

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. A. manages | B. laughs | C. photographs | D. makes |
| 2. A. raised | B. walked | C. replaced | D. helped |
| 3. A. reduce | B. fence | C. prevent | D. receive |
| 4. A. leisure | B. decision | C. ensure | D. closure |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- You and I shouldn't go to those streets when it turns dark, _____?
A. should you B. should I C. should we D. should they
- I thanked the woman _____ helped me.
A. which B. whom C. whose D. who
- My brother never enjoys classical music and _____.
A. I don't, too B. I don't, either C. so do I D. neither don't I
- You should pay _____ to what the instructor is saying.
A. attendance B. intention C. convention D. attention
- You _____ leave your door unlocked when you go out. A thief may break into your house.
A. mustn't B. should C. needn't D. can
- _____ my father did not hold a well-paid job, he enjoyed his job a lot.
A. However B. Despite C. Although D. Because
- My brother drives _____ than my father.
A. more fastly B. fastly C. faster D. fast
- This is _____ tea that I think I'll have another cup.
A. good enough B. too good C. so good D. such good
- It _____ that Ha Long Bay is a wonder of Viet Nam.
A. knows B. is known C. is knowing D. known
- I gave her a _____ purse on her 20th birthday.
A. brown small leather B. small brown leather
C. brown leather small D. small leather brown
- Every citizen has to _____ to the building of his country.
A. make a decision B. make a solution
C. make a difference D. make a contribution
- When I was a student, I _____ small allowances from my parents.
A. lived out B. lived on C. lived off D. lived with

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

- I received housing benefit when I was unemployed.
A. out of order B. out of fashion C. out of work D. out of practice
- Hue is the ideal place to enjoy life, it's a beautiful and hospitable city with its famous

cultural heritage.

- A.** natural **B.** noticeable **C.** affectionate **D.** friendly

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. - Sue: "Thank you very much for your donation."

- **Ann:** "_____."

- A.** Not a chance **B.** Sure, I'll do it
C. It's my pleasure **D.** Yes, do it now

16. - An: "Would you like to have lunch with us?"

Bi: "_____."

- A.** Yes, I'd love to **B.** Yes, I would
C. No, I wouldn't like **D.** All right

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

- The dinner was preparing in the kitchen when my mother came home.
A. was preparing **B.** in **C.** when **D.** came
- My daughter speaks English better than anyone else in his class.
A. My **B.** better **C.** anyone **D.** his
- Scientists said that the disease was caused by a unidentified virus.
A. Scientists **B.** disease **C.** by **D.** a
- My brother spends an hour to play soccer every afternoon
A. My **B.** an **C.** to play **D.** every

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

- He always (**interrupt**) _____ others while they are talking.
- Lan is very hungry now because she (**not eat**) _____ anything since yesterday.
- My best friends don't mind (**help**) _____ me with my homework
- It took Lan Anh two hours (**finish**) _____ her math homework yesterday.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

- British cavers have made some important _____ about Son Doong Cave. (**discover**)
- The government has plans to _____ this city. (**modern**)
- How can we make the subject more _____ to young people? (**interest**)
- President Barrack Obama was _____ greeted by Vietnamese people. (**warm**)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau: (0,8 điểm)

Teenagers do not spend as much money as their parents think, according to the findings of a recent survey. The survey included 300 teenagers, 13-18 years old, from all over Britain. By the time they reach their teens, many children see their weekly (1) _____ money rise dramatically to an average of £20.

Greater access to cash among teenagers does not mean that they are more irresponsible. Although they have more cash, (2) _____ about debt is increasing. (3) _____, most children make an effort to put some aside for the

future. Instead of wasting their pocket money on sweets or magazines, the majority of the children (4) _____ took part in the survey save more than half of their cash.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. pocket | B. save | C. spend | D. free |
| 2. A. worryingly | B. worry | C. worries | D. worried |
| 3. A. However | B. Although | C. Therefore | D. Whereas |
| 4. A. whom | B. which | C. whose | D. who |

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng A, B, C hoặc D cho các câu hỏi bên dưới. (0,8 điểm)

Many children have music classes when they attend school. So how exactly can children benefit from studying music?

According to some studies, musical training can develop the part of children's brain that is involved with languages, so they can understand their own language better. **It** could also help with learning a second language. What's more, children who have studied music also seem to score better in other areas. For example, reading music includes learning about quarter and half notes, which are basically fractions, like in mathematics. And when children are learning about rhythm, they are counting the notes in a piece of music. So these school subjects seem to be connected.

Music can also let children explore new ideas, think in a creative way. and gain confidence. If they are learning the guitar, it can be really exciting when they can invent their own pieces of music. Moreover, when they do that, they are also practising their listening skills because they have to listen carefully to the music they are making. This is particularly important when they perform with other people.

One of the biggest benefits, of course, is that listening to music helps children to be less stressed. And creating music can make them feel the same way. And who knows? Maybe their musical knowledge will open up a great career path for them in the future.

1: According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. Studying can help children learn languages better.
- B. Creating music helps improve children's listening skill.
- C. Children with musical knowledge are certain to have a great career path.
- D. There may be some links between music reading and maths.

2: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. their own language
- B. children's brain
- C. musical training
- D. a second language

3: What are children learning about when counting the notes in a piece of music?

- A. another language
- B. rhythm
- C. their mother tongue
- D. fractions

4: What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The influence of music on babies
- B. The link between music and maths
- C. Career paths in music for children
- D. The benefits of learning music for children

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi bên dưới. (0,8 điểm)

America is known as the land of opportunity. Thousands of people immigrate to the United States every year from different parts of the world to have access to these

kinds of opportunities. This is what is known as, "the American dream".

America is also home to many of the world's top colleges and universities. The California Institute of Technology is a top world-ranked college that focuses highly on science and engineering. It is located in the city of Pasadena. Harvard University is another top world-ranked college that you might be familiar with. The buildings at Harvard date all the way back to the year 1636, making Harvard the oldest university in the United States. It is located in the state of Massachusetts. University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) is another institute worthy of recognition. Located next to Hollywood, UCLA has distinguished itself as a prestigious and selective university due to the number of people who apply for admission throughout the United States. The universities mentioned are but a few of the many other excellent schools that make the United States so outstanding.

1. How many people immigrate to the United States every year ?
2. Why do people want to live in the United States ?
3. Is Harvard the oldest university in the United States?
4. Is the California Institute of Technology located in the city of Pasadena or in the state of Massachusetts?

Câu IX. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa của câu không thay đổi so với câu đã in ở trước đó. (1,2 điểm)

1. A company called Pharma produced a lot of toys last year.
A lot of
2. "I am going to visit my former teacher with my friends tonight" Lan said.
Lan
3. He doesn't come to my party because he is on business.
If
4. The last time John went out with me was 3 weeks ago.
John has
5. My sister is a more attractive performer than my friend.
My sister
6. In spite of our careful preparation for the holiday, we didn't have good time.
Though

-----HẾT-----

TRƯỜNG THCS LÝ TỰ TRỌNG

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10
THPT

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 90 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. A 2. A 3. B 4. C

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. C 8. D
9. B 10. B 11. D 12. B 13. C 14. D 15. C 16. A

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. A 2. D 3. D 4. C

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. is always interrupting 2. hasn't eaten
3. helping 4. to finish

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. discoveries 2. modernize 3. interesting 4. warmly

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau: (0,8 điểm)

1A 2B 3C 4D

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng A, B, C hoặc D cho các câu hỏi bên dưới. (0,8 điểm)

1D 2C 3B 4D

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi bên dưới. (0,8 điểm)

- Thousands of people (immigrate to the United States every year.)
- Because American is known as the land of opportunity so they want to have access to these kinds of opportunities.
- Yes. / Yes, it is.
- It is located in the city of Pasadena . / in the city of Pasadena.

Câu IX. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa của câu không thay đổi so với câu đã in ở trước đó. (1,2 điểm)

- A lot of toys were produced by a company called Pharma last year.
- Lan said/ told (that) she was going to visit her former teacher with her friends that night.
- If he wasn't / weren't on business, he would come to my party.
- John has not gone out with me for 3 weeks.
- My sister performs more attractively than my friend (does).
- Though we prepared for the holiday carefully, we didn't have good time.
..... we prepared carefully for the holiday,

PHÒNG GD & ĐT VIỆT TRÌ
TRƯỜNG THCS KIM ĐỨC

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 90 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

(Đề tham khảo có 03 trang)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>souvenir</u> | B. <u>sure</u> | C. <u>stick</u> | D. <u>similar</u> |
| 2. A. <u>comment</u> | B. <u>conduct</u> | C. <u>content</u> | D. <u>confuse</u> |
| 3. A. <u>imagines</u> | B. <u>cultures</u> | C. <u>motorbikes</u> | D. <u>involves</u> |
| 4. A. <u>passed</u> | B. <u>raised</u> | C. <u>pleased</u> | D. <u>closed</u> |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- John and Mary have hardly done their homework, _____?
A. haven't John and Mary B. haven't they C. do they D. have they
- Anyone _____ English Certificate is the level B can apply for the job.
A. who has an B. whose C. that has an D. which has an
- Peter:** "I don't think greasy foods are good for you." – **John:** "_____."
A. Neither do I B. So do I C. I do, either D. I do, too
- Thanks to the elevated walkways, _____ can be much safer.
A. sightseers B. drivers C. pedestrians D. cyclists
- Must we do this exercise today? - No, We _____.
A. can't B. won't C. needn't D. mustn't
- We should stop smoking _____ it is extremely harmful to our health.
A. despite B. although C. because of D. because
- Mr. Ba is _____ to buy a new car for his boy.
A. not rich enough B. rich not enough C. enough rich not D. enough not rich
- Her son is said _____ from Harvard University five years ago.
A. having graduated B. to have graduated C. being graduated D. to be graduated
- I think, people in Viet Nam live _____ than those in Afghanistan.
A. more happy B. more happily C. happier D. happier

10. My daughter likes playing with a(n) _____ rope to get lean in the early morning.

- A. old black leather skipping B. black leather old skipping
C. skipping black old leather D. leather old black skipping

11. Make sure you _____ us a visit when you are in town again.

- A. give B. do C. pay D. have

12. She is so tired that she can't _____ what the teacher is saying.

- A. make up B. make in C. make out D. make on

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ/cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.

13. The old house remained intact over the centuries.

- A. in ruins B. damaged C. broken D. untouched

14. The numbers of students in school A increased significantly in the last 5 years. Likewise, that in school B experienced a substantial rise.

- A. Adversely B. Similarly C. Comparably D. Conversely

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. David and Mary are talking about the exam.

David: "It's terrible. I don't think I will be able to pass the exam."

Mary: "_____"

- A. Don't worry. Everything will be all right. B. Let's try it.
C. Ok. What's that? D. Why not pass it?

16. Laura and David are talking about historic events.

Laura: "Historic events are always hard to remember. Do you think so?"

David: "_____."

- A. I think it's good. B. I can't agree with you more.
C. I don't think it will happen. D. I am not intelligent.

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. The Soviet Union was the first country to send a man to the space.

- A B C D

2. I am driving John to the airport tomorrow. His own car is repaired.

- A B C D

3. Like many children in this club, that boy is keen of making models.

- A B C D

4. She has made a study of plastic bags and her effect on the environment.

- A B C D

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. We (watch) _____ TV when our friend came home last night.

2. They (not see) _____ their brothers since they left.

3.They agreed (not tell)_____ anyone about what had happened.

4. The children are used to (stay) _____ up late at weekend.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. With a good _____ of the criminal from witnesses, the police were able to find him easily.
(describe)

2. It's _____ for people to live on Venus because the climate there is unsuitable for human life.
(possibility)

3. _____, the step mother was very cruel to her. (fortunate)

4. The teacher warned the children that if they _____ again, they would be punished. (behave)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Is there life on Mars? Many people have wondered about this question. Some writers of science-fiction think of people from Mars as little green creatures. Others imagine “Martians” as monsters with many eyes.

In studying this planet, astronomers have found that life may be possible on Mars. The first indication of this is that Mars has seasons, just like Earth. In other words, Earth's seasons, such as spring or summer, occur on Mars too. Because these seasons exist, it may be possible for (1) _____ and other higher life forms to be found on Mars.

Astronomers also think that perhaps a small amount of water vapor could be found on Mars. In 1887, an Italian astronomer, Giovanni Schiaparelli, discovered markings on Mars’s surface. These markings looked like canals. This finding (2) _____ astronomers to believe that since water exists on Mars, life forms could exist as well.

However, there are others (3) _____ feel that life on Mars is not possible. This is because there is little or no trace of oxygen on the planet. In 1965, the Mariner IV capsule managed to take photographs of the planet. It discovered that the only forms of life found are vegetation like fungi and mosses.(4) _____, people remain fascinated by the idea that there could one day be life on Mars.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. vegetative | B. veterinary | C. vegetate | D. vegetation |
| 2. A. got | B. took | C. led | D. brought |
| 3. A. who | B. which | C. whose | D. where |
| 4. A. Accordingly | B. Nevertheless | C. Consequently | D. Thus |

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Books which give instructions on how to do things are very popular in the United States today. Thousands of these How-to books are useful. In fact, there are about four thousand books with titles that begin with the words “How to”. One book may tell you how to earn more money. Another may tell you how to save or spend it and another may explain how to give your money away.

Many How-to books give advice on careers. They tell you how to choose a career and how to succeed in it. If you fail; however, you can buy the book “How to Turn Failure into Success”. If you would like to become very rich, you can buy the book “How to Make a Millionaire”. If you never make any money at all, you may need a book called “How to Live on Nothing”.

One of the most popular types of books is one that helps you with personal problems. If you want to have a better love of life, you can read “How to Succeed in Love every Minute of Your Life”. If you are tired of books on happiness, you may prefer books which give **step-by-step** instructions on how to redecorate or enlarge a house.

Why have How-to books become so popular? Probably because life has become so complex. Today people have far more free time to use, more choices to make, and more problems to solve. How-to books help people deal with modern life.

- What is the passage mainly about?
 A. How to turn failure into success B. How-to books
 C. How to make a millionaire D. How to succeed in love every minute of your life
- Which of the following is NOT the type of books giving information on careers?
 A. "How to Turn Failure into Success" B. "How to Live on Nothing"
 C. "How to Make a Millionaire". D. "How to Succeed in Love every Minute of Your Life".
- The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 A. advice B. How-to books C. instruction D. career
- The word "step-by-step" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. faster and faster B. little by little C. rapidly D. slower and slower

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Traveling is one of the most popular forms of recreation in the USA. Most American employees receive an annual vacation with pay, and it is a good time off for traveling. Traveling within the country is popular because foreign travel generally takes more time and money. However, Americans who wish to vacation outside the USA are free to go almost anywhere. Obtaining a passport is a routine matter.

Every year about 13 million Americans travel abroad. The most popular vacation periods are during the summer and during the two-week school break on the Christmas and New Year's holidays. These periods are also the most crowded and generally the most expensive time to travel, so people who can adjust their schedules sometimes choose vacation in the autumn. American vacationers often travel by car. Most families have a car, and those who do not have a car can rent one. Cars are usually the economical way to travel, especially for the families. It is also fairly fast and convenient. Excellent highways connect the major cities. They enable vacationers to travel at an almost steady speed of 55 to 65 miles an hour. Tourists that want to travel faster often fly to their destination and then rent a car to go around when they get there.

- Why is travelling within the country popular?

- How many Americans travel abroad every year, about thirty or thirteen million?

- When is traveling the least expensive?

- Are cars usually the economical way to travel?

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

- They provided the COVID patients in our village with free food and drink yesterday.
 → The COVID patients
- "Are you sorry for what you did yesterday?" the mother said to her son.
 → The mother
- I don't have a calculator, so I can't work this out quickly.
 → If
- It's three months since she last ate in a restaurant.
 → She has.....

5. Nam is a more successful tennis player than I am.

→ Nam plays.....

6. Because of not working hard for the examination, she failed it.

→ Because she.....

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM
ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. B	2. A	3. C	4. A
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Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. D	5. C	9. A	13. D
2. B	6. D	10. A	14. B
3. A	7. A	11. C	15. A
4. C	8. B	12. C	16. B

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 đ)

1. D	2. D	3. C	4. C
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Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. were watching
2. haven't seen
3. not to tell
4. staying

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. description
2. impossible
3. Unfortunately
4. misbehaved

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. D	2. C	3. A	4. B
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Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. B	2. D	3. D	4. B
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Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. Because foreign travel generally takes more time and money.
2. Every year about 13 million Americans travel abroad./ About 13 million.

3. In the autumn.
4. Yes./ Yes, they are.

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. The COVID patients in our village were provided with free food and drink yesterday.
2. The mother asked her son if he was sorry for what he had done the previous day.
3. If I had a calculator, I could work out this quickly.
4. She has not eaten in a restaurant for three months.
5. Nam plays tennis more successfully than I do.
6. Because she didn't work hard for the examination, she failed it.

