to | B. for | C. with | D. by |

**Read the passage and choose the best answer*

Countries around the world have growing mountains of trash because people are throwing out more trash than ever before. How did we become a throwaway society?

First of all, it is now easier to replace an item than to spend time and money to repair it. Thanks to modern manufacturing and technology, companies are able to produce items quickly and inexpensively. Products are plentiful and prices are low, so we would rather buy something new than repair it. Even if we did want to repair something, many items are almost impossible to repair. These products contain many tiny, complicated parts. Some even contain small computer chips. It's easier to throw these items away and buy new ones than to fix them.

Another contributing factor is our love of disposable products. As busy people, we are always looking for ways to save time and make our lives easier. Why should we use cloth kitchen towels? It's easier to use paper towel once and toss it out. Companies manufacture thousands of different kinds of disposable items: paper plates, plastic cups, cameras, and razors for shaving, to name a few. The problem is that disposable products also contribute to our trash problem.

Our appetite for new products also contributes to the problem. We are addicted to buying things. As consumers, we want the latest clothes, the best TVs, and cellphones with west features. Companies tell us to buy, buy, and buy. Advertisements persuade us what is better. The result is that we throw away useful possessions to make room for new ones.

6. All of the following are mentioned as disposable products in the text EXCEPT _____.
A. razors for shaving B. cloth kitchen towels C. plastic cups D. paper plates

7. Which of the following is NOT a reason for people to replace a broken item?
A. Some products contain tiny, complicated chips. B. Products are now mass produced at cheap prices.
C. Many items are too complicated to repair. D. It takes almost no time to fix broken items.

8. The word "disposable" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. expensive B. convenient C. throwaway D. cheap

9. The word "them" in the second paragraph refers to _____.
A. computer chips B. products C. complicated parts D. tiny parts

10. Why do we want to buy new things?
A. We have more money than ever before. B. We throw the old items to make room for the new ones.
C. We are made to believe that the new is the better. D. We want to own as many things as possible.

**Rewrite the following sentences so that the meaning stays the same*

11. "Do not smoke here." The editor said to the man.
The editor asked.....

12. He said, "I have already read this book."

He said

13. I am not strong, so I can't lift the heavy table.

If

14. Shakespeare was a famous playwright. His birthplace was Stratford-upon-Avon.

Shakespeare, whose

***Choose the word the stress pattern of which is different from that of the others.**

15. A. sustain B. suggest C. involve D. travel
 16. A. attract B. insect C. measure D. mention
 17. A. potential B. recognize C. excursion D. foundation
 18. A. relaxation B. preservation C. inhabitant D. disappointed

***Fill the blanks with the appropriate words in the box (Each word can be used only once. There are more words than needed)**

proposal	benefits	depletion	economical
deplete	deforestation	preference	equality

19. Going on an eco-tour is very; you can save a lot of money.

20. Many teachers have now understood the that mobile devices can bring.

21. is the removal or cutting down of all trees in an area for urban use and farm lands.

22. In the past, the and engagement ceremonies took place one or two years before the wedding.

23. Over-exploitation of oil will lead to the of this natural resource.

24. Employers give to university graduates.

***Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.**

25. If I ____ you today, I ____ him to make a speech at our university.

- A. was/will invited B. were/ would invite C. am/ will visit D. were/ can invite

26. Chen ____ us that air pollution ____ a serious problem in Beijing.

- A. say - is B. told - was C. told - be D. said - was

27. Gender discrimination must ____ in order to create a better society.

- A. be eliminating B. eliminated C. be eliminated D. eliminate

28. If pollution ____ on, the earth ____ a dangerous place to live on.

- A. goes - will become B. would go - became C. would go - would become D. go - will become

29. Kate is learning to play ____ piano

- A. a B. the C. ϕ D. some

30. A: "Why don't we go to Lionel's for dinner tonight?"

B: "Is that the new restaurant ____ has just opened on the other side of town?"

- A. which it B. that it C. where D. which

31. The speed of light is ____ the speed of sound.

- A. as fast B. the fastest C. much faster than D. faster

32. "Would you mind waiting for a moment?" the shop assistant asked the woman.

The shop assistant asked the woman ____ for a moment.

- A. if she minds waiting B. to wait C. if she waits D. waiting

***Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.**

33. The man whom remained in the office was the manager.

- A. whom B. was C. The D. in

34. Our teacher told us to not take or use mobile phones in the class.

- A. told B. use C. to not take D. the

35. If you came to class today, you would joined in the discussion on air pollution.

- A. on air pollution B. today C. would joined D. came

36. Tony promised that he would do his homework today.

- A. would do B. today C. promised D. his homework