

TRẮC NGHIỆM TIẾNG ANH 10 UNIT 8: NEW WAYS TO LEARN

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

Câu 1.

- A. educate
- B. concentrate
- C. access
- D. identify

Câu 2.

- A. improve
- B. improve
- C. native
- D. digital

Câu 3.

- A. identify
- B. device
- C. instruction
- D. diverse

Câu 4.

- A. improve
- B. honey
- C. comfort
- D. come

Câu 5.

- A. ancestor
- B. access
- C. application
- D. native

Câu 6.

- A. portable
- B. syllable



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- C. enable
- D. suitable

Câu 7.

- A. digital
- B. gender
- C. ecology
- D. garter

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

Câu 8.

- A. access
- B. finger
- C. improve
- D. apply

Câu 9.

- A. digital
- B. educate
- C. syllable
- D. develop

Câu 10.

- A. portable
- B. recognize
- C. identify
- D. fingertip

Câu 11.

- A. native
- B. software
- C. device
- D. hardware

Câu 12.

- A. software
- B. improve

A large, light blue watermark logo for 'FSCHOOL' is positioned in the center of the page. The 'F' is stylized with a blue and yellow arrow pointing right. The word 'SCHOOL' is in a bold, sans-serif font.

- C. access
- D. effect

Câu 13.

- A. recognition
- B. technology
- C. education
- D. disadvantage

Câu 14.

- A. concentrate
- B. digital
- C. educate
- D. instruction

Câu 15.

- A. identify
- B. concentration
- C. technology
- D. biology

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

Câu 16. She gives her children everything they want.

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

Câu 17. _____ me about your summer vacation then.

- A. Say
- B. Talk
- C. Tell
- D. Speak

Câu 18. Lan is interested _____ physics, the subject which I don't like.

- A. in
- B. on
- C. at

D. for

Câu 19. We should let children _____ electronic devices in class.

- A. use
- B. using
- C. used
- D. to use

Câu 20. Minh had a terrible headache. _____, he went to school.

- A. However
- B. But
- C. Although
- D. Because

Câu 21. Using smart phones in class can distract students _____ studying.

- A. for
- B. to
- C. with
- D. from

Câu 22. The flight had to be delayed _____ the bad weather.

- A. because
- B. Because of
- C. despite
- D. when

Câu 23. The reason _____ I phoned him was to invite him to a party.

- A. what
- B. whose
- C. why
- D. which

Câu 24. I don't agree with _____ you have just said.

- A. what
- B. who
- C. when
- D. which

Câu 25. Do you know the girl _____ Tom is talking to?

- A. whom
- B. what

- C. which
- D. whose

Câu 26. Steve was _____ he never does his homework by himself.

- A. too lazy
- B. so lazy that
- C. very lazy that
- D. such lazy that

Câu 27. If I could speak Spanish, I next year studying in Mexico.

- A. had spent
- B. had spent
- C. would spend
- D. would have spent

Câu 28. Where is the picture _____ was on the wall?

- A. when
- B. where
- C. which
- D. who

Câu 29. I think electronics make school life _____.

- A. easier and more enjoyable
- B. more easy and enjoyable
- C. more easy and enjoyabler
- D. easier and enjoyabler

Câu 30. A shop assistant is talking to a customer.

Shop assistant: " ?"

Customer: "Ok, thanks. I am just looking."

- A. Can I help you? We've got some new shoes.
- B. Why don't you like this type of T shirt?
- C. Why don't you like this type of T shirt?
- D. Do you want to have a look?

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

Traditional Education And Advantages Of Online Learning

There are several problems with the traditional system of education. First of all, you need

to pay thousands of dollars per term to attend a prestigious school. With all those budget cuts, busy classrooms, and course shortages, you won't always get the chance to study exactly what you want.

It's no wonder why millions of students from all around the world opt for online degree programs or take at least one college course through an online platform. Online learning has to be the greatest revolution in contemporary education. It made a huge change in the system and opened great opportunities for everyone who wants to learn something. Nevertheless, online education is still related to stereotypes. People often think that online students are not smart enough for a traditional college or university, they are lazy, and they don't get "real" degrees. These claims discourage many people from taking online courses, so they get stuck in the traditional educational system that consumes a huge deal of money, nerves, and years of their lives.