**PHÒNG GD&ĐT VIỆT TRÌ
TRƯỜNG THCS TÂN ĐỨC**

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024-2025
Môn: TIẾNG ANH**

*Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề
(Đề tham khảo có 03 trang)*

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. helps | B. writes | C. laughs | D. drives |
| 2. A. brushed | B. fixed | C. planted | D. looked |
| 3. A. plentiful | B. believe | C. express | D. centre |
| 4. A. <u>th</u> erefore | B. <u>th</u> row | C. <u>th</u> ick | D. <u>th</u> eme |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. The students passed the final exam, _____?
A. do they B. did they C. didn't they D. don't they
2. The girl _____ I met yesterday is very nice.
A. which B. whom C. what D. whose
3. Hoa should do the exams carefully, and _____ should you.
A. either B. neither C. too D. so
4. Why did you decide to _____ a new job?
A. look at B. look after C. look in D. look for
5. You _____ stay up late to watch TV. It is not good for your health.
A. must B. mustn't C. should D. shouldn't
6. _____ his broken leg, he managed to escape from the accident.
A. Because B. Although C. Because of D. In spite of
7. The weather today is _____ than the other days of the month.
A. the hottest B. hotter C. hot D. more hot
8. She doesn't think her son is _____ to take part in the competition.
A. such young B. so young C. old enough D. enough old
9. It _____ that the weather will be better tomorrow.
A. was hoped B. to be hoped C. is hoped D. being hoped
10. The teacher was wearing a _____ jacket when I met him yesterday.
A. brown nice leather B. nice leather brown C. leather nice brown D. nice brown leather
11. His father sometimes _____ the bed after getting up.
A. takes B. has C. gets D. makes
12. She asked her friends to _____ the radio as she wanted to focus on her lesson.
A. go on B. turn off C. put on D. get over

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

13. Experiences at work help women to **widen** their knowledge.

- A. eliminate B. broaden C. restrict D. spoil

14. At weekends the city centre is always **packed** with people.

- A. narrow B. crowded C. populous D. large

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. Van and Mai are talking about their weekend.

- Van: "I suggest going to the theater this weekend?"

- Mai: "_____."

- A. That would be great B. I feel very bored

C. I don't agree. I'm afraid D. You're welcome

16. Piter is asking Merry if she went to the meeting.

- Piter: "Didn't you go to the meeting?"

- Merry: "_____."

A. No, I went there with my friends

B. That sounds nice, but I can't

C. Don't worry. I'll go there

D. I did, but I didn't stay long

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. The meal was cooked by my mother when I came home from work.

- A B C D

2. Don't speak English with she; she hardly knows any English.

- A B C D

3. The children are interested in playing a guitar every day.

- A B C D

4. Mr. Minh use to drive to work, but now he takes the bus.

- A B C D

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. When my friend called me, I (**do**) _____ my homework at 7p.m yesterday.

2. I (**not meet**) _____ my old friend for a long time.

3. John decide (**contact**) _____ his family in French by using Zalo.

4. I am looking forward to (**take**) _____ to the zoo by my parents.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Wearing casual clothes helps students have freedom of _____. (**choose**)

2. Toronto is officially named the most _____ city in Canada. (**culture**)

3. I like this website because it is _____ for me. (**use**)

4. You should apologize if you behaved _____. (**correct**)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

A Memorable Movie Night

Although most families in the United States enjoy a high living standard, many American women have to work hard at home and in their offices. Despite their husbands' share of their housework, it is women (1) _____ have to do most of the housekeeping tasks.

In single - parent families, the mothers may not have many children to (2) _____ care of, but they have to raise their families alone and have to provide for all the housekeeping money. Therefore, the single mothers have (3) _____ very hard to earn their living. (4) _____, in spite of the fact that the single mothers have all the modern conveniences at their homes, they find that bringing up their teenage children alone is not easy.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. which | B. who | C. when | D. whom |
| 2. A. keep | B. put | C. get | D. take |
| 3. A. work | B. worker | C. working | D. worked |
| 4. A. Because of | B. Although | C. Moreover | D. Because |

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Solar energy is a long lasting source of energy which can be used almost anywhere. To generate solar energy, we only need solar cells and the sun! Solar cells can easily be installed on house roofs, so no new space is needed and each user can quietly generate their own energy. Compared to other

renewable sources, **they** also possess many advantages. Wind and water power rely on turbines which are noisy, expensive and easy to break down. Solar cells are totally silent and non-polluting. As they have no moving parts, they require little maintenance and have a long lifetime. However, solar energy also has some disadvantages. We can only generate solar energy during daytime because the system depends on sunlight. Besides, solar cells require large area to work effectively. The main disadvantage of solar energy is that it costs about twice as much as traditional sources such as coal, oil, and gas. This is because solar cells are expensive. Scientists are hoping that the costs of solar cells will reduce as more and more people see the **advantages** of this environmentally friendly source of energy

- What does the passage primarily discuss?
 - Advantages and disadvantages of solar energy.
 - Solar energy's advantages over other sources of energy.
 - The cost of solar energy.
 - Solar energy as an alternative for fossil fuels.
- Which of the following is the main disadvantage of solar energy mentioned in the passage?
 - It is expensive.
 - It is unfriendly to the environment.
 - Solar cells require large areas to operate.
 - It depends on sunlight
- What does the word **they** in line 4 refer to?
 - solar energy users.
 - other advantages.
 - solar cells.
 - renewable resources
- What does the word "**advantages**" in line 11 mean?
 - very bad.
 - resources.
 - benefits.
 - friendly

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Son Doong Cave is compared equally to Mount Everest in terms of attraction. The biggest natural cave in the world is appreciated to be an interesting destination for a several-day tour, including exploring underground rivers, caves and camping ... The overwhelming natural landscapes inside Son Doong Cave create an attraction by majestic and magnificent scenes. It takes months to end up a cave's round. In addition, the condition to join tours in Son Doong Cave is extremely high. Adventurers must be in good mental and physical health to conquer the cave. Son Doong, the biggest cave in Viet Nam, along with other attractions in Quang Binh, is an attractive destination for travelers, especially those who are fans of natural exploration. The first exploration tour was held in early August 2013. The first tour consisted of 6 people from the US, Russia, Australia, and Norway. They underwent 7 days and 6 nights to explore Son Doong Cave. There are a large number of tourists registering for next tours since then.

- Does it take months or years to end up a cave's round?

- Can tourists explore underground rivers?

- When was the first exploration tour held?

- How long did the first group of tourists spend in the cave?

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

- Billionaire Pham Nhat Vuong founded Vinfast Automobile Company in 2017.

→ **Vinfast Automobile Company** _____

- "Where will you spend your holiday next month" Mrs Chi said to me

→ **Mrs Chi** _____

- Don't come late, or you will miss the bus to the airport.

→ **If** _____

- The last time we met Nguyen Quang Hai football player was two months ago.

→ **We haven't** _____

- That man is working to the company. He is a foreigner

→ **That man** _____

- In spite of the heavy rain, he came to school on time.

→ **Although** _____

-----HẾT-----

ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. **D.** Drives 2. **C.** planted 3. **B.** believe 4. **A.** therefore

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. **C.** didn't they 2. **B.** whom 3. **D.** so 4. **D.** look for 5. **D.** shouldn't 6. **D.** In spite of
7. **B.** hotter 8. **C.** old enough 9. **C.** is hoped 10. **D.** nice brown leather 11. **D.** makes
12. **B.** turn off

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

13. **B.** broaden 14. **B.** crowded

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. **A.** That would be great 16. **D.** I did, but I didn't stay long

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

- 1-A 2-B 3-D 4-A

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. (was doing) 2. (haven't met) 3. (to contact) 4. (taking)

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. choice 2. Cultural 3. Useful 4. incorrectly

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. **B.** who 2. **D.** Take 3. **D.** Worked 4. **C.** Moreover

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. **A.** Advantages and disadvantages of solar energy. 2. **A.** It is expensive.
3. **C.** solar cells. 4. **C.** benefits.

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. It takes months to end up a cave's round.
2. No, they can't
3. The first exploration tour was held in early August 2013
4. The first group of tourists spend 7 days and 6 nights in the cave

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. → *Vinfast Automobile Company* was founded by Billionaire Pham Nhat Vuong in 2017
2. → *Mrs Chi* asked me Where I would spend my holiday the next month
3. → *If you* come late, you will miss the bus to the airport
4. → *We haven't met* Nguyen Quang Hai football player for two months
5. → *That man*, who is working to the company, is a foreigner
6. → *Although* it rained heavily, he came to school on time

**PHÒNG GD&ĐT VIỆT TRÌ
TRƯỜNG THCS HY CƯỜNG**

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025
Môn: TIẾNG ANH**

Thời gian: 90 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)
(Đề tham khảo có 03 trang)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>landed</u> | B. <u>orbited</u> | C. <u>excited</u> | D. <u>attached</u> |
| 2. A. <u>nations</u> | B. <u>speakers</u> | C. <u>students</u> | D. <u>lessons</u> |
| 3. A. <u>clove</u> | B. <u>celery</u> | C. <u>curry</u> | D. <u>cabbage</u> |
| 4. A. <u>stuff</u> | B. <u>scuba</u> | C. <u>include</u> | D. <u>blue</u> |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- No one died in the accident, _____?
A. is he B. isn't he C. did they D. didn't they
- The man with _____ I dined last night will be the next President of Bigfoot.
A. which B. whom C. what D. that
- I went to the dentist yesterday and my mother _____.
A. didn't, either B. neither did C. did, too D. so did
- The authorities are trying to encourage and _____ domestic tourism.
A. promote B. permit C. issue D. attract
- You _____ at least call or send him a message to ask for his permission if you want to use his car.
A. may B. might C. should D. can
- _____ She was tired, she finished the scarf for her dad.
A. Because B. so C. but D. Although
- Viet Nam becomes _____ to foreign tourists.
A. more and most attractive B. the more attractive
C. much and more attractive D. more and more attractive
- Her house is _____ for her to have a party.
A. not big enough B. not enough big C. not so big D. not too big
- It _____ that this new technique is a revolution for heart problems.
A. is claimed B. is being claimed C. was claimed D. was being claimed
- Jane bought a _____ last week.
A. new red luxurious Japanese sports car B. luxurious new red Japanese sports car
C. red new Japanese luxurious sports car D. Japanese red new luxurious sports car
- Make sure you _____ your assignment before you go to bed.
A. have B. do C. take D. make
- When the tenants failed to pay their bill, the authorities decided to _____ the gas supply to the flat.
A. cut off B. cut down C. cut out D. cut up

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

- As a teenager, you should learn how to **develop** healthy habits.
A. create B. take risk C. deal with D. cooperate
- At weekends the city is always **packed** with people.
A. busy B. noisy C. polluted D. crowded

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

- Mai and Hoa are on the beach.**
- Mai: "Can I try your new camera?"
- Hoa: "_____."
A. I'm sorry I can't. Let's go now B. sure. I 'd love to
C. Sure. But please be careful with it D. I'm sorry. I'm home late

16. **Kate and David are talking about their weekend.**

- **Kate:** "Would you like to have a picnic with us next weekend?" - **David:** "_____."
- A. Yes, I'd love to
B. No problem
C. Of course not
D. It's my pleasure

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. Streets were decorated with colorful lights by our neighbors when I came yesterday morning.
A. when
B. were decorated
C. yesterday morning
D. colorful lights
2. I always ask we students to work hard. Our teachers should work hard too.
A. I
B. our
C. We
D. too
3. He is used to get up early to review previous lessons.
A. get
B. to
C. lessons
D. review

4. I am familiar with that product. I don't know how many times I've watched it on the TV.
A. don't know
B. times
C. familiar with
D. on the TV

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. While Jane _____ (wash) the dishes, she suddenly had a brilliant idea.
2. This is the first time I _____ (make) Sakura butter cookies.
3. People tend _____ (think) that the problem will never affect them.
4. Many young people spend the whole day _____ (play) online games.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. _____ have reported on how we are all affected by the noise around us. (science)
2. Your personality plays a huge part in how _____ you are in your work. (success)
3. It's raining, so _____ the game has been canceled. (fortunate)
4. My grandparents will _____ the 40th wedding anniversary. (celebration)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

What is tasty is not always healthy. Doctors say that chips and pizzas are (33)_____, fizzy soft drinks damage our teeth, and coffee shortens our lives. If we eat too much, we'll become obese, and obesity leads to heart disease, diabetes, and other serious illnesses. Unfortunately, the world today is (34)_____ fatter and fatter.

Lack of exercise is another serious problem. We spend hours in front our computers and TV sets. Few of us do morning exercises. We walk less (35)_____ we prefer to use cars or public transport. Research shows, however, that young people (36)_____ don't do enough exercises often suffer from heart attacks later in life.

1. A. fat
2. A. getting
3. A. although
4. A. which
B. fatty
B. making
B. because
B. whom
C. fattening
C. being
C. due to
C. who
D. fattened
D. turning
D. and
D. where

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Promotion of learning and respect for teachers are among the traditional values of the Vietnamese people. In the old days, it was commonly believed that a teacher's position was higher than parents' and only lower than the king's. In many communes and villages, rich people invited teachers to stay in their houses to teach their own children and those from other families. To become a mandarin, a candidate had to have excellent learning achievements and gained high marks in competitive exams. The first such exam for civil administrators was **conducted** in 1075.

For nearly one thousand years, Vietnamese people learnt Chinese characters and used **them** for writing, but pronounced them in a different, Vietnamese way. Besides the use of Chinese characters, the Vietnamese people adapted such characters to invent an ancient Vietnamese script for writing and expressions. Many valuable works of literature and history were kept for the future generations thanks to the script. This development and preservation strengthened an awareness of national independence and ensured that the Chinese did not assimilate the Vietnamese people.

1. What is the passage mainly about?
A. Educational values of Vietnamese people.
B. Vietnamese education in the past.

- C. Scripts in Viet Nam's education history.
 D. Vietnamese people learnt Chinese characters.
2. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about teachers?
 A. They were highly respected in the society.
 B. They used to live in the students' homes.
 C. They would become civil administrators.
 D. They were lowly than the king's.
3. What can the word "**conducted**" be best replaced by?
 A. organized B. managed C. taken D. directed
4. What does the word "**them**" in paragraph two refer to?
 A. Vietnamese people B. Chinese people C. Chinese characters D. Vietnamese characters

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

For you, a cell phone is probably just a device that you or your friends used to keep in touch with family and friends, take pictures, play games or send messages. The definition of a cell phone is more specific: It is a hand-held wireless communication device that sends and receives signal by way small special areas called cells.

In 1973, an electronic company called Motorola hired Martin Cooper to work wireless communication. Motorola and Bell Laboratories (now AT & T) were in a race to invent the first portable communication device. Martin Cooper won the race and became the inventor of the cell phone. On April 3, in 1973, Cooper made the first cell phone call to his opponent at AT & T while walking down the streets of New York City. People on the sidewalks gazed at Cooper in amazement as he walked down the street talking on his cellular phone. Cooper's phone was called a Motorola Dyna-Tac.

1. Is it possible or impossible for you to take pictures by a cell phone?

2. Who invented the cell phone?

3. Was Cooper at the office when he made the first cell phone call?

4. What was the name of Cooper's phone?

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. Mrs. Smith painted all the rooms white last year.

→ All the rooms _____

2. "Why did you put your luggage under the seat?", the police said to John.

→ The police _____

3. You don't try your best. Your result will not be good.

→ If _____

4. The last time she went out with him was two years ago.

→ She hasn't _____

5. Kathy is a more skillful guitar player than Tony.

→ Kathy plays _____

6. In spite of her beauty and intelligence, nobody likes her.

→ Even though _____

-----HẾT-----

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>landed</u> | B. <u>orbited</u> | C. <u>excited</u> | D. <u>attached</u> |
| 2. A. <u>nations</u> | B. <u>speakers</u> | C. <u>students</u> | D. <u>lessons</u> |
| 3. A. <u>clove</u> | B. <u>celery</u> | C. <u>curry</u> | D. <u>cabbage</u> |
| 4. A. <u>stuff</u> | B. <u>scuba</u> | C. <u>include</u> | D. <u>blue</u> |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- No one died in the accident, _____?
A. is he B. isn't he **C. did they** D. didn't they
 - The man with _____ I dined last night will be the next President of Bigfoot.
A. which **B. whom** C. what D. that
 - I went to the dentist yesterday and my mother _____.
A. didn't, either B. neither did **C. did, too** D. so did
 - The authorities are trying to encourage and _____ domestic tourism.
A. promote B. permit C. issue D. attract
 - You _____ at least call or send him a message to ask for his permission if you want to use his car.
A. may B. might **C. should** D. can
 - _____ She was tired, she finished the scarf for her dad.
A. Because B. so C. but **D. Although**
 - Viet Nam becomes _____ to foreign tourists.
A. more and most attractive B. the more attractive
C. much and more attractive **D. more and more attractive**
 - Her house is _____ for her to have a party.
A. not big enough B. not enough big C. not so big D. not too big
 - It _____ that this new technique is a revolution for heart problems.
A. is claimed B. is being claimed C. was claimed D. was being claimed
 - Jane bought a _____ last week.
A. new red luxurious Japanese sports car **B. luxurious new red Japanese sports car**
C. red new Japanese luxurious sports car D. Japanese red new luxurious sports car
 - Make sure you _____ your assignment before you go to bed.
A. have **B. do** C. take D. make
 - When the tenants failed to pay their bill, the authorities decided to _____ the gas supply to the flat.
A. cut off B. cut down C. cut out D. cut up
- Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.**
- As a teenager, you should learn how to develop healthy habits.
A. create B. take risk C. deal with D. cooperate
 - At weekends the city is always packed with people.
A. busy B. noisy C. polluted **D. crowded**
- Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.**
- Mai and Hoa are on the beach.**
- Mai: "Can I try your new camera?"
- Hoa: "_____."
A. I'm sorry I can't. Let's go now B. sure. I'd love to
C. Sure. But please be careful with it D. I'm sorry. I'm home late

16. **Kate and David are talking about their weekend.**

- **Kate:** "Would you like to have a picnic with us next weekend?" - **David:** "_____."

A. Yes, I'd love to

C. Of course not

B. No problem

D. It's my pleasure

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. Streets were decorated with colorful lights by our neighbors when I came yesterday morning.

