

TRẮC NGHIỆM TIẾNG ANH 10 UNIT 2: YOUR BODY AND YOU

Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others.

Câu 1.

- A. allery
- B. cancer
- C. ailment
- D. acupuncture

Câu 2.

- A. complicated
- B. consume
- C. compound
- D. oxxygenate

Câu 3.

- A. ailment
- B. evidence
- C. intestine
- D. respiratory

Câu 4.

- A. muscle
- B. lung
- C. understand
- D. nurture

Câu 5.

- A. digestive
- B. complicated
- C. evidence
- D. intestine

Câu 6.

- A. disease
- B. intestine
- C. consume
- D. search

The logo for F SCHOOL features a stylized 'F' composed of three overlapping shapes in light blue, yellow, and light blue. To the right of the 'F' is the word 'SCHOOL' in a large, bold, light blue sans-serif font.

Câu 7.

- A. heal
- B. fear
- C. hear
- D. appear

Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.

Câu 8.

- A. compound
- B. poultry
- C. inspire
- D. muscle

Câu 9.

- A. consume
- B. ailment
- C. disease
- D. compound

Câu 10.

- A. evidence
- B. digestive
- C. inspiring
- D. consumer

Câu 11.

- A. complicate
- B. allergy
- C. evidence
- D. intestine

Câu 12.

- A. oxygenate
- B. complicated
- C. interviewee
- D. acupuncture

Câu 13.

- A. circulatory
- B. respiratory
- C. photography

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D. biology

Câu 14.

- A. cancer
- B. needle
- C. consume
- D. poultry

Câu 15.

- A. inspire
- B. consume
- C. digest
- D. muscle

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

Câu 16. _____ it was late, we decided to take a taxi home.

- A. Because
- B. Since
- C. Because of
- D. Although

Câu 17. _____ problems in sailing in tropical seas is the coral reefs.

- A. One of the biggest
- B. The biggest one
- C. Of the biggest one
- D. There are the biggest

Câu 18. Would you mind _____ more clearly, please?

- A. speak
- B. speaking
- C. to speak
- D. spoke

Câu 19. Every day, we _____ a great deal of food from poultry.

- A. consume
- B. consumes
- C. consuming
- D. consumed

Câu 20. _____ he comes to the theater with me, I shall go alone.

- A. Because of
- B. Because
- C. Unless
- D. When

Câu 21. _____ of your brothers and sisters do you feel closer to?

- A. Who
- B. What
- C. Whose
- D. Which

Câu 22. He coughs a lot. Has he got any _____ diseases so far?

- A. respiratory
- B. inspiring
- C. muscles D. circulatory
- D.

Câu 23. "I _____ you at 9 tomorrow morning. Will that be OK?"

"At 9? No, I _____ shopping with my mother."

- A. phone-will go
- B. am phoning- have gone
- C. will phone-will be going
- D. have phoned-am going

Câu 24. He kept _____ the evidence again and again.

- A. repeat
- B. to repeat
- C. repeat to
- D. repeating

Câu 25. I like most sports but tennis is my first _____.

- A. love
- B. lover
- C. lovely
- D. loveless

Câu 26. My mother always tells me to look _____ my younger brother.

- A. for
- B. at
- C. after

D. before

Câu 27. Ask me again tomorrow. I'll have to give it some _____.

- A. think
- B. thought
- C. thoughtful
- D. thoughtless

Câu 28. Diet plays an important role in the _____ of heart disease.

- A. manage
- B. manager
- C. management
- D. manageable

Câu 29. She gives her children everything they want.

- A. that
- B. who
- C. whom
- D. what

Câu 30. As the drug took the patient became unconscious.

- A. effect
- B. force
- C. influence
- D. action

Read the passage below and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE?

The overgrowth of cells leads to the development of tumors and the harmful effects of cancer. In lung cancer, this pattern of cell overgrowth occurs in the lungs, which are vital organs for breathing and gas exchange. Doctors typically diagnose two lung cancer types, small cell and non-small cell, depending on how they appear under a microscope. A person is more likely to have non-small cell lung cancer than small cell.

While anyone can develop lung cancer, cigarette smoking and exposure to smoke can increase the likelihood that a person will experience the condition. Lung cancer can develop if a person has a history of exposure to inhaled chemicals or other toxins. Even if this exposure to chemicals and other toxins was a long time ago, it could cause changes in lung cells that lead to cancer.

If a doctor identifies a suspicious lesion on an imaging study, they may recommend taking a sample of lung tissue to test for potentially cancerous cells. There are different ways to take a tissue sample, and the method often depends on the location of the lesion. One example is when a doctor performs a bronchoscopy, which involves inserting a special thin, lighted scope with a camera on the end. This helps the doctor to see the lesion and then to obtain samples. Less accessible lesions in the lungs may require a more invasive surgical procedure to remove lung tissue, such as thoracoscopy or video-assisted thoracic surgery.