Allow us to explain why online learning is more awesome than you think. We have 5 advantages of online learning that will make you reconsider your attitude towards this type of education.

Câu 31. Question: Traditional system of education is costly and time-consuming.

- A. True
- B. False

Câu 32. Question: Online learning has to be the greatest revolution in contemporary education.

- A. True
- B. False

Câu 33. Question: Online students are not smart enough for a traditional college or university.

- A. True
- B. False

Câu 34. Question: Studying online is more comfortable than traditional one.

- A. True
- B. False

Câu 35. Question: Employers underestimate online degrees.

- A. True
- B. False

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage below
Benefits of Technology in the Classroom

There's quite a bit of evidence that technology, when used in the right way, _____ (6) students learn. One study, for example, showed that a medical school class with iPads scored 23% _____ (7) on exams than classes without this device.

Technology, such as tablets, isn't only useful for _____ (8) knowledge; it helps with communication as well. Teachers and administrators use such devices to send materials and information _____ (9) students and parents. Students _____ (10) in home-work and term papers online and can access educational applications and programs to further assist with learning.

Câu 36. Question 6:

- A. help
- B. helps
- C. helping
- D. to help

Câu 37. Question 7:

- A. higher
- B. high
- C. highest
- D. most high

Câu 38. Question 8:

- A. absorbing
- B. having
- C. sending
- D. conveying

Câu 39. Question 9:

- A. for
- B. with
- C. from
- D. to

Câu 40. Question 10:

- A. arm
- B. leg
- C. foot
- D. hand

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

Finding Innovative Applications of Technology

While technology, in and of itself, does not always spur innovation in the classroom, there are countless innovative ways to use technology to better teach and engage students. Here are some examples:

Robots in the Classroom - South Korean schools have experimented with robot teachers. This makes lessons more interesting and entertaining for kids and enables teachers from anywhere in the world to be "present" in the classroom.

Mobile Technology - Smartphones and other mobile devices are increasingly used in education. Mobile apps let teachers conduct digital polls, enhance verbal and presentation skills, and incorporate technological skills with core competency lessons.

3D Learning - Kids enjoy 3D games and movies, so why not use this technology to help them learn? GEMS Modern Academy in Dubai does just this, providing students with a 3D lab that offers interactive multimedia presentations.

Assisting Special Needs Students - Assistive technology is especially useful for students with learning disabilities. For example, phonetic spelling software helps dyslexic students and others with reading problems to convert words to the correct spelling.

Câu 41. Question: What are the advantages of robot instructors?

- A. Lessons get more exciting
- B. Kids feel more entertaining.
- C. Children can learn lessons from faraway teachers .
- D. All are correct

Câu 42. Question: Are there robot teachers in South Korea?

- A. Yes, there are

B. No, there aren't

Câu 43. Question: Which innovation helps teachers conduct digital polls?

- A. Robots
- B. Mobile apps
- C. 3D games
- D. assistive technology

Câu 44. Question: Which country provide students with a 3D lab that offers interactive multimedia presentations?

- A. Dubai
- B. India
- C. England
- D. the USA

Câu 45. Question: What aspect does phonetic spelling software help dyslexic students and others?

- A. Writing problems
- B. Listening problems
- C. Reading problems
- D. Social problems

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

Câu 46. How many/ picture/ there/ wall?

- A. How many pictures is there in the wall?
- B. How many pictures are there on the wall?
- C. How many picture is there on the wall
- D. How many picture are there in the wall?

Câu 47. This/ department store/ to the left/ post office.

- A. This department store is to the left of the post office.
- B. This department store to the left the post office.
- C. This department store is to the left the post office.
- D. This department store to the left of the post office.

Câu 48. He/ usually/ go/ herd/ buffaloes/ other boys/ village.

- A. He usually goes herding buffaloes with other boys in village.
- B. He usually go herding buffaloes with other boys in village.

- C. He usually goes herding buffaloes with other boys in the village.
- D. He usually go herding buffaloes with other boys in the village.

Câu 49. City/ children/ have/ more/ interesting life/ country ones.

- A. City children have more interesting life than country ones.
- B. City children have more interesting life country ones.
- C. City children has more interesting life than country ones.
- D. City children has more interesting life country ones.