A. when

B. were decorated

C. yesterday morning

D. colorful lights

2. I always ask we students to work hard. Our teachers should work hard too.

A. I

B. our

C. We

D. too

3. He is used to get up early to review previous lessons.

A. get

B. to

C. lessons

D. review

4. I am familiar with that product. I don't know how many times I've watched it on the TV.

A. don't know

B. times

C. familiar with

D. on the TV

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. While Jane _____ (wash) the dishes, she suddenly had a brilliant idea. **was washing**

2. This is the first time I _____ (make) Sakura butter cookies. **have made**

3. People tend _____ (think) that the problem will never affect them. **To think**

4. Many young people spend the whole day _____ (play) online games. **playing**

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. _____ have reported on how we are all affected by the noise around us. (science) **scientists**

2. Your personality plays a huge part in how _____ you are in your work. (success) **successful**

3. It's raining, so _____ the game has been canceled. (fortunate) **unfortunately**

4. My grandparents will _____ the 40th wedding anniversary. (celebration) **celebrate**

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

What is tasty is not always healthy. Doctors say that chips and pizzas are (33)_____, fizzy soft drinks damage our teeth, and coffee shortens our lives. If we eat too much, we'll become obese, and obesity leads to heart disease, diabetes, and other serious illnesses. Unfortunately, the world today is (34)_____ fatter and fatter.

Lack of exercise is another serious problem. We spend hours in front our computers and TV sets. Few of us do morning exercises. We walk less (35)_____ we prefer to use cars or public transport. Research shows, however, that young people (36)_____ don't do enough exercises often suffer from heart attacks later in life.

1. A. fat

B. fatty

C. fattening

D. fattened

2. A. getting

B. making

C. being

D. turning

3. A. although

B. because

C. due to

D. and

4. A. which

B. whom

C. who

D. where

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Promotion of learning and respect for teachers are among the traditional values of the Vietnamese people. In the old days, it was commonly believed that a teacher's position was higher than parents' and only lower than the king's. In many communes and villages, rich people invited teachers to stay in their houses to teach their own children and those from other families. To become a mandarin, a candidate had to have excellent learning achievements and gained high marks in competitive exams. The first such exam for civil administrators was **conducted** in 1075.

For nearly one thousand years, Vietnamese people learnt Chinese characters and used **them** for writing, but pronounced them in a different, Vietnamese way. Besides the use of Chinese characters, the Vietnamese people adapted such characters to invent an ancient Vietnamese script for writing and expressions. Many valuable works of literature and history were kept for the future generations thanks to the script. This development and preservation strengthened an awareness of national independence and ensured that the Chinese did not assimilate the Vietnamese people.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Educational values of Vietnamese people.

B. Vietnamese education in the past.

C. Scripts in Viet Nam's education history.

D. Vietnamese people learnt Chinese characters.

2. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true about teachers?

- A. They were highly respected in the society.
- B. They used to live in the students' homes.

C. They would become civil administrators.

- D. They were lowly than the king's.

3. What can the word "**conducted**" be best replaced by?

- A. organized**
- B. managed
- C. taken
- D. directed

4. What does the word "**them**" in paragraph two refer to?

- A. Vietnamese people
- B. Chinese people
- C. Chinese characters**
- D. Vietnamese characters

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

For you, a cell phone is probably just a device that you or your friends used to keep in touch with family and friends, take pictures, play games or send messages. The definition of a cell phone is more specific: It is a hand-held wireless communication device that sends and receives signal by way small special areas called cells.

In 1973, an electronic company called Motorola hired Martin Cooper to work wireless communication. Motorola and Bell Laboratories (now AT & T) were in a race to invent the first portable communication device. Martin Cooper won the race and became the inventor of the cell phone. On April 3, in 1973, Cooper made the first cell phone call to his opponent at AT & T while walking down the streets of New York City. People on the sidewalks gazed at Cooper in amazement as he walked down the street talking on his cellular phone. Cooper's phone was called a Motorola Dyna-Tac.

1. Is it possible or impossible for you to take pictures by a cell phone?

It's possible.

2. Who invented the cell phone?

Martin Cooper did./ Martin Cooper invented the cell phone.

3. Was Cooper at the office when he made the first cell phone call?

No./ No, he wasn't.

4. What was the name of Cooper's phone?

(It was) Motorola Dyna-Tac.

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. Mrs. Smith painted all the rooms white last year.

→ All the rooms **were painted white by Mrs. Smith last year.**

2. "Why did you put your luggage under the seat?", the police said to John.

→ The police **asked John why he had put his luggage under the seat.**

3. You don't try your best. Your result will not be good.

→ If **you tried your best, Your result would be good.**

4. The last time she went out with him was two years ago.

→ She hasn't **gone out with him for two years.**

5. Kathy is a more skillful guitar player than Tony.

→ Kathy plays **the guitar more skillfully than Tony does.**

6. In spite of her beauty and intelligence, nobody likes her.

→ Even though **she is beautiful and intelligent, nobody likes her.**

-----HẾT-----

TRƯỜNG THCS HY CƯỜNG**VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025
Môn: TIẾNG ANH**

Thời gian: 90 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)
(Đề tham khảo có 03 trang)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. D	2. C	3. B	4. A
------	------	------	------

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. C	2. B	3. C	4. A
5. C	6. D	7. D	8. A
9. A	10. B	11. B	12. A
13. A	14. D	15. C	16. A

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. D
------	------	------	------

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. was washing	2. have made	3. to think	4. playing
----------------	--------------	-------------	------------

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. scientists	2. Successful	3. Unfortunately	4. celebrate
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Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. C	2. A	3. B	4. C
------	------	------	------

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. C
------	------	------	------

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. It's possible.
2. Martin Cooper did./ Martin Cooper invented the cell phone.
3. No./ No, he wasn't.
4. (It was) Motorola Dyna-Tac.

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. All the rooms were painted white by Mrs. Smith last year.
2. The police asked John why he had put his luggage under the seat.
3. If you tried your best, your result would be good.
4. She hasn't gone out with him for two years.
5. Kathy plays the guitar more skillfully than Tony does.
6. Even though she is beautiful and intelligent, nobody likes her.

-----HẾT-----

TRƯỜNG THCS THUY VÂN

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025
Môn: TIẾNG ANH**

Thời gian: 90 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)
(Đề tham khảo có 03 trang)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>watches</u> | B. <u>misses</u> | C. <u>makes</u> | D. <u>wishes</u> |
| 2. A. <u>closed</u> | B. <u>looked</u> | C. <u>rained</u> | D. <u>followed</u> |
| 3. A. <u>champion</u> | B. <u>agent</u> | C. <u>change</u> | D. <u>blame</u> |
| 4. A. <u>virtual</u> | B. <u>cultural</u> | C. <u>sculpture</u> | D. <u>festival</u> |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- There are a lot of people here, _____.
A. aren't there B. are there C. are they D. aren't they
- In winter, many Swedes travel to a country _____ there's a lot of sunshine.
A. whom B. when C. which D. where
- Tim wasn't happy about the delay, and _____.
A. I was, neither B. either was I C. I wasn't, either D. neither wasn't I
- All _____ must complete a visa from upon arrival at Singapore airport.
A. passengers B. departures C. tourists D. customers
- It is a rule, so everyone _____ strickly follow it.
A. doesn't have to B. has to C. shouldn't D. should
- _____ I was talking to my teacher, my friends were waiting outside the classroom.
A. so that B. in order that C. Although D. while
- Thomas has a garden which is _____ mine.
A. larger B. the largest C. as large as D. more large than
- They received _____ advice from their parents that they became successful.
A. so good B. such good C. too good D. enough good
- It _____ that a university education will lead to a well – paid job.
A. is believed B. to be believed C. was believed D. being believed
- Mrs. Hoa has _____ hair.
A. straight long black B. long black straight C. long straight black D. straight black long
- It's a great idea If we _____ a bicycle trip to the countryside
A. go B. take C. ride D. get
- Young people like to wear jeans because they don't easily _____.
A. wear in B. wear up C. wear down D. wear out

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

- I only have time to tell you the main idea of it, not the details.
A. story B. gist C. list D. start
- We had a discussion in class today about requiring students to wear, school uniforms.
A. ban B. arrangement C. reduction D. debate

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

- Anne: "Thanks a lot for the lovely dinner"
Charlie: " _____ "
A. Please don't say so. B. It's all right. C. Thank you too. D. You're welcome.
- Linda: "Don't fail to send your parents my regards."
Susan: " _____."
A. You're welcome. B. Thanks, I will. C. Good ideas, thanks D. It's my pleasure.

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

- The room was tidied by my sister when the lights suddenly went off.
A. suddenly B. off C. was tidied D. when
- Mr Green has taught so many students that he can't remember all of theirs names.
A. he B. theirs C. so D. all

3. A young don't have much free time to enjoy their childhoods nowadays.
A. their **B.** a **C.** nowadays **D.** much
4. Mrs. Brown got used to use chopsticks during meals after living in Vietnam for a month.
A. living **B.** got used **C.** a **D.** use

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Mary(**walk**)_____along Rose bank, when a man approached her.
 2. Ryan bought a new MP3 player yesterday but I _____ (**not seen**) it yet.
 3. You should consider _____ (**take**) up French next week.
 4. After driving for 3 hours we stopped _____ (**get**) a drink.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. We've decided to interview the best six _____ for the job (**apply**)
 2. Many rural areas in Viet Nam have been _____ in the last few years. (**urban**)
 3. Our city has some fashionable shops, but they are not very _____ (**afford**)
 4. _____, the new wife was very cruel to Little Pea (**fortunate**)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Computing

Computing is now at the same stage as printing was when the first printing presses were used. Before printing presses were invented, only rich people like Kings and dukes could afford to buy books. Oftens these people were (1)_____to read and hadn't enough time to learn. In any case, the book were so big that it was difficult for anyone to relax with a book as we do today. They wanted books (2)_____ they were expensive and there was something magical about them. Only a few people were able to write, and it (3)_____ an extremely long time to write a book. Monks and other people (4)_____ could write said ordinary people could never learn to read.

1. **A.** able **B.** unable **C.** ability **D.** ably
 2. **A.** because **B.** although **C.** despite **D.** because of
 3. **A.** wanted **B.** had **C.** got **D.** took
 4. **A.** whose **B.** whom **C.** who **D.** which

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Tsunamis, whose name derives from the Japanese expression for "high wave in a harbour", are giant sea waves. These waves are quite different from storm surges. They are also referred to by the general public as tidal waves although they have nothing to do with tides. Scientists often refer to **them** as seismic sea waves, which is far more appropriate because they are often the result of undersea seismic activity.

Tsunamis can be caused when the sea floor suddenly moves, during an underwater earthquake or volcano, and the water above the moving earth is suddenly displaced. This sudden shift of water sets off a series of waves. These waves can travel great distances, at speeds close to 700 kilometres per hour. In the open ocean, tsunami waves are not very high, often no more than one or two metres. It is when they hit the **shallow** waters near the coast that they increase in height, possibly up to 40 metres.

1. The passage mainly discusses_____
A. Tidal waves. **B.** Tides. **C.** Tsunamis **D.** Storm surges.
2. The word "**them**" in the passage refers to?
A. Tidal waves. **B.** Tsunamis **C.** Storm surges. **D.** Sea waves.
3. What can be understood from the passage that tsunami?
A. Cause severe damage in the middle of the ocean.
B. Generally reach heights greater than 40 metres.

C. Are far more dangerous on the coast than in the open ocean.

D. Are often identified by ships on the ocean.

4. The word ‘shallow’ in the passage mostly means _____.

A. Not clear

B. Tidal

C. Coastal

D. Not deep

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Earth is the third closest planet to the Sun in the Solar system. It's the only planet whose English names, the world or the Earth, don't come from Roman or Greek mythology but from Old English and Germanic. It is also referred to as the Blue Planet, or the Blue Marble because it's the only planet that has water in liquid form on the surface. In fact, seventy – one percent of Earth's surface is covered with water, which is vital for all known forms of life. Earth is the only planet that is capable of hosting any known form of life. It is home to millions of species of plants and animals, including a global population of humans. Life on Earth is supported and nourished by its biosphere and minerals. Scientists are looking for other planets to accommodate our increasing population. They believe that if humans could trace water on Mars and plant trees, they could increase the amount of oxygen on the planet. That would greatly increase the chance of humans being able to live on it in the future.

1. Is Earth the third – closest planet to the Moon or the Sun?

.....

2. What are the other names for Earth?

.....

3. Is Earth the only planet that has been known to host life?

.....

4. Who are looking for other planets to accommodate our increasing population?

.....

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. Nobody saw her book at the party last night.

→ *Her*

book

2. “Do you get on with your new classmate?”, Linda said to Lucy.

→ *Linda asked*

3. I'm not good at cooking, so I can't become a chef.

→ *If*

4. They started building the bridge two years ago.

→ *They*

have

5. He is a much slower speaker than my brother.

→ *He speaks*

....

6. Sally could buy that house because she was rich.

→

Because

of

.....

-----HẾT-----

TRƯỜNG THCS THỤY VÂN

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT

NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 90 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>watches</u> | B. <u>misses</u> | C. makes | D. <u>wishes</u> |
| 2. A. <u>closed</u> | B. looked | C. <u>rained</u> | D. <u>followed</u> |
| 3. A. champion | B. <u>agent</u> | C. <u>change</u> | D. <u>blame</u> |
| 4. A. <u>virtual</u> | B. <u>cultural</u> | C. <u>sculpture</u> | D. festival |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- There are a lot of people here, _____.
A. **aren't there** B. are there C. are they D. aren't they
- In winter, many Swedes travel to a country _____ there's a lot of sunshine.
A. whom B. when C. which D. **where**
- Tim wasn't happy about the delay, and _____.
A. I was, neither B. either was I C. **I wasn't, either** D. neither wasn't I
- All _____ must complete a visa from upon arrival at Singapore airport.
A. **passengers** B. departures C. tourists D. customers
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A. so that B. in order that C. Although D. **while**
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A. wear in B. wear up C. wear down D. **wear out**

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

- I only have time to tell you the **main idea** of it, not the details.
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- We had a **discussion** in class today about requiring students to wear, school uniforms.
A. ban B. arrangement C. reduction D. **debate**

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Charlie: " _____ "
A. Please don't say so. B. It's all right. C. Thank you too. D. **You're welcome.**
- Linda: "Don't fail to send your parents my regards."
Susan: " _____."
A. You're welcome. B. **Thanks, I will.** C. Good ideas, thanks D. It's my pleasure.

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

- The room was tidied by my sister when the lights suddenly went off.

A. suddenly B. off C. was tidied D. when

2. Mr Green has taught so many students that he can't remember all of theirs names.

A. he B. theirs C. so D. all

3. A young don't have much free time to enjoy their childhoods nowadays.

A. their B. a C. nowadays D. much

4. Mrs. Brown got used to use chopsticks during meals after living in Vietnam for a month.

A. living B. got used C. a D. use

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Mary(walk)_____along Rose bank, when a man approached her.

2. Ryan bought a new MP3 player yesterday but I _____ (not seen) it yet.

3. You should consider _____ (take) up French next week.

4. After driving for 3 hours we stopped _____ (get) a drink.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. We've decided to interview the best six applicants for the job (apply)

2. Many rural areas in Viet Nam have been urbanized in the last few years. (urban)

3. Our city has some fashionable shops, but they are not very affordable (afford)

4. Unfortunately, the new wife was very cruel to Little Pea (fortunate)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Computing

Computing is now at the same stage as printing was when the first printing presses were used. Before printing presses were invented, only rich people like Kings and dukes could afford to buy books. Oftens these people were (1)_____to read and hadn't enough time to learn. In any case, the book were so big that it was difficult for anyone to relax with a book as we do today. They wanted books (2)_____ they were expensive and there was something magical about them. Only a few people were able to write, and it (3)_____ an extremely long time to write a book. Monks and other people (4)_____ could write said ordinary people could never learn to read.

1. A. able B. unable C. ability D. ably

2. A. because B. although C. despite D. because of

3. A. wanted B. had C. got D. took

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

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm,

Tsunamis, whose name derives from the Japanese expression for "high wave in a harbour", are giant sea waves. These waves are quite different from storm surges. They are also referred to by the general public as tidal waves although they have nothing to do with tides. Scientists often refer to **them** as seismic sea waves, which is far more appropriate because they are often the result of undersea seismic activity.

Tsunamis can be caused when the sea floor suddenly moves, during an underwater earthquake or volcano, and the water above the moving earth is suddenly displaced. This sudden shift of water sets off a series of waves. These waves can travel great distances, at speeds close to 700 kilometres per hour. In the open ocean, tsunami waves are not very high, often no more than one or two metres. It is when they hit the **shallow** waters near the coast that they increase in height, possibly up to 40 metres.

1. The passage mainly discusses _____

A. Tidal waves. B. Tides. C. Tsunamis D. Storm surges.

2. The word "**them**" in the passage refers to?

A. Tidal waves. B. Tsunamis C. Storm surges. D. Sea waves.

3. What can be understood from the passage that tsunami?
- A. Cause severe damage in the middle of the ocean.
 - B. Generally reach heights greater than 40 metres.
 - C. Are far more dangerous on the coast than in the open ocean.**
 - D. Are often identified by ships on the ocean.
4. The word ‘shallow’ in the passage mostly means _____.
- A. Not clear
 - B. Tidal
 - C. Coastal
 - D. Not deep**

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Earth is the third closest planet to the Sun in the Solar system. It's the only planet whose English names, the world or the Earth, don't come from Roman or Greek mythology but from Old English and Germanic. It is also referred to as the Blue Planet, or the Blue Marble because it's the only planet that has water in liquid form on the surface. In fact, seventy – one percent of Earth's surface is covered with water, which is vital for all known forms of life. Earth is the only planet that is capable of hosting any known form of life. It is home to millions of species of plants and animals, including a global population of humans. Life on Earth is supported and nourished by its biosphere and minerals. Scientists are looking for other planets to accommodate our increasing population. They believe that if humans could trace water on Mars and plant trees, they could increase the amount of oxygen on the planet. That would greatly increase the chance of humans being able to live on it in the future.