Câu 31. Question: The effect of cancer is the result of the overgrowth of cells.

- A. True
- B. False

Câu 32. Question: There are four lung cancer cells

- A. True
- B. False

Câu 33. Question: People smoking or exposing to cigarettes are more likely to have lung cancer.

- A. True
- B. False

Câu 34. Question: Samples of lung tissue is not important in testing.

- A. True
- B. False

Câu 35. Question: 'Thoracoscopy' involves inserting a special thin, lighted scope with a camera on the end.'

- A. True
- B. False

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage below

An allergy is an immune system response _____ (6) a foreign substance that's not typically harmful to your body. These foreign substances are called allergens. They can _____ (7) certain foods, pollen, or pet dander.

Your immune system's job is to keep you healthy by fighting harmful pathogens. It does this by attacking anything it thinks could put your body in danger. Depending on the allergen, this response may involve inflammation, sneezing, or a host of _____ (8)

symptoms.

Your immune _____ (9) normally adjusts to your environment. For _____ (10), when your body encounters something like pet dander, it should realize it's harmless. In people with dander allergies, the immune system perceives it as an outside invader threatening the body and attacks it. Allergies are common. Several treatments can help you avoid your symptoms.

Câu 36. Question 6:

- A. to
- B. for
- C. of
- D. in

Câu 37. Question 7:

- A. including
- B. includes
- C. include
- D. to include

Câu 38. Question 8:

- A. the other
- B. another
- C. other
- D. others

Câu 39. Question 9:

- A. system
- B. disease
- C. cancer
- D. muscle

Câu 40. Question 10:

- A. although
- B. intestine
- C. lung
- D. example

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to answer these following questions

Chronic respiratory diseases (CRDs) are diseases of the airways and other structures of the lung. Some of the most common are chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma, occupational lung diseases and pulmonary hypertension. In addition to tobacco smoke, other risk factors include air pollution, occupational chemicals and dusts, and frequent lower respiratory infections during childhood. CRDs are not curable, however, various forms of treatment that help dilate major air passages and improve shortness of breath can help control symptoms and increase the quality of life for people with the disease. The WHO Global Alliance against CRDs (GARD) has a vision of a world in which all people breathe freely, and focuses in particular on the needs of people with CRDs in low-income and middle-income countries.

Câu 41. Question : What are diseases of the airways and other structures of the lung?

- A. chronic respiratory diseases
- B. lung disorder
- C. lung cancers
- D. digestive diseases

Câu 42. Question : What is NOT the cause of chronic respiratory disease?

- A. tobacco smoke
- B. unhealthy food
- C. air pollution
- D. respiratory infections

Câu 43. Question : Can we cure chronic respiratory disease?

- A. Yes, we can
- B. No, we can't

Câu 44. Question: What does the WHO Global Alliance against CRDs focus particularly on?

- A. developed countries
- B. developing countries

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences with given words

Câu 45. I/ accept/ that job/ although/ it/ be/ not suitable/ my major.

- A. I accept that job although it is not suitable with my major.
- B. I accept that job although it was not suitable for my major.
- C. I'll accept that job although it was not suitable for my major.

D. I'll accept that job although it is not suitable with my major.

Câu 46. If/ it/ fine/ tomorrow, we/ go/ the/ dentist.

- A. If it be fine tomorrow, we will go to the dentist.
- B. If it is fine tomorrow, we will go to the dentist.
- C. If it is fine tomorrow, we will go to the dentist.
- D. If it will be fine tomorrow, we go to the dentist.

Câu 47. The children/ spend/ afternoon/ play/ in the garden.

- A. The children spent the afternoon playing in the garden.
- B. The children spent the afternoon play in the garden.
- C. The children spent the afternoon to playing in the garden.
- D. The children spent the afternoon to play in the garden.

Câu 48. The restaurant/ turn/ out/ be/ surprisingly cheap.

- A. The restaurant turn out to be surprisingly cheap.
- B. The restaurant turn out be surprisingly cheap.
- C. The restaurant turned out be surprisingly cheap.
- D. The restaurant turned out to be surprisingly cheap.

Câu 49. In order/ not/ have/ any/ digestive disease, you/ should/ eat/ healthily.

- A. In order not to have any digestive disease, you should eat healthily.
- B. In order not have any digestive disease, you should to eat healthily.
- C. In order not have any digestive disease, you should eat healthily
- D. In order not to have any digestive disease, you should to eat healthily

Rearrange the sentences to make meaningful sentences

Câu 50. Acupuncture/ thin/ is/ treatment/ needles/ are/ for/ when/ positioned/ at/ a/ special/ illness/ body's points.