Câu 50. My friend/ never/ ride/ horse/ before.

- A. My friend never ridden a horse before.
- B. My friend never rode a horse before.
- C. My friend has never ridden a horse before.
- D. My friend had never ridden a horse before.

Rearrange the sentences to make meaningful sentences

Câu 51. such/ Amsterdam/ again/ is/ it/ one/ a/ that/ to/ wonderful/ want/ city/ I/ visit/ again/ day.

- A. Amsterdam is city that I want to visit such a wonderful it again one day.
- B. Amsterdam is again one day such a wonderful city that I want to visit it
- C. Amsterdam is such a wonderful city that I want to visit it again one day.
- D. Amsterdam is such a city wonderful that I want to visit it again one day.

Câu 52. Have/ been/ you/ New York/ ever/ to?

- A. Have you ever been to New York?
- B. Have you been ever to New York?
- C. Have you to ever been New York?
- D. Have been you ever to New York?

Câu 53. I/ to/ will/ abroad/ spoken/ learn/ English/ go.

- A. I will learn spoken English go to abroad.
- B. I will learn spoken English to go abroad.
- C. I will learn English spoken to go abroad
- D. I will spoken learn English to go abroad.

Câu 54. This/ I/ is/ have/ country/ first/ been/ the/ to/ this/ time/ country.

- A. This is the first time I have been to this country.
- B. This is the first country I have been to this time.

- C. This is the first country I have been to this time.
- D. This is I been to this the first time have country.

Câu 55. If /I /were /rich, I /would /settle/ in/ Dubai.

- A. If were I rich, I would settle in Dubai.
- B. If I would rich, I were settle in Dubai.
- C. If I were rich, I would settle in Dubai.
- D. If I were in Dubai, I would settle rich.

Rewrite sentences without changing the meaning

Câu 56. Interacting with friends through the internet is fun.

- A. It's fun to interact with friends through the internet.
- B. Interacting with friends through the internet is boring.
- C. To interact with friends through the internet no fun.
- D. There is fun interacting with friends through the internet.

Câu 57. It's required that you have to follow netiquettes in this chat room.

- A. You must follow netiquettes in this chat room.
- B. You need follow netiquettes in this chat room.
- C. You can follow netiquettes in this chat room.
- D. You should follow netiquettes in this chat room

Câu 58. I do judo every Tuesday and Thursday.

- A. I do judo three times a week.
- B. I do judo once a week.
- C. I do judo twice a week.
- D. I do judo four times a week.

Câu 59. He is a good football player.

- A. He can't play football
- B. He isn't good at football.
- C. He love playing football.
- D. He plays football well.

Câu 60. My brother is a fast runner.

- A. My brother runs fast.
- B. My brother runs fastly.
- C. My brother ran fast.

D. My brother ran fastly.

ĐÁP ÁN TRẮC NGHIỆM TIẾNG ANH 10 UNIT 8: NEW WAYS TO LEARN

Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án
Câu 1	B	Câu 31	A
Câu 2	A	Câu 32	A
Câu 3	C	Câu 33	B
Câu 4	A	Câu 34	A
Câu 5	D	Câu 35	B
Câu 6	C	Câu 36	B
Câu 7	D	Câu 37	A
Câu 8	B	Câu 38	A
Câu 9	D	Câu 39	D
Câu 10	C	Câu 40	D
Câu 11	C	Câu 41	D
Câu 12	A	Câu 42	A
Câu 13	B	Câu 43	B
Câu 14	D	Câu 44	A
Câu 15	B	Câu 45	C
Câu 16	A	Câu 46	B
Câu 17	C	Câu 47	A
Câu 18	A	Câu 48	C
Câu 19	A	Câu 49	A
Câu 20	A	Câu 50	C
Câu 21	D	Câu 51	C

Câu 22	B	Câu 52	A
Câu 23	C	Câu 53	B
Câu 24	A	Câu 54	A
Câu 25	A	Câu 55	C
Câu 26	B	Câu 56	A
Câu 27	C	Câu 57	A
Câu 28	C	Câu 58	C
Câu 29	A	Câu 59	D
Câu 30	A	Câu 60	A