1. Is Earth the third – closest planet to the Moon or the Sun?
→ **Earth is the third – closest planet to the Sun**
2. What are the other names for Earth?
→ **(The other names for Earth are) the world, the Blue Planet, or the Blue Marble.**
3. Is Earth the only planet that has been known to host life?
→ **Yes./ Yes, it is**
4. Who are looking for other planets to accommodate our increasing population?
→ **Scientists are looking for other planets to accommodate our increasing population.**

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. Nobody saw her book at the party last night.
→ **Her book was not seen at the party last night.**
2. “Do you get on with your new classmate?”, Linda said to Lucy.
→ **Linda asked Lucy if she got on with her new classmate.**
3. I'm not good at cooking, so I can't become a chef.
→ **If I were/ was good at cooking, I could become a chef.**
4. They started building the bridge two years ago.
→ **They have built the bridge for two years.**
5. He is a much slower speaker than my brother.
→ **He speaks much more slowly than my brother (does).**
6. Sally could buy that house because she was rich.
→ **Because of Sally's richness, she could buy that house.**

-----HẾT-----

TRƯỜNG THCS THUY VÂN

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THI THAM KHẢO
VÀO LỚP 10 THPT NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025
Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Câu I. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. D

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. A	2. D	3. C	4. A	5. B	6. D	7. C	8. B
9. A	10. C	11. B	12. D	13. B	14. D	15. D	16. B

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. D

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Was walking 2. haven't seen/ have not seen 3. taking 4. to get

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. applicants 2. urbanized 3. affordable 4. unfortunately

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng A, B, C hoặc D cho các câu hỏi bên dưới. (0,8 điểm)

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. D

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

- Earth is the third – closest planet to the Sun
- The other names for Earth are the world, the Blue Planet, or the Blue Marble./the world, the Blue Planet, or the Blue Marble
- Yes./ Yes, it is
- Scientists are looking for other planets to accommodate our increasing population.

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

- Her book was not seen at the party last night.
- Linda asked Lucy If she got on with her new classmate.
- If I were/ was good at cooking, I could become a chef.
- They have built the bridge for two years.
- He speaks much more slowly than my brother (does).
- Because of Sally's richness, she could buy that house.

(Mỗi đáp án đúng được 0,2 điểm. Tổng toàn bài 50 câu x 0,2 = 10 điểm)

Nếu thí sinh có cách làm khác với đáp án đã cho mà đúng thì giám khảo thảo luận để thống nhất cho điểm.

TRƯỜNG THCS VÂN CƠ

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO
LỚP 10 THPT

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH ; NĂM HỌC: 2024-2025

Đề thi có: 03 trang

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. A. carnival B. command C. ceremony D. encourage
2. A. primary B. divide C. comprise D. religion
3. A. embroiders B. celebrates C. explores D. arrives
4. A. decorated B. destroyed C. entertained D. appeared

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. His mother is very proud of him, _____ ?
A. is B. doesn't C. does D. isn't
2. The epic film "Dances With Wolves" was directed by Kevin Costner, ____ plays Lt. John J. Dunbar.
A. which B. who C. whom D. whose
3. He's not very good at painting walls, and she isn't, _____ .
A. so B. too C. either D. neither
4. My son adores _____ the net in his free time.
A. playing B. surfing C. reading D. cooking
5. You _____ look at other students' work. It's against the rules.
A. oughtn't to B. won't C. needn't D. mustn't
6. _____ they are delicious, hamburgers and French fries are too high in fat.
A. Although B. Because C. Despite D. However
7. Of the four participants, Bill is _____ experienced.
A. little B. less C. the least D. the less
8. Lan is _____ to see the horror film.
A. not old enough B. old not enough C. enough old not D. enough not old
9. It _____ that there is no life on Mars.
A. is known B. knows C. is knowing D. knew
10. My sister is wearing a _____ dress to the party.
A. red new pretty B. new pretty red C. pretty red new D. pretty new red
11. My sister enjoys _____ aerobics in the morning .
A. making B. doing C. creating D. playing
12. The trip to the National Gallery has been _____ until next Friday.
A. put off B. look into C. turn up D. found out

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ/cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.

13. Vietnamese believe that the colour of red and yellow will bring good **fortune**.
A. luck B. happiness C. wealth D. health
14. This festival **takes place** on the 15th day of the seventh lunar month
A. offers B. occurs C. gives D. reserves

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. Duong and Nick are discussing the life of the children in the country.
Duong: "Children in my village often fly their kites in dry rice fields." **Nick:** " _____ "
A. It's right up my street! B. That's my pleasure.
C. Exactly what I want. D. How interesting!
16. Lan and Mai are discussing a plan for the weekend.
Lan : "Let's go to the local open-air market." **Mai:** " _____ "
A. Good idea. B. I'd love to. C. Not at all. D. Yes, of course.

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8

điểm)

1. We live at a third house from the church.

A B C D

2. The classrooms floor clean by the students every day to prevent the spread of coronavirus.

A B C D

3. I'd like to go on a holiday, but I haven't got many money.

A B C D

4. I am going to wedding on Sunday. A friend of me is getting married.

A B C D

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. John (**talk**) _____ to his friends when I saw him.

2. I (**collect**) _____ stamps since I was a child.

3. My best friends don't mind (**help**) _____ me with my homework.

4. Don't forget (**post**) _____ the letter for me!

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Isaac Newton is one of the greatest _____ in the history of human beings. (**physic**)

2. The government has introduced some _____ measures to reduce unemployment. (**effect**)

3. You shouldn't spend money _____ like that, please save for a rainy day. (**necessary**)

4. I'm sorry that I have _____ what you said to me. (**understand**)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Community service is work done by a person or group of people (1) _____ benefits others. It is often done near the area where you live, so your own community gets the benefits of your work. You do not get paid to perform community service, but get to learn a lot. Community service can help many different groups of people, even animals and the (2) _____. Community service is often organized through a local group, such as a place of worship, school, or non-profit organization, or you can start your own community service projects. Community service can even involve (3) _____ funds by donating used goods or selling used goods like clothing.

Many people participate in community service (4) _____ they enjoy helping others and improving their community.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. which | B. when | C. where | D. that |
| 2. A. environment | B. environmentalist | C. environmentally | D. environmental |
| 3. A. improving | B. buying | C. raising | D. supplying |
| 4. A. however | B. because | C. so | D. but |

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Once upon a time, in the 6th Hung Vuong dynasty, the King wanted to give the crown to one of his sons. He decided that he would organise a competition, and he would give the crown to whoever could find the most delicious and special food. Each prince searched for an amazing food with the hope that they would become King. Tiet Lieu, the 18th prince, was a very kind person. One day, he dreamed that a god told him how to make some special food to **symbolise** the earth, the sky, and the parents. Tiet Lieu woke up and made *banh chung* and *banh day*. *Banh chung* was square and symbolised the earth. *Banh day* was round and symbolised the sky. *Banh chung* and *banh day* symbolised the parents, too.

The King had seen and tasted all of the special food, but he thought *Banh chung* and *Banh day* were the most delicious. He asked Tiet Lieu about the meanings of **them**, and then he decided to give the crown to Tiet Lieu. From that day on, Vietnamese people make *banh chung* and *banh day* on the Tet holiday and on some other occasions.

1. This story is about _____.

- A.training his sons as cooks B.choosingthe best cook in his country
C.the origin of Chung cake and Day cake D.finding the most delicious and special food
2. Each prince searched for an amazing food because he _____.
A.wanted to help his father to choose the heir to the throne
B.hoped to be given the crown
C.wanted to satisfy his father's needs
D.hoped that he would be helped by a god
3. The word 'symbolise' in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
A.describe B.represent C.display D.show
4. The word 'them' in the passage refers to _____.
A. Banh chung and banh day B.The King and Tiet Lieu
C.Vietnamese people D.The King and his sons

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he foresaw its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made worldwide contributions to mankind. Originally there were five awards: literature, physics, chemistry, medicine and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first awarded ceremony.

Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards (gold medals, illuminated diploma and money) are present to the winners. Sometimes politics plays an important roles in the judges' decision. American have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes.

No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II. Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; other have shares their prizes.

1. Did Swedish-born Alfred Nobel become a very rich man after inventing dynamite?

2. According to the reading, what award was last added?

3. Who have won relatively few literature prizes?

4. When were there no awards?

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. They didn't invite Lan and Hoa to the party.

→ **Lan and Hoa**

2. "Do you often practice speaking English with your partners?" the examiner said to Lan.

→ **The examiner**

- 3.I have to work on this Sunday, so I won't go out with you.

-> **If**

4. I last had my hair cut in June.

-> **I haven't**

5. Janet is a more successful tennis player than I am.

-> **Janet plays**

6. Despite the heavy snow, the explorers managed to walk to the village.

→ **Although**

_____ Hết _____

(Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm. Thí sinh không được sử dụng bất cứ tài liệu gì, kể cả từ điển.)

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM
ĐỀ THAM KHẢO THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH ; NĂM HỌC: 2024-2025

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. C	2. D	3. B	4. A
------	------	------	------

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. D	2. B	3. C	4. B
5. D	6. A	7. C	8. A
9. A	10. D	11. B	12. A
13. A	14. B	15. D	16. A

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. B	2. A	3. B	4. C
------	------	------	------

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. was talking	2. have collected	3. helping	4. to post
----------------	-------------------	------------	------------

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. physicists	2. effective	3. unnecessarily	4. misunderstood
---------------	--------------	------------------	------------------

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. D	2. A	3. C	4. B
------	------	------	------

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng A, B hoặc C) cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. C	2. B	3. B	4. A
------	------	------	------

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. Yes, he did.

2. It's economics. Or: Economics was last added.

3. They are American.

4. From 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II.

(Or: There were no awards from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II.)

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. Lan and Hoa were not / weren't invited to the party.

2. The examiner asked Lan if she often practiced speaking English with her partners.

3. If I didn't have to work on this Sunday, I would go out with you.

4. I haven't had my hair cut since June.

5. Janet plays tennis more successfully than I do.

6. Although it snowed heavily, the explorers managed to walk to the village.

(Although the snow was heavy, the explorers managed to walk to the village.)

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THAM KHẢO THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT MÔN: TIẾNG ANH ; NĂM HỌC: 2024-2025

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>c</u> arnival | B. <u>c</u> ommand | C. <u>c</u> eremony | D. <u>e</u> ncourage |
| 2. A. <u>p</u> rimary | B. <u>d</u> ivide | C. <u>c</u> omprise | D. <u>r</u> eligion |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> mbroiders | B. <u>c</u> elebrates | C. <u>e</u> xplores | D. <u>a</u> rrives |
| 4. A. <u>d</u> ecorated | B. <u>d</u> estroyed | C. <u>e</u> ntertained | D. <u>a</u> ppeared |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. His mother is very proud of him, _____?

A. isn't he B. doesn't she C. does he D. isn't she

2. The epic film "Dances With Wolves" was directed by Kevin Costner, ____ plays Lt. John J. Dunbar.

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

3. He's not very good at painting walls, and she isn't , ____.
- A. so B. too C. either D. neither
4. My son adores _____ the net in his free time.
- A. playing B. surfing C. reading D. cooking
5. You _____ look at other students' work. It's against the rules.
- A. oughtn't to B. won't C. needn't D. mustn't
6. _____ they are delicious, hamburgers and French fries are too high in fat.
- A. Although B. Because C. Despite D. However
7. Of the four participants, Bill is _____ experienced.
- A. little B. less C. the least D. the less
8. Lan is _____ to see the horror film.
- A. not old enough B. old not enough C. enough old not D. enough not old
9. It _____ that there is no life on Mars.
- A. is known B. knows C. is knowing D. knew
10. My sister is wearing a _____ dress to the party.
- A. red new pretty B. new pretty red C. pretty red new D. pretty new red
11. My sister enjoys _____ aerobics in the morning .
- A. making B. doing C. creating D. playing
12. The trip to the National Gallery has been _____ until next Friday.
- A. put off B. look into C. turn up D. found out

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ/cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.

13. Vietnamese believe that the colour of red and yellow will bring good fortune.
- A. luck B. happiness C. wealth D. health
14. This festival takes place on the 15th day of the seventh lunar month
- A. offers B. occurs C. gives D. reserves
- Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.**

15. Duong and Nick are discussing the life of the children in the country .

Duong: "Children in my village often fly their kites in dry rice fields." **Nick:** "

- A. It's right up my street! B. That's my pleasure.
- C. Exactly what I want. D. How interesting!
16. Lan and Mai are discussing a plan for the weekend.
- Lan:** "Let's go to the local open-air market." **Mai:** " _____ "
- A. Good idea. B. I'd love to. C. Not at all. D. Yes, of course.

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. We live at a third house from the church.
- A B C D

2. The classrooms floor clean by the students every day to prevent the spread of coronavirus.

A

B

C

D

3. He was too lazy that he never washed his clothes by himself.
 A B C D
4. I am going to wedding on Sunday. A friend of me is getting married.
 A B C D

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. John (talk) **was talking** to his friends when I saw him.
 2. I (collect) **have collected** stamps since I was a child.
 3. My best friends don't mind (help) **helping** me with my homework
 4. Don't forget (post) **to post** the letter for me!

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Isaac Newton is one of the greatest _____ in the history of human beings.

(physic)

physicists

2. The government has introduced some _____ measures to reduce unemployment.

(effect)

effective

3. You shouldn't spend money _____ like that, please save for a rainy day.

(necessary)

unnecessarily

4. I'm sorry that I have _____ what you said to me. (understand)

misunderstood

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Community service is work done by a person or group of people (1) _____ benefits others. It is often done near the area where you live, so your own community gets the benefits of your work. You do not get paid to perform community service, but get to learn a lot. Community service can help many different groups of people, even animals and the (2) _____. Community service is often organized through a local group, such as a place of worship, school, or non-profit organization, or you can start your own community service projects. Community service can even involve (3) _____ funds by donating used goods or selling used goods like clothing.

Many people participate in community service (4) _____ they enjoy helping others and improving their community.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. which | B. when | C. where | D. that |
| 2. A. environment | B. environmentalist | C. environmentally | D. environmental |
| 3. A. improving | B. buying | C. raising | D. supplying |
| 4. A. however | B. because | C. so | D. but |

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Once upon a time, in the 6th Hung Vuong dynasty, the King wanted to give the crown to one of his sons. He decided that he would organise a competition, and he would give the crown to whoever could find the most delicious and special food. Each prince searched for an amazing food with the hope that they would become King. Tiet Lieu, the 18th prince, was a very kind person. One day, he dreamed that a god told him how to make some special food to **symbolise** the earth, the sky, and the parents. Tiet Lieu woke

up and made *banh chung* and *banh day*. *Banh chung* was square and symbolised the earth. *Banh day* was round and symbolised the sky. *Banh chung* and *banh day* symbolised the parents, too.

The King had seen and tasted all of the special food, but he thought *banh chung* and *banh day* were the most delicious. He asked Tiet Lieu about the meanings of **them**, and then he decided to give the crown to Tiet Lieu. From that day on, Vietnamese people make *banh chung* and *banh day* on the Tet holiday and on some other occasions.

1. The main idea of this story is _____

A. train his sons as cooks B. choose the best cook in his country

C. the origin of chung cake and day cake D. find the most delicious and special food

2. Each prince searched for an amazing food because he _____.

A. wanted to help his father to choose the heir to the throne

B. hoped to be given the crown

C. wanted to satisfy his father's needs

D. hoped that he would be helped by a god

3. The word '**symbolise**' in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

A. describe **B. represent** C. display D. show

4. The word '**them**' in the passage refers to _____.

A. banh chung and banh day

B. The King and Tiet Lieu

C. Vietnamese people

D. The King and his sons

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he foresaw its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made worldwide contributions to mankind. Originally there were five awards: literature, physics, chemistry, medicine and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first awarded ceremony.

Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards (gold medals, illuminated diploma and money) are present to the winners. Sometimes politics plays an important roles in the judges' decision. American have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes.

No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II. Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; other have shares their prizes.

1. Did Swedish-born Alfred Nobel become a very rich man after inventing dynamite?

- Yes, he did.

2. According to the reading, what award was last added?

- It's economics.

Or: Economics was last added.

3. Who have won relatively few literature prizes?

- They are American.

4. When were there no awards?

- From 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II.

(Or: There were no awards from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II.)

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho.
(1,2 điểm)

1. They didn't invite Lan and Hoa to the party.

-> Lan and Hoa **were not/weren't invited to the party.**

2. "Do you often practice speaking English with your partners?" the examiner said to Lan.

→ The examiner **asked Lan if she often practiced speaking English with her partners.**

3. I have to work on this Sunday, so I won't go out with you.

-> **If I didn't have to work on this Sunday, I would go out with you.**

4. I last had my hair cut in June.

-> I haven't **had my hair cut since June.**

5. Janet is a more successful tennis player than I am.

-> Janet plays **tennis more successfully than I do.**

6. Despite the heavy snow, the explorers managed to walk to the village.

→ Although **it snowed heavily, the explorers managed to walk to the village.**

(Although the snow was heavy, the explorers managed to walk to the village.)