- A. Acupuncture is a treatment for illness when thin needles are positioned at special body's points.
- B. Acupuncture is a illness for treatment when thin needles are positioned at special body's points.
- C. Acupuncture is when a treatment for illness thin needles are positioned at special body's points.
- D. Acupuncture is a treatment at illness when thin needles are positioned for special body's points.

Câu 51. To/ ailment/ stay/ from/ away, regularly/ you/ exercise/ should.

- A. To stay away from ailments, you should exercise regularly.
- B. To stay from ailments away, you should exercise regularly.
- C. To stay away from ailments, you regularly should exercise.
- D. To ailments stay away from, you should exercise regularly

Câu 52. The/ caught/ fish/ was/ in/ by/ longest/ Thelma River/ the contest.

- A. The longest fish by the contest was caught in Thelma River.
- B. The longest fish in the contest was caught by Thelma River.
- C. The longest contest in the fish was caught by Thelma River.
- D. The longest fish in the contest caught was by Thelma River.

Câu 53. We/ stay/ to/ at/ afternoon/ decided/ this/ home.

- A. We decided to stay at home this afternoon.
- B. We decided home to stay at this afternoon.
- C. We decided stay to home at this afternoon.
- D. We decided this afternoon to stay at home.

Câu 54. They/ were/ advised /not to/ waste/ time /and/ money.

- A. They were advised not time and money to waste.
- B. They were advised not time and money to waste.
- C. They were advised not to waste time and money.
- D. They were not to waste advised time and money.

Rewrite sentences without changing the meaning

Câu 55. These students are made to study so much by their parents.

- A. Their parents make these students to study so much.
- B. Their parents make these students study so much
- C. Their parents made these students study so much.
- D. Their parents made these students to study so much.

Câu 56. I'm going to stay with my uncle for about 3 weeks.

- A. I'm going to spend 3 weeks staying in my uncle's house
- B. I'm going to take 3 weeks staying in my uncle's house.
- C. I'm going to have 3 weeks staying in my uncle's house.
- D. I'm going to set 3 weeks staying in my uncle's house.

Câu 57. Stress and tiredness often leads to lack of concentration.

- A. Stress and tiredness often cause to lack of concentration
- B. Stress and tiredness often results in lack of concentration.
- C. Stress and tiredness often leads lack of concentration
- D. Stress and tiredness often comes to lack of concentration..

Câu 58. The burglar cut the telephone wires for fear that I'll call the police.

- A. The burglar cut the telephone wires so that I'll call the police.
- B. The burglar cut the telephone wires so that I'll call the police.
- C. The burglar cut the telephone wires such that I'll call the police
- D. The burglar cut the telephone wires such that I can't call the police.

Câu 59. My younger sister will be ten on her next birthday.

- A. My younger sister will reach ten years old on her next birthday.
- B. There will be ten guests on her next birthday.
- C. My younger sister is unhappy on her next birthday.
- D. My younger sister wants some pens on her next birthday

Câu 60. I like most sports except baseball.

- A. I like most sports including baseball.
- B. Baseball is the sport I don't like.
- C. I don't like any sports but baseball.
- D. The only sport I like is baseball.

ĐÁP ÁN TRẮC NGHIỆM TIẾNG ANH 10 UNIT 2: YOUR BODY AND YOU

Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án
Câu 1	C	Câu 31	A
Câu 2	C	Câu 32	B
Câu 3	A	Câu 33	B
Câu 4	D	Câu 34	A
Câu 5	A	Câu 35	B
Câu 6	A	Câu 36	A
Câu 7	A	Câu 37	C
Câu 8	C	Câu 38	C

Câu 9	A	Câu 39	A
Câu 10	A	Câu 40	D
Câu 11	D	Câu 41	A
Câu 12	C	Câu 42	B
Câu 13	A	Câu 43	B
Câu 14	C	Câu 44	B
Câu 15	D	Câu 45	D
Câu 16	A	Câu 46	B
Câu 17	A	Câu 47	A
Câu 18	B	Câu 48	D
Câu 19	D	Câu 49	D
Câu 20	C	Câu 50	A
Câu 21	D	Câu 51	A
Câu 22	A	Câu 52	B
Câu 23	C	Câu 53	A
Câu 24	D	Câu 54	C
Câu 25	A	Câu 55	B
Câu 26	C	Câu 56	A
Câu 27	A	Câu 57	B
Câu 28	C	Câu 58	A
Câu 29	A	Câu 59	A
Câu 30	A	Câu 60	B