PHÒNG GD&ĐT VIỆT TRÌ
TRƯỜNG THCS VÂN PHÚ – MANDUK

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10
THPT NĂM HỌC 2024 – 2025

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 90 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)
(Đề thi có: 04 trang)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. attended | B. improved | C. dedicated | D. exhibited |
| 2. A. boxes | B. classes | C. potatoes | D. finishes |
| 3. A. Merchant | B. charity | C. champion | D. mechanic |
| 4. A. channel | B. translate | C. instance | D. practice |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành câu. (3,2 điểm)

- Lan speaks Chinese very well, _____.
A. does she B. doesn't she C. isn't she D. is she
- The children talked about the films and the directors _____ interested them.
A. which B. who C. that D. whom
- Mary hardly watches the news on TV and _____.
A. neither do I B. so do I C. I don't, too. D. I do, either
- The Internet is a wonderful _____ of modern life.

- A. discovery B. exploration C. invention D. result
5. If you want to pass the final exam, you _____ study harder. A. can B. must C. will D. may
6. My closest friend was busy. _____, she couldn't come to the party .
A. Therefore B. But C. However D. So
7. This exercise is _____ for him to do.
A. so difficult B. too difficult C. enough difficult D. such difficult
8. It _____ that she is the luckiest person in the company.
A. believe B. believed C. believes D. is believed
9. Nam works much _____ than I do.
A. harder B. more hardly C. hard D. hardest
10. My daughter has a / an _____ schoolbag.
A. old nice blue leather B. old nice leather blue
C. nice leather blue old D. nice old blue leather
11. As estimated in the report, the storm _____ great damage to the coastal cities.
A. make B. cause C. lead D. bring
12. Would you mind not _____ the radio until I've finished doing my homework ?
A. turning off B. turning on C. turning to D. turning up

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D tương ứng với từ/ cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần gạch được gạch chân.

13. As a government official, Benjamin Franklin often traveled **abroad**.
A. widely B. secretly C. alone D. oversea
14. Like my grandparents, people used to go **bare – footed**, even in winter.
A. for a walk B. with shoes C. without shoes D. on foot
- Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.**

15. **Mary:** “ Congratulations on your winning the first prize at the talent contest ” Tom : “ ____.”
A. You're welcome B. Not at all
C. Yes, certainly. D. That's very kind of you to say so.
16. Lan and Mai are in the campus.
Lan: “ Why don't we have a look round the campus ? ”- Mai: “ _____”
A. Yes, thanks. B. Good idea ! C. It's my pleasure. D. Do we ?

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau . (0,8 điểm)

1. Peter asked me if I could come to the meeting a following day.
A B C D
2. This book was writing by Jack London, an American writer. A B C D
3. This box is such heavy that he can not move it
A B C D
4. My grandmother has gone away with some friends of her.

A B C D

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. When she came home, her children (**watch**) _____ TV.
2. We (**not see**) _____ Jim for a long time. It's about ten years since we last saw him.
3. Could you tell me how (**start**) _____ this car.
4. Do you mind (**take**) _____ some photos, Mary ?

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau: (0,8 điểm)

1. Do you know the _____ of English now. (**important**)
2. My penpal friend is interested in the _____ beauty of Ha Long Bay (**nature**)
3. The car was so small that I sat _____ in the back seat. (**comfort**)
4. _____ . Taking part in English Speaking Festival will help you to _____ your English. (**improvement**)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

Many British people who go abroad on holiday, to visit family, (1) _____ on short business trips are advised to find out how to get urgent (2) _____ before leaving the UK. They have to bring a form (3) _____ explains what they should do if they fall ill or have an accident, and what arrangements exist in each country for medical treatment. The regulations are fairly simple but if people do not have this information, they may find that private medical care is extremely expensive. It is not unusual for people to discover that they do not have enough money with them to (4) _____ the total costs and in such circumstances an already difficult situation becomes even more complicated.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. and | B. or | C. so | D. but |
| 2. A. treat | B. treated | C. treatment | D. mistreatment |
| 3. A. when | B. why | C. who | D. which |
| 4. A. pay | B. give | C. take | D. spend |

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Students at the age of 18 always have to face a difficult decision to make. Some want to go on with their study at college or university; others prefer to start work immediately. Many school leavers are eager to go to work in order to make money to live independently and help their parents. They always do their best to overcome any obstacles they may encounter. Unfortunately, owing to the guidance poor and biased from their parents and teachers, most boys and girls are ill-prepared for unemployment. Therefore, they often feel worried and build up all sort of fearsome prospects in their mind as the time to start work gets nearer. It is the duty of the school and family to prepare these young people for their future jobs.

1. The main idea of the passage is _____.

A. Learning at university	B. Getting to know about new job
C. Starting to work after leaving school	D. Making an important decision at 18

2. Why do some young people want to find a job after they leave school?
- A. They are badly in need of money B. They want to lead an independent life
C. Their parents do not help them D. They want to get rid of schooling
3. What does the word "their" refer to?
- A. people B. parents C. students D. teachers
4. The word "**duty**" is closest in meaning to _____
- A. responsibility B. work C. job D. activity

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

The first of May, May Day is not a big festival for most of Britain. But for the students and the people of Oxford, it's an important celebration. The focus of the celebration is the Tower of Magdalen College at 6 o'clock in the morning. The college choir stands at the top of the tower and sings a hymn to spring. In the street below about 15.000 people stand and listen. Many people, especially the students, stay up all night at parties before the celebrations. They often dress up in smart clothes – such as - dinner jackets – for these parties. There are other celebrations all round the city. Groups of Morris dancers perform traditional English dances in the streets. Pubs and cafés open early all over the city. The festivalgoers are hungry and need some breakfast.

1. Is May Day a big festival for the students and the people of Oxford?

2. What does the college choir do at 6 o'clock in the morning?

3. What kinds of clothes do the students wear at parties before the celebration?

4. Do festivalgoers have breakfast at Pubs and cafés or restaurants?

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi với câu đã cho: (1,2 điểm)

1. They will build a new school in this area next month.

→ **A new school**

2. "Do you often practice speaking English with your partner?", the examiner asked Nga.

→ **The examiner**

3. Ask him first and he will offer to help.

→ **If**

4. The last time they saw that film was 2 years ago.

→ **They haven't**

5. My brother is a more skillful tennis player than me.

→ *My brother plays*

6. Despite having all the necessary qualifications, they didn't offer me the job.

→ *Although*

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO 10 THPT NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Hướng dẫn chấm có: 01 trang.

Tổng số: 50 câu = 10 điểm (Mỗi câu đúng được 0,2 điểm)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. B	2. C	3. D	4. C
------	------	------	------

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành câu. (3,2 điểm)

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. C
5. B	6. A	7. B	8. D
9. A	10. D	11. B	12. B
13. D	14. C	15. D	16. B

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu. (0,8 đ

1. D	2. B	3. A	4. D
------	------	------	------

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. *were watching* 2. *have not seen* 3. *to start* 4. *taking*

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. *importance* 2. *natural* 3. *uncomfortably* 4. *improve*

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn. (0,8 điểm)

1. B	2. C	3. D	4. A
------	------	------	------

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. D	2. B	3. C	4. A
------	------	------	------

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

- Yes, it is.
- The college choir stands at the top of the tower and sings a hymn to spring.
- They wear dinner jackets. / They wear smart clothes - such as - dinner jackets.
- Festival goers have breakfast at Pubs and cafés

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

- A new school will be built in this area next month.
- The examiner asked Nga if she often practiced speaking English with her partner.
- If you ask him first, he will offer to help.
- They haven't seen that film for 2 years.

5. My brother plays tennis more skillfully than I do/ me.
 6. Although I had all the necessary qualifications, they didn't offer me the job..
(Nếu thí sinh có cách làm khác với đáp án đã cho mà đúng thì giám khảo thảo luận để thống nhất cho điểm.)

PHÒNG GD & ĐT VIỆT TRÌ
 TRƯỜNG THCS DỮ LẬU

**ĐỀ THAM KHẢO TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10
 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM HỌC 2024 – 2025.
 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**

Đề thi có: 03 trang

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, Không kể thời gian giao đề

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. A. cancer B. concentrates C. century D. cancel
 2. A. establish B. artisan C. attraction D. handicraft
 3. A. programs B. invites C. laughs D. envelopes
 4. A. helped B. remarked C. watched D. struggled

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng nhất A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. Michael rarely returns to his hometown, _____?
 A. doesn't he B. hasn't he C. does he D. has he
 2. The decision was postponed, _____ was exactly what he wanted.
 A. which B. that C. who D. whom
 3. I work in an aircraft factory and _____
 A. so do my brother B. my brother doesn't, either
 C. neither do my brother D. my brother does, too
 4. I want to _____ a table at the Muong Thanh Hotel.
 A. maintain B. reserve C. manage D. allow
 5. She _____ speak more loudly because we can hardly hear what she is saying.
 A. ought to B. shouldn't C. mustn't D. will
 6. _____ the film begins with a terrible disaster, it has a happy ending.
 A. Because of B. In spite of C. Although D. Because
 7. Nowadays, people tend to go on a holiday _____ than they did in the past so that they can broaden their knowledge of the surrounding world and enjoy their life more.
 A. frequently B. more frequent C. frequentlier D. more frequently
 8. My elder sister isn't _____ to carry that heavy suitcase.
 A. so strong B. too strong C. strong enough D. enough strong
 9. It _____ that some foreigners had collected rubbish on Cat Ba Beach.
 A. reports B. had been reported C. reported D. was reported
 10. She wore _____ the party last night.
 A. a long white wedding dress B. a white long wedding dress
 C. a wedding white long dress D. a long wedding white dress
 11. Make sure you _____ us a visit when you are in town again
 A. give B. do C. pay D. have
 12. The match between Arsenal and MU was _____ because of bad weather.
 A. kept out B. set out C. sent off D. called off

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

13. It's extremely **rude** not to say "Thank you" when you are given something.
 A. casual B. careless C. embarrassing D. impolite

14. I received housing benefit when I was **unemployed**.

A. out of order B. out of fashion C. out of work D. out of practice

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp ở các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. Two friends are talking about the plan for tonight.

Minh: "_____."

Hoa: "I'd love to. Thank you."

A. Would you like to go to the new coffee shop with me?

B. What would you do if you can afford a new car?

C. Would you like a cake?

D. Why do you spend so much time playing games?

16. Two classmates are talking after the closing ceremony.

Linda: "What are you thinking of doing when you leave school?" - Tom: "_____"

A. I'm not that great at technology.

B. Not much. My dad is an engineer.

C. I'm not sure. Maybe something with history.

D. Oh, languages are definitely not my strengths.

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau: (0,8 điểm)

1. It takes my children fifteen minutes to go to the school by bike every day.

A B C D

2. When it began to rain, the BBQ was prepared in the garden by the Smiths.

A B C D

3. I would rather hang out with ours friends tonight, so I try to finish my homework.

A B C D

4. His teacher suggested he spends less time playing computer games and learning more.

A B C D

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc trong các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. This is my last day here. I (fly) to Ho Chi Minh City tomorrow.

2. The walls (not paint) since I saw it.

3. I don't mind (ride) a bike to school on rainy days.

4. Students are encouraged (think) creatively.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Housework has been regarded as women's work. (tradition)

2. What is the correct of this word? (pronounce)

3. We apologize for the delay and any caused. (convenient)

4. Many English words have been over the centuries. (simplicity)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng nhất A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

HAS GOOGLE MADE US STUPID?

The rise of Google and other search engines has changed the way we remember information, according to research. (1) we now have access to all the information we could possibly want at the touch of a button, we no longer need to store so much information in our heads. It's been suggested that this is actually changing the way our brains store and recall information. We're quite likely (2) information that we believe we can find online and more likely to remember something that we might not be able to access on the internet. We are now better at remembering where we can (3) of the information than we are at remembering the information itself. Interestingly, the brain is a malleable organ, (4) changes according to our circumstances. So, it's not just Google that can change the way we remember things. We have always looked to "experts" to remember things for us. And even in more informal ways, long-term couples also learn to rely on each other for remembering information.

Now, where did I put my keys?

1. A. However B. Although C. Because D. Because of

2. A. forgetful B. forgot C. forgettable D. to forget

3. A. get hold B. make use C. take notice D. take care

4. A. that B. which C. what D. who

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

The price of holidays can fluctuate a great deal throughout the year, so you can save a lot if you are flexible with your travel dates and avoid peak holiday times. It can be also cheaper if you book well in advance. Before your departure, make sure you get as much information about your destination as you can. Find out if you require any special visas or permits to travel there. Think about spending money as well. Will you be able to access your own money easily enough or will you need to take cash with you? Think about eating larger lunches and smaller evening meals to help your money go further, as lunch is generally cheaper. Make sure that you keep sufficient identification with you at all times. It may also help to email a copy of your passport details to yourself, in case it is lost or stolen. Label your suitcases clearly so that they can be easily identified as yours. It can be useful to store a copy of your itinerary in a prominent place in your suitcase so that the airline will know where to find you if your luggage gets lost.

Be sure to pack any medication or other essential items in your hand luggage. If your flight is delayed, or your luggage is lost, these can be difficult to obtain in an airport or foreign country.

1. Which can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Travel procedures B. Travel advice
C. How to adjust travel dates D. Protect your luggage

2. According to the passage, your luggage should be.....

- A. stored in a safe place. B. tagged in case of being lost.
C. packed with your passport. D. painted a bright colour.

3. The underlined word "it" refers to your

- A. identification B. luggage C. passport D. flight

4. What is the word "itinerary" in closest meaning to?

- A. a plan of a journey B. a plan of holiday
C. a plan of a vacation D. a plan of camping

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

As for transportation, ecotourists might prefer a biking or walking tour to a bus tour which may contribute to air pollution. They often avoid travelling on a cruise ship, as a cruise ship is a great source of air and water pollution, with harmful emissions sent into the air and passengers' waste dumped into the sea. A cruise ship might also cause damage to coral reefs and the ecosystem that it travels near.

What about accommodation? Ecotourists can choose hotels and tourism companies that hire mainly local staff, as a way to contribute to the local economy. They can also directly benefit the local people by staying in their homes and studying local traditions.

What else makes tourists become ecotourists? Ecotourists can take part in activities or projects to protect the local environment, such as recycling used products or cleaning up the beach. In general, if they make their trip environmentally and socially responsible, they are ecotourists.

1. Do ecotourists prefer a walking tour or a bus tour?

.....

2. Are harmless emissions released into the air by a cruise ship?

.....

3. How can ecotourists benefit the local economy and local people?

.....

4. What activities or projects can ecotourists take part in to protect the local environment?

.....

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. They require special permits to access Son Doong Cave.

-> **Special permits**

2. "Did your sister help you type your essay yesterday morning, Susan?" Jim asked.

-> **Jim asked**

3. Promise to try harder , otherwise, I won't help you.

-> **If**.....

4. Nam last flew a kite with his friend last summer.

-> **Nam has**

5. She is a gentler presenter than other students in the class.

-> *She presents*.....

6. Because of her lack of confidence, she failed to become the best orator.

-> *Because*

The end.

PHÒNG GD & ĐT VIỆT TRÌ
TRƯỜNG THCS DỮ LÂU

**ĐỀ THAM KHẢO TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10
TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM HỌC 2024 – 2025.
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**

Đề thi có: 03 trang

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, *Không kể thời gian giao đề*

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. A. cancer B. concentrates C. century D. cancel
2. A. establish B. artisan C. attraction D. handicraft
3. A. programs B. invides C. laughs D. envelopes
4. A. helped B. remarked C. watched D. struggled

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng nhất A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. Michael rarely returns to his hometown, _____?
A. doesn't he B. hasn't he C. **does he** D. has he
2. The decision was postponed, _____ was exactly what he wanted.
A. which B. that C. who D. whom
3. I work in an aircraft factory and _____.
A. so do my brother B. my brother doesn't, either
C. neither do my brother **D. my brother does, too**
4. I want to _____ a table at the Muong Thanh Hotel.
A. maintain **B. reserve** C. manage D. allow
5. She _____ speak more loudly because we can hardly hear what she is saying.
A. ought to B. shouldn't C. mustn't D. will
6. _____ the film begins with a terrible disaster, it has a happy ending.
A. Because of B. In spite of **C. Although** D. Because
7. Nowadays, people tend to go on a holiday _____ than they did in the past so that they can broaden their knowledge of the surrounding world and enjoy their life more.
A. frequently B. more frequent C. frequentlier **D. more frequently**
8. My elder sister isn't _____ to carry that heavy suitcase.
A. so strong B. too strong **C. strong enough** D. enough strong
9. It _____ that some foreigners had collected rubbish on Cat Ba Beach.
A. reports B. had been reported C. reported **D. was reported**
10. She wore _____ the party last night.
A. a long white wedding dress B. a white long wedding dress
C. a wedding white long dress D. a long wedding white dress
11. Make sure you _____ us a visit when you are in town again
A. give B. do **C. pay** D. have
12. The match between Arsenal and MU was _____ because of bad weather.
A. kept out B. set out C. sent off **D. called off**

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

13. It's extremely **rude** not to say "Thank you" when you are given something.

- A. casual B. careless C. embarrassing **D. impolite**

14. I received housing benefit when I was **unemployed**.

- A. out of order B. out of fashion **C. out of work** D. out of practice

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp ở các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. Two friends are talking about the plan for tonight.

Minh: "_____."

Hoa: "I'd love to. Thank you."

A. Would you like to go to the new coffee shop with me?

B. What would you do if you can afford a new car?

C. Would you like a cake?

D. Why do you spend so much time playing games?

16. Two classmates are talking after the closing ceremony.

Linda: "What are you thinking of doing when you leave school?" - Tom: "_____"

A. I'm not that great at technology.

B. Not much. My dad is an engineer.

C. I'm not sure. Maybe something with history.

D. Oh, languages are definitely not my strengths.

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau: (0,8 điểm)

1. It takes my children fifteen minutes to go to the school by bike every day.

- A B **C** D

2. When it began to rain, the BBQ was prepared in the garden by the Smiths.

- A B **C** D

3. I would rather hang out with ours friends tonight, so I try to finish my homework.

- A **B** C D

4. His teacher suggested he spends less time playing computer games and learning more.

- A **B** C D

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc trong các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. This is my last day here. I (fly) **will fly** to Ho Chi Minh City tomorrow.

2. The walls (not paint) **haven't been painted** since I saw it.

3. I don't mind (ride) **riding** a bike to school on rainy days.

4. Students are encouraged (think) **to think** creatively.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Housework has **traditionally** been regarded as women's work. (tradition)

2. What is the correct **pronunciation** of this word? (pronounce)

3. We apologize for the delay and any **inconvenience** caused. (convenient)

4. Many English words have been **simplified** over the centuries. (simplicity)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng nhất A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

HAS GOOGLE MADE US STUPID?

The rise of Google and other search engines has changed the way we remember information, according to research. (1)we now have access to all the information we could possibly want at the touch of a button, we no longer need to store so much information in our heads. It's been suggested that this is actually changing the way our brains store and recall information. We're quite likely (2) information that we believe we can find online and more likely to remember something that we might not be able to access on the internet. We are now better at remembering where we can (3) of the information than we are at remembering the information itself. Interestingly, the brain is a malleable organ, (4) changes according to our circumstances. So, it's not just Google that can change the way we remember things. We have always looked to "experts" to remember things for us. And even in more informal ways, long-term couples also learn to rely on each other for remembering information.

Now, where did I put my keys?

1. A. However B. Although **C. Because** D. Because of

2. A. forgetful B. forgot C. forgettable **D. to forget**

3. **A. get hold** B. make use C. take notice D. take care
 4. A. that **B. which** C. what D. who

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

The price of holidays can fluctuate a great deal throughout the year, so you can save a lot if you are flexible with your travel dates and avoid peak holiday times. It can be also cheaper if you book well in advance. Before your departure, make sure you get as much information about your destination as you can. Find out if you require any special visas or permits to travel there. Think about spending money as well. Will you be able to access your own money easily enough or will you need to take cash with you? Think about eating larger lunches and smaller evening meals to help your money go further, as lunch is generally cheaper. Make sure that you keep sufficient identification with you at all times. It may also help to email a copy of your passport details to yourself, in case it is lost or stolen. Label your suitcases clearly so that they can be easily identified as yours. It can be useful to store a copy of your itinerary in a prominent place in your suitcase so that the airline will know where to find you if your luggage gets lost.

Be sure to pack any medication or other essential items in your hand luggage. If your flight is delayed, or your luggage is lost, these can be difficult to obtain in an airport or foreign country.

- Which can be the best title for the passage?
 A. Travel procedures **B. Travel advice**
 C. How to adjust travel dates D. Protect your luggage
- According to the passage, your luggage should be.....
 A. stored in a safe place. **B. tagged in case of being lost.**
 C. packed with your passport. D. painted a bright colour.
- The underlined word "it" refers to your
 A. identification B. luggage **C. passport** D. flight
- What is the word "itinerary" in closest meaning to?
A. a plan of a journey B. a plan of holiday
 C. a plan of a vacation D. a plan of camping

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

As for transportation, ecotourists might prefer a biking or walking tour to a bus tour which may contribute to air pollution. They often avoid travelling on a cruise ship, as a cruise ship is a great source of air and water pollution, with harmful emissions sent into the air and passengers' waste dumped into the sea. A cruise ship might also cause damage to coral reefs and the ecosystem that it travels near.

What about accommodation? Ecotourists can choose hotels and tourism companies that hire mainly local staff, as a way to contribute to the local economy. They can also directly benefit the local people by staying in their homes and studying local traditions.

What else makes tourists become ecotourists? Ecotourists can take part in activities or projects to protect the local environment, such as recycling used products or cleaning up the beach. In general, if they make their trip environmentally and socially responsible, they are ecotourists.

- Do ecotourists prefer a walking tour or a bus tour?
- They prefer a walking tour . / A walking tour.
- Are harmless emissions released into the air by a cruise ship?
- No, they aren't. / No.
- How can ecotourists benefit the local economy and local people?
- Ecotourists (They) can choose hotels and tourism companies that hire (mainly) local staff or stay in the local people's homes.
- What activities or projects can ecotourists take part in to protect the local environment?
- Ecotourists (They) can take part in activities or projects (to protect the local environment), such as recycling used products or cleaning up the beach.

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

- They require special permits to access Son Doong Cave.
-> Special permits are required to access Son Doong Cave.
- "Did your sister help you type your essay yesterday morning, Susan?" Jim asked.
-> Jim asked Susan if her sister had helped her type her essay the previous morning. / the morning before.

3. Promise to try harder , otherwise, I won't help you.

-> **If you don't promise to try harder , I won't help you.**

4. Nam last flew a kite with his friend last summer.

-> **Nam has not flown a kite with his friend since last summer.**

5. She is a gentler presenter than other students in the class.

-> **She presents more gently than other students in the class.**

6. Because of her lack of confidence, she failed to become the best orator.

-> **Because she lacked confidence, she failed to become the best orator.**

The end.

PHÒNG GD & ĐT VIỆT TRÌ
TRƯỜNG THCS DỮ LÂU

**HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THAM KHẢO
TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10
NĂM HỌC 2024 – 2025.
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**

Tổng số: 50 câu = 10 điểm (Mỗi câu đúng được 0,2 điểm)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. D
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Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. C	2. A	3. D	4. B
5. A	6. C	7. D	8. C
9. D	10. A	11. C	12. D
13. D	14. C	15. A	16. C

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. C	2. C	3. B	4. B
------	------	------	------

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. will fly	2. haven't been painted	3. riding	4. to think
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Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. traditionally	2. pronunciation	3. inconvenience	4. simplified
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Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. C	2. D	3. A	4. B
------	------	------	------

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. B	2. B	3. C	4. A
------	------	------	------

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. They prefer a walking tour . / A walking tour.

2. No, they aren't. / No.
3. Ecotourists (They) can choose hotels and tourism companies that hire (mainly) local staff or stay in the local people's homes.
4. Ecotourists (They) can take part in activities or projects (to protect the local environment), such as recycling used products or cleaning up the beach.

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. **Special permits** are required to access Son Doong Cave.
2. **Jim asked** Susan if her sister had helped her type her essay the previous morning. / the morning before.
3. **If** you don't promise to try harder, I won't help you.
4. **Nam has** not flown a kite with his friend since last summer.
5. **She presents** more gently than other students in the class.
6. **Because** she lacked confidence, she failed to become the best orator.

Chú ý: - Thí sinh làm bài cách khác với hướng dẫn chấm mà đúng thì tổ chấm thống nhất cho điểm tương ứng với biểu điểm của hướng dẫn chấm.

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
PHÚ THỌ**

TRƯỜNG THCS HẠC TRÌ

**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 90 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)
(Đề tham khảo có 03 trang)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>laugh</u> | B. <u>caught</u> | C. <u>naughty</u> | D. <u>taught</u> |
| 2. A. <u>design</u> | B. <u>solar</u> | C. <u>website</u> | D. <u>sample</u> |
| 3. A. <u>received</u> | B. <u>watched</u> | C. <u>discovered</u> | D. <u>destroyed</u> |
| 4. A. <u>benefits</u> | B. <u>develops</u> | C. <u>prevents</u> | D. <u>responds</u> |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. He has bought a new TV, _____?
A. has he B. doesn't he C. does he D. hasn't he
2. The worker _____ house is next to mine left for Hanoi this morning.
A. which B. whom C. what D. whose
3. My mother never drinks coffee, and _____.
A. neither do I B. neither I do C. either I do D. I don't, too
4. The school _____ all the students to take an interest in arts.
A. noticed B. encouraged C. supposed D. managed
5. Ann is ill today. The doctor said that she _____ to stay in bed for a few days.
A. should B. can C. ought D. must
6. Thousands of lives were saved _____ the scientists had warned them about the tsunami.
A. because B. although C. however D. therefore
7. He drives _____ in the company.
A. as carefully B. the more carefully C. so carefully D. the most carefully
8. The fruit isn't _____ for us to eat.
A. fresh enough B. enough fresh C. so fresh D. such fresh

9. _____ to be arrested last night.

A. It was reported

B. They were reported

C. They reported that

D. They were reported that

10. My mother has bought me a _____.

A. lovely small doll white

B. small lovely white doll

C. doll lovely small white

D. lovely small white doll

11. The government must _____ measures to preserve historical sites in the area.

A. give

B. do

C. take

D. make

12. The city has recently _____ a library in the West Suburb.

A. set off

B. set of

C. set up

D. set out

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

13. Vietnamese people believe that a wedding is a meaningful event.

A. sad

B. sorrowful

C. important

D. unimportant

14. She only had time to tell me the main idea of it, not detail.

A. story

B. gist

C. list

D. start

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. Peter: "What's on the television tonight?" - John: "_____"

A. A football match after the news

B. At half past nine

C. The film is good

D. I will go to the cinema

16. Peter: "Would you mind if I used your phone?"

- Mary: "_____."

A. Please do

B. No, thank you

C. No, I can't

D. Yes, I do

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

17. Although a weather was cold, we still went fishing with my father.

A. a

B. was

C. went

D. with

18. Goods can't transport to citizens because of corona virus pandemic.

A. can't

B. transport

C. citizens

D. because of

19. The teacher was such tired that she had to decided to go to bed early.

A. was

B. such

C. had to

D. early

20. Jenifer was the more hard-working student in our school last year.

A. the more

B. in

C. school

D. last year

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Yesterday, From seven to nine o'clock, we (study) _____ Math online.

2. Nothing (be) _____ done since he moved here.

3. Their grandparents prefer (watch) _____ basketball to playing it.

4. We used (play) _____ chess with our father when we were children.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. The language of _____ is Bahasa Malaysia.

(instruct)

2. I couldn't sleep because the bed was so _____.

(comfort)

3. They are working _____, so we are unsatisfied.

(effect)

4. Some designers have _____ the Aodai by printing lines of poetry on it.

(modern)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

No writer in American literature is more famous or more loved than Samuel Longhorn Clements. Born in Missouri in 1835, he grew up on the bank of the Mississippi river (1) _____ later adopted the pen name Mark Twain. The village environment (2) _____ the two novels which made him famous: "Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn". "Life on the Mississippi" told of his adventures on the river boats of that period.

Mark Twain's life as a writer started during the Civil War (3) _____ he worked as a newspaper man in Nevada and California. His short story "The celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County" was an immediate (4) _____ and his new career began.

1. A. or

B. and

C. so

D. but

2. A. increased

B. improved

C. encouraged

D. inspired

3. A. where

B. who

C. when

D. which

4. A. success

B. successful

C. succeed

D. succeeding

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

The search for alternative sources of energy has led in various directions. Many communities are burning garbage and other biological waste products to produce electricity. Converting waste products to gases or oil is also an efficient way to dispose of wastes.

Experimental work is being done to derive **synthetic fuels** from coal, oil shale and coal tars. But to date, that process has proven expensive. Other experiments are underway to harness power with giant windmills. Geothermal power, heat from the earth, is also being tested.

Some experts expect utility companies to revive hydroelectric power derived from streams and rivers. Fifty years ago, hydroelectric power provided one third of the electricity used in the US, but today **it** supplies only 4 percent. The oceans are another potential source of energy. Scientists are studying ways to convert the energy of ocean currents, tides, and waves to electricity. Experiments are also underway to make use of temperature differences in ocean water to produce energy.

1. Which is the best title for this reading passage?

- A.** The Use of Water Products for Energy.
- B.** The Search for Alternative Sources of Energy.
- C.** Efficient Ways of Disposing of Wastes.
- D.** New Discoveries in Geothermal Power.

2. Fifty years ago one third of the electricity in the US was provided by_____.

- A.** wind
- B.** waste products
- C.** water
- D.** old

3. In the second paragraph the phrase “synthetic fuels” could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A.** biological fuels
- B.** low burning fuels
- C.** fast burning fuels
- D.** artificially made fuels

4. What does the word “it” in the third paragraph refer to?

- A.** burning garbage
- B.** geothermal power
- C.** hydroelectric power
- D.** farmers

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Everyone wants to reduce pollution. But the pollution problem is as complicated as it is serious. It is complicated because much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. For example, exhaust from automobile caused large percentages of air pollution. But the automobile provides transportation to millions of people. Factories discharge much of the material that pollutes air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people.

Thus, to end or greatly reduce pollutions immediately, people would have to stop using many things that benefit them. Most people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be gradually reduced in several ways, scientists and engineers can work to find ways to lessen the amount of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Government can pass and enforce laws that force businesses and individuals to stop, or cut down on certain polluting activities.

1. Do things that benefit people bring about pollution?

.....

2. Why is it complicated to reduce pollution?

.....

3. Who can find ways to lessen the amount of pollution?

.....

4. What can the Government do to reduce pollution?

.....

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. They will make you pay a fine if they catch you smoking.

→ You.....

2. “Do you go to school on Sunday?” my friend asked.

-> My friend asked.....

3. Watching movies, listening to music and reading books in English are the only effective ways to help improve my English level.

->If I.....

4. I last saw Peter when he attended the school meeting.

->I haven't.....

5. John is a more successful researcher than I am.

→ John researches

6. Because of his friend's absence, he has to copy the lesson for her.

→ Because.....

-----HẾT-----

Đáp án

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. laugh | B. caught | C. naughty | D. taught |
| 2. A. design | B. solar | C. website | D. sample |
| 3. A. received | B. watched | C. discovered | D. destroyed |
| 4. A. benefits | B. develops | C. prevents | D. responds |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- He has bought a new TV, _____?
A. has he B. **doesn't he** C. does he D. hasn't he
- The worker _____ house is next to mine left for Hanoi this morning.
A. which B. whom C. what D. **whose**
- My mother never drinks coffee, and _____.
A. **neither do I** B. neither I do C. either I do D. I don't, too
- The school _____ all the students to take an interest in arts.
A. noticed B. **encouraged** C. supposed D. managed
- Ann is ill today. The doctor said that she _____ to stay in bed for a few days.
A. should B. can C. **ought** D. must
- Thousands of lives were saved _____ the scientists had warned them about the tsunami.
A. **because** B. although C. however D. therefore
- He drives _____ in the company.
A. as carefully B. the more carefully C. so carefully D. **the most carefully**
- The fruit isn't _____ for us to eat.
A. **fresh enough** B. enough fresh C. so fresh D. such fresh
- _____ to be arrested last night.
A. **It was reported** B. They were reported
C. They reported that D. They were reported that
- My mother has bought me a _____.
A. lovely small doll white B. small lovely white doll
C. doll lovely small white D. **lovely small white doll**
- The government must _____ measures to preserve historical sites in the area.
A. give B. do C. **take** D. make
- The city has recently _____ a library in the West Suburb.
A. set off B. set of C. **set up** D. set out

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

13. Vietnamese people believe that a wedding is a meaningful event.

- A. sad B. sorrowful C. important D. unimportant

14. She only had time to tell me the main idea of it, not detail.

- A. story B. gist C. list D. start

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. Peter: "What's on the television tonight?" - John: "_____"

- A. A football match after the news B. At half past nine
C. The film is good D. I will go to the cinema

16. Peter: "Would you mind if I used your phone?"

- Mary: "_____."

- A. Please do B. No, thank you
C. No, I can't D. Yes, I do

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

17. Although a weather was cold, we still went fishing with my father.

- A. a B. was C. went D. with

18. Goods can't transport to citizens because of corona virus pandemic.

- A. can't B. transport C. citizens D. because of

19. The teacher was such tired that she had to decided to go to bed early.

- A. was B. such C. had to D. early

20. Jenifer was the more hard-working student in our school last year.

- A. the more B. in C. school D. last year

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Yesterday, From seven to nine o'clock, we (study) _____ Math online.

2. Nothing (be) _____ done since he moved here.

3. Their grandparents prefer (watch) _____ basketball to playing it.

4. We used (play) _____ chess with our father when we were children.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. The language of _____ is Bahasa Malaysia. (instruct)

instruction

2. I couldn't sleep because the bed was so _____. (comfort)

uncomfortable

3. They are working _____, so we are unsatisfied. (effect)

uneffectively

4. Some designers have _____ the Aodai by printing lines of poetry on it. (modern)

modernized

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

No writer in American literature is more famous or more loved than Samuel Longhorn Clements. Born in Missouri in 1835, he grew up on the bank of the Mississippi river (1) _____ later adopted the pen name Mark Twain. The village environment (2) _____ the two novels which made him famous: "Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn". "Life on the Mississippi" told of his adventures on the river boats of that period.

Mark Twain's life as a writer started during the Civil War (3) _____ he worked as a newspaper man in Nevada and California. His short story "The celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County" was an immediate (4) _____ and his new career began.

1. A. or B. and C. so D. but
2. A. increased B. improved C. encouraged D. inspired
3. A. where B. who C. when D. which
4. A. success B. successful C. succeed D. succeeding

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

The search for alternative sources of energy has led in various directions. Many communities are burning garbage and other biological waste products to produce electricity. Converting waste products to gases or oil is also an efficient way to dispose of wastes.

Experimental work is being done to derive **synthetic fuels** from coal, oil shale and coal tars. But to date, that process has proven expensive. Other experiments are underway to harness power with giant windmills. Geothermal power, heat from the earth, is also being tested. Some experts expect utility companies to revive hydroelectric power derived from streams and rivers. Fifty years ago, hydroelectric power provided one third of the electricity used in the US, but today **it** supplies only 4 percent. The oceans are another potential source of energy. Scientists are studying ways to convert the energy of ocean currents, tides, and waves to electricity. Experiments are also underway to make use of temperature differences in ocean water to produce energy.

1. Which is the best title for this reading passage?

A. The Use of Water Products for Energy.

B. The Search for Alternative Sources of Energy.

C. Efficient Ways of Disposing of Wastes.

D. New Discoveries in Geothermal Power.

2. Fifty years ago one third of the electricity in the US was provided by _____.

A. wind

B. waste products

C. water

D. old

3. In the second paragraph the phrase "**synthetic fuels**" could be best replaced by which of the following?

A. biological fuels

B. low burning fuels

C. fast burning fuels

D. artificially made fuels

4. What does the word "**it**" in the third paragraph refer to?

A. burning garbage

B. geothermal power

C. hydroelectric power

D. farmers

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Everyone wants to reduce pollution. But the pollution problem is as complicated as it is serious. It is complicated because much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. For example, exhaust from automobile caused large percentages of air pollution. But the automobile provides transportation to millions of people. Factories discharge much of the material that pollutes air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people.

Thus, to end or greatly reduce pollutions immediately, people would have to stop using many things that benefit them. Most people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be gradually reduced in several ways, scientists and engineers can work to find ways to lessen the amount of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Government can pass and enforce laws that force businesses and individuals to stop, or cut down on certain polluting activities.

1. Do things that benefit people bring about pollution?

→ Yes, they do.

2. Why is it complicated to reduce pollution?

→ Because much pollution is caused by things that benefit people.

3. Who can find ways to lessen the amount of pollution?

→ Scientists and engineers can (find ways to lessen the amount of pollution)

4. What can the Government do to reduce pollution?

→ Government can pass and enforce laws that force businesses and individuals to stop, or cut down on certain polluting activities.

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. They will make you pay a fine if they catch you smoking.

→ You.....

2. "Do you go to school on Sunday?" my friend asked.

-> My friend asked.....

3. Watching movies, listening to music and reading books in English are the only effective ways to help improve my English level

->If I.....

4. I last saw Peter when he attended the school meeting

->I haven't.....meeting

5. John is a more successful researcher than I am.

→ John researches

6. Because of his friend's absence, he has to copy the lesson for her.

→ Because.....

-----HẾT-----

PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
VIỆT TRÌ

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2022 - 2023

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THAM KHẢO
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với các từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác so với các từ còn lại (0,8 điểm)

1. A 2. A 3. B 4. D

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. A
9. A 10. D 11. C 12. C 13. C 14. B 15. A 16. A

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C, hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. were studying 2. have been 3. watching 4. to play

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. instruction 2. uncomfortable 3. uneffectively 4. modernized

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. C

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. Yes, they do.
 2. Because much pollution is caused by things that benefit people.
 3. Scientists and engineers can (find ways to lessen the amount of pollution)
 4. Government can pass and enforce laws that force businesses and individuals to stop, or cut down on certain polluting activities.
- Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)**
1. You will be made to pay a fine if they catch you smoking. /You will be fined if they catch you smoking.
 2. My friend asked me if I went to school on Sunday.
 3. If I didn't watch movies, listen to music and read books in English, my English level wouldn't/couldn't be improved.
 4. I haven't seen Peter since he attended the school meeting
 5. John researches more successfully than I do.
 6. Because his friend is absent, he has to copy the lesson for her.

Mỗi câu đúng được 0,2 điểm cho toàn bài. Tổng 50 câu 10 điểm.
Các đáp án khác ngoài đáp án của hướng dẫn chấm mà đúng thì sẽ được chấp nhận.

MÃ ĐỀ 001

Môn: Tiếng Anh

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề
Đề thi có 04 trang

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. gamble | B. dangerous | C. gap | D. guarantee |
| 2. A. bicycle | B. drive | C. invention | D. design |
| 3. A. quizzes | B. promises | C. watches | D. stores |
| 4. A. sacred | B. controled | C. prepared | D. destroyed |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. She used to spend a lot of money on books, _____?
A. does she B. did she C. didn't she D. doesn't she
2. Have you met the woman _____ daughter looks after the child for us?
A. who B. which C. whom D. whose
3. Mary and Sam won't attend the meeting tomorrow, and _____ will I.
A. either B. neither C. so D. too
4. The workshop gives teenagers _____ to establish healthy ways to deal with stress.
A. opportunity B. experience C. mission D. advantage
5. You _____ water the plants. It's going to rain tonight.
A. mustn't B. don't have to C. need D. have to
6. The family always enjoy themselves _____ having no money.
A. although B. in spite of C. so D. despite of
7. The lessons this year are _____ than those last year.
A. longer and more difficult B. more long and diffucult
C. more longer and more difficult D. more difficult and long
8. I'm afraid we don't have _____ to make the dessert.
A. oranges enough B. so oranges C. such oranges D. enough oranges
9. It _____ that all the hard work will pay off.
A. expects B. to be expected C. being expected D. is expected
10. Thuong's father gave her a(n) _____ scarf as a present on her 17th birthday.
A. beautiful red Italian woollen B. beautiful Italian red woollen
C. Italian beautiful woollen red D. woollen red beautiful Italian
11. Jim is a warm-hearted man, who always _____ a helping hand to his neighbors.
A. makes B. takes C. lends D. lifts
12. Because of the bad weather, their trip to France has been _____ until next week.
A. put off B. put on C. set up D. turned down

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.

13. We should go to the mountainous area to enjoy some **fresh** air at the weekend.
A. windy B. rainy C. unpolluted D. polluted

14. My brother **went on** with the project even though his boss said it was impossible to do.

- A. made B. continued C. fought D. began

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. Kim and An are taking about organizing some activities for the next semester.

- Kim: "Why don't we set up an English club for all students in our school?"

- An: "_____"

- A. That's a good idea! B. It is nonsense.
C. It is an international language. D. It must be more than 20 members.

16. Tuan and Lan are waiting for the bus.

- Tuan: "I've passed my exam."

- Lan: "_____"

- A. Please, do. B. It's nice of you to say so.
C. Good luck! D. Congratulations!

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C, hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. Newspapers had arranged into different kinds on the shelves before last Sunday.

- A. kinds B. on the shelves C. Newspapers D. had arranged

3. The music was too loud that I couldn't sleep well last night.

- A. well B. too loud C. couldn't D. The

4. I haven't seen Kate and David's children for years. Which ones are them?

- A. haven't seen B. them C. children D. years

4. A man who is waiting for the bus there is my neighbor.

- A. waiting B. is C. A D. the

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Last Saturday at 7 p.m, she (have)_____ an appointment with supervisor.

2. The garden looks tidy. Somebody (clean)_____ it.

3. It took me two hours (go)_____ home from here.

4. Would you mind (tell) _____ me the truth?

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Air _____is one of the problems that people have to deal with. (pollute)

2. The Internet has helped students study more_____. (effective)

3. John hasn't_____ whether he should buy it or not. (decision)

4. That industrial country is seeking and exploiting _____resources to satisfy its demand. (nature)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Firstly, having an aim or goal is important when you are learning a language. You should think about (1) _____ you want to study English and what you want to achieve. When you have decided on your main goal, you can then make smaller steps to reach it. This method helps you to stay motivated. Secondly, learning a language takes a lot of time and practice. (2)_____, it helps if you have a routine when you are studying. You should think about how long you can study for each day or week. Whether you study for 30 minutes each day or 1-2 hours throughout the week, you will gradually improve your English. Thirdly, you won't be perfect at English straightaway. All learners (and many native speakers!) (3)_____ mistakes in English. It's better to be fluent (talking smoothly in a way that can be understood) and make errors than be accurate without fluency. You can ask the people you are talking with to identify mistakes in your English. These corrections will make you better at using English in a (4) _____ way.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. what | B. where | C. whose | D. why |
| 2. A. Therefore | B. However | C. But | D. Or |
| 3. A. produce | B. make | C. find | D. discover |
| 4. A. naturally | B. nature | C. natural | D. unnatural |

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Yellowstone is the United States' first and most famous national park. This large wilderness area is very high in the Rocky Mountains of the northwestern US. It is bigger than the smallest state in the US. Yellowstone became the world's first national park in 1872. Yellowstone has many different **kinds** of beautiful scenery. Although millions of people visit the park, the land remains unchanged-still a wilderness. The valley of the Yellowstone River has beautiful colored rocks and three large waterfalls. In the early morning or evening, visitors sometimes see large deer-like animals, or buffaloes eating grass along the shores of lake Yellowstone. The high mountains around Yellowstone are covered with evergreen forests.

Yellowstone Park has many areas with hot springs. **These** are caused by heat from the hot enter of the earth. Old Faithful is the most famous. Every 70 minutes, Old Faithful sends hot water about 150 feet high into the air. When you visit Yellowstone, why not live like a cowboy? You can stay at an Old West country hotel. You'll enjoy typical cowboy food outdoor. You can ride a horse along one of many paths or trails. If you like excitement, take a boat trip down the Snake River, or spend a quiet summer day fishing by a river or a blue mountain lake.

1. Where can the visitors sometimes see animal eating grass?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. on the top of the mountains | B. at anywhere in the forests |
| C. at the three large waterfalls | D. along the shores of the lake |

2. The word "kinds**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.**

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| A. types | B. pairs | C. means | D. members |
|----------|----------|----------|------------|

3. The word "These**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.**

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|----------|------------|
| A. parks | B. hot springs | C. areas | D. forests |
|----------|----------------|----------|------------|

4. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Interesting waterfalls in Yellowstone
- B. Interesting Cowboys at Yellowstone
- C. Hot Springs and Forests in Yellowstone
- D. An Introduction of Yellowstone

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

JAPAN EARTHQUAKE & TSUNAMI IN 2011

On March 11, 2011, there was a magnitude-9 earthquake in north- eastern Japan. This natural disaster was so terrible and lead to a lot of changes in Japanese's life.

According to some newspaper, more than 120,000 buildings were destroyed, 278,000 were half-destroyed and 726,000 were partially destroyed. The Japanese government estimated that the direct financial damage from the disaster was about \$199 billion dollars (about 16.9 trillion yen). The World Bank also estimated the total economic cost could be up to \$235 billion. Therefore, it was considered to be one of the costliest natural disaster in world history. In Japan, residents have been still recovering from the disaster. Their effort to lead a new life is so amazing, although some people lost their property or even family members. All the world looks up to those Japanese because of their considerable effort.

1. When did the earthquake in Japan happen?

.....

2. Were 278,000 buildings destroyed totally?

.....

3. Was the cost of this natural disaster expensive or cheap?

4. What did Japanese residents do after the disaster?

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. They will plant a lot of trees around the park next weekend.

→ **A lot of trees**

2. "Who do you often share with when you get problems?" Nick said to me.

→ **Nick asked**

3. Promise to return back the money and I will lend you some.

→ **If**

4. I last saw Jenny when I graduated from university.

→ **I haven't**

5. Jacob is a more skillful weaver than I am.

→ **Jacob weaves**

6. Because of her bad behavior, she was punished.

→ **Because**

**SỞ GD&ĐT PHÚ THỌ
TRƯỜNG PTCLC HÙNG VƯƠNG**

MÃ ĐỀ 001

**HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THAM KHẢO
TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025**

Môn: Tiếng Anh

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề

Đề thi có 04 trang

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. A. gamble

B. dangerous

C. gap

D. guarantee

2. A. bicycle

B. drive

C. invention

D. design

3. A. quizzes

B. promises

C. watches

D. stores

4. **A. sacred**

B. controled

C. prepared

D. destroyed

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. She used to spend a lot of money on books, _____?

A. does she

B. did she

C. didn't she

D. doesn't she

2. Have you met the woman _____ daughter looks after the child for us?

A. who

B. which

C. whom

D. whose

3. Mary and Sam won't attend the meeting tomorrow, and _____ will I.

A. either

B. neither

C. so

D. too

4. The workshop gives teenagers _____ to establish healthy ways to deal with stress.

A. opportunity

B. experience

C. mission

D. advantage

5. You _____ water the plants. It's going to rain tonight.

A. mustn't

B. don't have to

C. need

D. have to

6. The family always enjoy themselves _____ having no money.

A. although

B. in spite of

C. so

D. despite of

7. The lessons this year are _____ than those last year.
A. longer and more difficult B. more long and diffucult
 C. more longer and more difficult D. more difficult and long
8. I'm afraid we don't have _____ to make the dessert.
 A. oranges enough B. so oranges C. such oranges **D. enough oranges**
9. It _____ that all the hard work will pay off.
 A. expects B. to be expected C. being expected **D. is expected**
10. Thuong's father gave her a(n) _____ scarf as a present on her 17th birthday.
A. beautiful red Italian woollen B. beautiful Italian red woollen
 C. Italian beautiful woollen red D. woollen red beautiful Italian
11. Jim is a warm-hearted man, who always _____ a helping hand to his neighbors.
 A. makes B. takes **C. lends** D. lifts
12. Because of the bad weather, their trip to France has been _____ until next week.
A. put off B. put on C. set up D. turned down

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.

13. We should go to the mountainous area to enjoy some **fresh** air at the weekend.
 A. windy B. rainy **C. unpolluted** D. polluted
14. My brother **went on** with the project even though his boss said it was impossible to do.
 A. made **B. continued** C. fought D. began

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. *Kim and An are taking about organizing some activities for the next semester.*
 - Kim: "Why don't we set up an English club for all students in our school?"
 - An: "_____"
A. That's a good idea! B. It is nonsense.
 C. It is an international language. D. It must be more than 20 members.
16. *Tuan and Lan are waiting for the bus.*
 - Tuan: "I've passed my exam."
 - Lan: "_____"
 A. Please, do. B. It's nice of you to say so.
 C. Good luck! **D. Congratulations!**

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C, hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. Newspapers had arranged into different kinds on the shelves before last Sunday.
 A. kinds B. on the shelves C. Newspapers **D. had arranged**
3. The music was too loud that I couldn't sleep well last night.
 A. well **B. too loud** C. couldn't D. The
4. I haven't seen Kate and David's children for years. Which ones are them?
 A. haven't seen **B. them** C. children D. years
4. A man who is waiting for the bus there is my neighbor.
 A. waiting B. is **C. A** D. the

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Last Saturday at 7 p.m, she (have) **WAS HAVING** an appointment with supervisor.
2. The garden looks tidy. Somebody (clean) **HAS CLEANED** it.
3. It took me two hours (go) **TO GO** home from here.

4. Would you mind (tell) **TELLING** me the truth?

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Air **POLLUTION** is one of the problems that people have to deal with. (pollute)
2. The Internet has helped students study more **EFFECTIVELY**. (effective)
3. John hasn't **DECIDED** whether he should buy it or not. (decision)
4. That industrial country is seeking and exploiting **NATURAL** resources to satisfy its demand. (nature)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Firstly, having an aim or goal is important when you are learning a language. You should think about (1) _____ you want to study English and what you want to achieve. When you have decided on your main goal, you can then make smaller steps to reach it. This method helps you to stay motivated. Secondly, learning a language takes a lot of time and practice. (2) _____, it helps if you have a routine when you are studying. You should think about how long you can study for each day or week. Whether you study for 30 minutes each day or 1-2 hours throughout the week, you will gradually improve your English. Thirdly, you won't be perfect at English straightaway. All learners (and many native speakers!) (3) _____ mistakes in English. It's better to be fluent (talking smoothly in a way that can be understood) and make errors than be accurate without fluency. You can ask the people you are talking with to identify mistakes in your English. These corrections will make you better at using English in a (4) _____ way.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. what | B. where | C. whose | D. why |
| 2. A. Therefore | B. However | C. But | D. Or |
| 3. A. produce | B. make | C. find | D. discover |
| 4. A. naturally | B. nature | C. natural | D. unnatural |

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Yellowstone is the United States' first and most famous national park. This large wilderness area is very high in the Rocky Mountains of the northwestern US. It is bigger than the smallest state in the US. Yellowstone became the world's first national park in 1872. Yellowstone has many different **kinds** of beautiful scenery. Although millions of people visit the park, the land remains unchanged-still a wilderness. The valley of the Yellowstone River has beautiful colored rocks and three large waterfalls. In the early morning or evening, visitors sometimes see large deer-like animals, or buffaloes eating grass along the shores of lake Yellowstone. The high mountains around Yellowstone are covered with evergreen forests.

Yellowstone Park has many areas with hot springs. **These** are caused by heat from the hot enter of the earth. Old Faithful is the most famous. Every 70 minutes, Old Faithful sends hot water about 150 feet high into the air. When you visit Yellowstone, why not live like a cowboy? You can stay at an Old West country hotel. You'll enjoy typical cowboy food outdoor. You can ride a horse along one of many paths or trails. If you like excitement, take a boat trip down the Snake River, or spend a quiet summer day fishing by a river or a blue mountain lake.

1. Where can the visitors sometimes see animal eating grass?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| A. on the top of the mountains | B. at anywhere in the forests |
| C. at the three large waterfalls | D. along the shores of the lake |

2. The word "kinds**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.**

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|----------|------------|
| A. types | B. pairs | C. means | D. members |
|-----------------|----------|----------|------------|

3. The word "These**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.**

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------|----------|------------|
| A. parks | B. hot springs | C. areas | D. forests |
|----------|-----------------------|----------|------------|

4. What is the best title of the passage?

- Interesting waterfalls in Yellowstone
- Interesting Cowboys at Yellowstone

C. Hot Springs and Forests in Yellowstone

D. An Introduction of Yellowstone**Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)****JAPAN EARTHQUAKE & TSUNAMI IN 2011**

On March 11, 2011, there was a magnitude-9 earthquake in north-eastern Japan. This natural disaster was so terrible and led to a lot of changes in Japanese's life.

According to some newspaper, more than 120,000 buildings were destroyed, 278,000 were half-destroyed and 726,000 were partially destroyed. The Japanese government estimated that the direct financial damage from the disaster was about \$199 billion dollars (about 16.9 trillion yen). The World Bank also estimated the total economic cost could be up to \$235 billion. Therefore, it was considered to be one of the costliest natural disaster in world history. In Japan, residents have been still recovering from the disaster. Their effort to lead a new life is so amazing, although some people lost their property or even family members. All the world looks up to those Japanese because of their considerable effort.

1. When did the earthquake in Japan happen?

(It happened) on March 11, 2011.

2. Were 278,000 buildings destroyed totally?

No./ No, they weren't.

3. Was the cost of this natural disaster expensive or cheap?

It was expensive.

4. What did Japanese residents do after the disaster?

They tried to recover from the disaster./They recovered from the disaster.

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. They will plant a lot of trees around the park next weekend.

→ **A lot of trees** will be planted around the park next weekend.

2. "Who do you often share with when you get problems?" Nick said to me.

→ **Nick asked** me who I often shared with when I got problems.

3. Promise to return back the money and I will lend you some.

→ **If** you promise to return back the money, I will lend you some.

4. I last saw Jenny when I graduated from university.

→ **I haven't** seen Jenny since I graduated from university.

5. Jacob is a more skillful weaver than I am.

→ **Jacob weaves** more skillfully than I do.

6. Because of her bad behavior, she was punished.

→ **Because** she behaved badly, she was punished.

Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm. Học sinh không được sử dụng từ điển.

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT****PHÚ THỌ****NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025****Môn: TIẾNG ANH****ĐỀ THAM KHẢO**

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. A. thinks B. hates C. laughs D. returns
2. A. jumped B. cooked C. wanted D. watched
3. A. great B. health C. head D. bread
4. A. ethnic B. earthquake C. health D. weather

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. Your teacher often writes poems and stories for Hoa Hoc Tro Newspaper, _____?
A. isn't she B. doesn't she C. did she D. does she
2. Vietnam is a tropical country _____ has a lot of beautiful scenery.
A. which B. who C. why D. whom
3. –Lorene: "I don't like watching thrillers late at night." - Tom: "_____."
A. So do I B. I don't, either C. I, too D. Either do I
4. Most of the TV _____ don't like the new program.
A. viewers B. watchers C. lookers D. audience
5. This information is outdated. You _____ search for the most updated information.
A. must B. mustn't C. should D. shouldn't
6. _____ I don't understand much about Xoan singing, I still like it.
A. Because B. If C. Although D. When
7. Let's take this road. It is _____ way to the city.
A. shorter B. short C. the shortest D. a shortest
8. She was _____ that she always came top of the class.
A. so clever B. too clever C. such clever D. clever enough
9. It _____ that the weather will be better tomorrow.
A. was said B. to be said C. is said D. being said
10. Marry is wearing a _____ T- shirt and green shorts.

- A. blue cotton beautiful B. beautiful blue cotton
C. cotton blue beautiful D. beautiful cotton blue

11. I have just _____ an appointment with my dentist.

- A. taken B. made C. done D. given

12. El Nino was first noticed by the fishermen who _____ Spanish ports in the Pacific in the 17th century.

- A. went on B. turned on C. came from D. looked after

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

13. I'm **surprised** that you like playing with dolls at your age.

- A. amazed B. annoyed C. excited D. interested

14. Negative effects of tourism on a region is that social problems may **arise**.

- A. select B. appear C. sink D. charge

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. *Nick and Mike are talking about the Green Saturday movement.*

- **Nick:** "Let's go to school by bike instead of motorbike!"

- **Mike:** "_____"

- A. Good idea B. No, I don't C. Why's that? D. I need it

16. Nga and Huong are attending their friend's wedding party.

- **Huong:** "What a nice ring you are wearing today, Nga!"

- **Nga:** "_____"

- A. Don't mention it. B. I'm sorry to hear that.
C. Thanks, it's nice of you to say so. D. Have a go, please.

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. A big meal was prepared by my girl friend when I entered the house.

A. big B. was prepared C. when D. entered

2. Because Jack was afraid of being late, he skipped breakfast with its family this morning.

A. Because B. being C. its family D. this morning

3. Ha Noi is a very beautiful city which is in a North of Viet Nam.

A. is B. very C. which D. a North of

4. It is too expensive for me buy an I-phone 15 at this time.

A. too expensive B. buy C. an I-phone D. at this time

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. We (**discuss**) _____ about the future when the teacher came in.

2. Nam's father (**work**) _____ in this company since he was twenty years old.

3. Would you like (**read**) _____ the story about the invention of the telephone?

4. You should avoid (**drink**) _____ alcohol because it has a lot of negative impacts on your health.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. I recommend this book for an exam _____. **REVISE**

2. We can _____ administrative procedures to solve problems effectively. **SIMPLE**

3. Every one can buy these kinds of machine because they have _____ price. **REASON**

4. The boss shouted at him because he behaved _____. **RESPONSIBLE**

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

CULTURE SHOCK

Many people dream of living in a foreign country. It can be an amazing experience for those who are willing to settle down in a new place. (1) _____, there's one

potential problem you should be aware of: culture shock. Culture shock is the feeling we get from living in a place that is so different to where we grew up that we are not sure how to deal with it. Societies are (2) _____ in many different ways. Customs and traditions can be very different and that can sometimes make it difficult to get on with local people _____ (3) might not approve of things you do and might object to things you say. You might be banned from doing things in another country that are perfectly legal in your own. For example, in Singapore people can be forced to (4) _____ a large fine just for dropping rubbish. Eventually, though, most people who live abroad fall in love with their adopted country and learn to accept its differences

1. A. Although B. Therefore C. Moreover D. However
2. A. organized B. organize C. organization D. organizing
3. A. whose B. where C. who D. which
4. A. help B. make C. pay D. change

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Mercury is the smallest member of the sun's family which is only 3,100 miles across. It is also the sun's **swiftest** planet. Its yearly journey round the sun is only 85 days.

Mercury always keeps one side towards the sun. On this side it is always day, on the other side it is always night. We only see the lighted side.

Mercury appears to us like a yellowish orange star. The nearest planet to the sun, it is always seen near the sun, either just before sunrise or soon after sunset. People sometimes call Mercury the morning star or evening star.

Mercury is half the size of the earth. Because it is much lighter, it has much less gravity. If you can visit Mercury in a spaceship, you will find it a strange world. Its low gravity makes you feel very light. If your weight on earth is 100 pounds, your weight on Mercury is only 27 pounds. Looking at the sun from Mercury, you can see that it's much more brilliant than **it** is seen from the earth. And the yellow centre of the sun appears three times bigger from Mercury. On the lighted side, Mercury's temperature is about 300 degrees centigrade. But the dark side is extremely cold, 150 degrees below zero so Mercury is probably the coldest as well as the hottest of the planets.

1. What is the passage mainly about?
A. Members in Solar system B. Mercury C. Gravity D. Solar system
2. We cannot see the dark side of Mercury because _____.
A. it moves very fast
B. it always appears just before sunrise or soon after sunset
C. it always keeps one side towards the sun
D. it is too far for us to see
3. The word "**it**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
A. Mercury B. the sun C. gravity D. the earth
4. The word **swiftest** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. fastest B. coldest C. hottest D. biggest

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

In 2005, Cliff Jones began a journey round Britain on a unicycle, a bike with only one wheel. He had already made a documentary film about his experiences travelling round Europe in a 50-year-old car. He was mad about motor sport and had a job building racing

car engines. To save money, Cliff rode to work in London on an old bicycle, which he also used to go to France on holiday. ‘That trip opened my eyes,’ he says. ‘I decided to do a tour of Britain by bike.’

Cliff didn’t want a normal touring bike, and he knew he wanted to build one himself. After one false start in 2004, when he had to turn back because of a knee injury, he finally set out in 2005. He was away for four months, and travelled over 8,500 km.

The best bit of the trip was arriving in Wales and seeing Mount Snowdon. ‘Although I met cyclists who could easily ride up mountains on their bikes, which I couldn’t do, I never regretted my unicycle.’

His worst moment came when he had to drink some dirty water from a stream. A serious fever kept him in bed in hospital for five long days. He was determined not to give up and go back home before he had completed his challenge, but found it hard to carry on because he felt so weak. Yet despite all this, Cliff now says, ‘If I could afford it, I would do something similar again.’

1. Did Cliff Jones begin his journey round Britain on a unicycle or on a bicycle ?

2. What did Cliff use to go to France on holiday?

3. Why didn’t Cliff set out in 2004?

4. Did a serious fever keep him in bed in hospital for ten days long?

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. Ms Loan took some children to the theme park a few days ago.

→ ***Some children***

2. “I am trying my best to get the best result for the upcoming test now?”, Susan said.

→ ***Susan said***

3. Don’t stay up late, or your health will get worse.

→ ***If***

4. I haven't gone out for a meal with my close friends for over 2 months.

→ *The last time*

5. David is a more skillful football player than James.

→ *David plays* _____

6. Because of not having an IELTS certificate, he can't get the job.

→ *Because* _____

_____ **THE END** _____

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)- 0.2 điểm cho mỗi câu trả lời đúng

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. D

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm) -0.2 điểm cho mỗi câu trả lời đúng

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. C 7. C 8. A
9. C 10. B 11. B 12. C 13. A 14. B 15. A 16. C

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm) - 0.2 điểm cho mỗi câu trả lời đúng

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. B

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm) - 0.2 điểm cho mỗi câu trả lời đúng

1. were discussing 2. has worked 3. to read 4. drinking

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm) -0.2 điểm cho mỗi câu trả lời đúng

1. revision 2. simplify 3. reasonable 4. irresponsibly

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm) - 0.2 điểm cho mỗi câu trả lời đúng

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. C

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm) -0.2 điểm cho mỗi câu trả lời đúng

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)- 0.2 điểm cho mỗi câu trả lời đúng

1. Cliff Jones/he began a/his journey round Britain on a unicycle/ on a unicycle.
2. (Cliff/He used) an old bicycle (to go to France on holiday).
3. Because he had a knee injury/ got/suffered a knee injury.
4. No,/ No, it didn't.

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm) - 0.2 điểm cho mỗi câu trả lời đúng

1. Some children were taken to the theme park by Ms Loan a few days ago.
2. Susan said (that) she was trying her best to get the best result for the upcoming test then.

3. If you stay up late, your health will get worse.
4. The last time I went out for a meal with my close friends was over 2 months ago.
5. David plays football more skillfully than James (does).
6. Because he doesn't have an IELTS certificate, he can't get the job.

HẾT

PHÒNG GD&ĐT VIỆT TRÌ
TRƯỜNG PT HERMANN GERMEINER

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025

Môn: Tiếng Anh

Thời gian làm bài 90 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề

Đề tham khảo có: 03 trang

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại: (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. poems | B. locates | C. teachers | D. tables |
| 2. A. laughed | B. washed | C. walked | D. weighed |
| 3. A. sound | B. around | C. would | D. amount |
| 4. A. machine | B. chorus | C. mechanic | D. scholarship |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. Nobody died in the explosion, _____?
A. did he B. didn't he C. did they D. didn't they
 2. The boy _____ eyes are brown is my friend.
A. whose B. who C. whom D. which
 3. Nick didn't go to the cinema and _____ did I.
A. so B. too C. either D. neither
 4. The sea food in Ha Long market is fresh and _____.
A. unavailable B. fabulous C. affordable D. fascinating
 5. You _____ go into that street, it is one-way street.
A. couldn't B. mustn't C. needn't D. can't
 6. _____ hamburgers and French fries are delicious; they are too high in fat.
A. Although B. Because C. Despite D. However
 7. She gave up the idea of becoming a doctor because she realized she wasn't _____ for the job.
A. patient enough B. such patient C. too patient D. so patient
 8. It _____ that the building was badly damaged by fire.
A. report B. reported C. is reporting D. is reported
 9. Of the four participants, Bill is _____ experienced.
A. little B. less C. the least D. the less
 10. There are many _____ desks in our classroom.
A. nice large round wooden B. large nice round wooden
C. wooden round large nice D. nice round large wooden
 11. The villagers had to work hard in the field to make _____ meet.
A. end B. ends C. ending D. endings
 12. Kathy wants to _____ a new sales office in Japan.
A. call off B. carry out C. turn down D. set up
- Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.**
13. Hoa has made up her mind to take an IT course in the evening along with her work.
A. agreed B. denied C. decided D. expected
 14. I like the speedy and secure service.

A. careless B. slow C. careful D. rapid

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. Peter: "What's on the television tonight?" - **John:** "_____"

- A. A football match after the news B. At half past nine
C. The film is good D. I will go to the cinema

16. Two students Peter and Anna are talking about women's role.

Peter: "In my opinion, women should not go to work."

Anna: "_____"

- A. Yes, I don't agree. B. I completely disagree.
C. Yes, I do. D. Yes, it was ever.

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. This is a new car model of Vinfast which is now being advertised on the television every day.

A B C D

2. That museum was repainting when we visited it last month.

A B C D

3. I spend a long time learn a foreign language.

A B C D

4. The film is so interesting that our see it again and again.

A B C D

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. My mother (clean)_____ the room when I arrived yesterday.

2. We (not/ make)_____ our decision yet.

3. You should learn how (keep)_____ the environment clean.

4. Thank you for (look)_____ after our children while we were away last weekend.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. British cavers have made some important _____ about Son Doong cave. (discover)

2. What were the reasons for the worldwide _____ crisis? (economy)

3. Because the plane was _____ delayed, we all felt very unhappy. (expect)

4. The children will be punished if they _____ again. (behavior)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

One of the worst things that can happen on our earth is an earthquake. (1)_____ earthquakes happen near large cities, many people may be killed and many buildings are knocked down. Fires may start and do more damage than the quake itself. Earthquake comes from a (2)_____ of the rocks under the surface of the earthquake. Force within the Earth push against the rocks until they break. Sometimes, the earth above the break will split open. We can't tell when an earthquake is coming, but we can know places on the earth (3)_____ they happen most often. As soon as a million earthquake may happen in a year, most of them (4)_____ no damage because they happen under the sea.

- 1.** A. Till B. Until C. Before D. When
2. A. shaking B. shake C. shook D. shaken
3. A. when B. where C. what D. which
4. A. take B. have C. do D. make

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Many people like to eat pizza, but not everyone knows how to make it. Making the perfect pizza can be complicated, but there are lots of ways for you to make a more basic version at home.

When you make pizza, you must begin with the crust. You can make the crust yourself or you can use a prepared crust that you buy from the store. After you have chosen your crust, you must then add the sauce. Making your own sauce can take a long time. You have to buy tomatoes, peel them, and then cook them with spices. If this sounds like too much work, you can also purchase jarred sauce from the store. Many jarred sauces taste almost as good as the kind you make at home.

Now that you have your crust and your sauce, you need to add the cheese. Cheese comes from milk, which comes from cows. Do you know how to milk the cow? Do you know how to turn that milk

into cheese? If not, you might want to buy cheese from the grocery store instead of making **it** yourself.

When you have the crust, sauce, and cheese ready, you can add other toppings. Some people like to put meat on their pizza, while other people like to add vegetables. Some people even like to add pineapples! The best part of making a pizza at home is that you can customize it by adding your own favorite ingredients.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Steps to make a basic home-made pizza
- B. Tips for choosing suitable ingredients for a home-made pizza
- C. The best part of making a home-made pizza
- D. Ways to make perfect cheese for a home-made pizza

2. The word "**purchase**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. buy
- B. cook
- C. forget
- D. ask

3. The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. milk
- B. sauce
- C. crust
- D. cheese

4. According to paragraph 4, what can help to make the best topping of a home-made pizza?

- A. Cheese and meat
- B. Vegetables and pineapples
- C. Your favourite ingredients
- D. Crust and sauce

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

The first of May, May Day is not a big festival for most people of Britain. But for the students and the people of Oxford, it's an important celebration. The focus of the celebration is the Tower of Magdalen College at 6 o'clock in the morning. The college choir stands at the top of the tower and sings a hymn to spring. In the street below about 15.000 people stand and listen. Many people, especially the students, stay up all night at parties before the celebrations. They often dress up in smart clothes - such as - dinner jackets - for these parties. There are other celebrations all round the city. Group of Morris dancers perform traditional English dances in the streets. Pubs and cafés open early all over the city. The festival goers are hungry and need some breakfast.

1. Is May Day a big festival for most people of Britain or for the students and the people of Oxford?

2. What does the college choir do at 6 o'clock in the morning?

3. Do many people stay up all night at parties before the celebrations?

4. Where do festival goers have breakfast?

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. My mother bought this book two years ago.

→ **This book**

2. "Are you playing chess with your father now?" Tom said to me.

→ **Tom**

3. Complete all your homework, and you will get better result.

→ **If**

4. It's nearly twenty years since my father last saw his brother.

→ **My father hasn't**

5. He is a more creative designer than I am.

→ **He designs**

6. Despite being unwell, she was playing with her son for an hour.

→ **Although**

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại: (0,8 điểm)

1. A. poems **B. locates** C. teachers D. tables
2. A. laughed B. washed C. walked **D. weighed**
3. A. sound B. around **C. would** D. amount
4. **A. machine** B. chorus C. mechanic D. scholarship

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. Nobody died in the explosion, _____?
A. did he B. didn't he **C. did they** D. didn't they
2. The boy _____ eyes are brown is my friend.
A. whose B. who C. whom D. which
3. Nick didn't go to the cinema and _____ did I.
A. so B. too C. either **D. neither**
4. The sea food in Ha Long market is fresh and _____.
A. unavailable B. fabulous **C. affordable** D. fascinating
5. You _____ go into that street, it is one-way street.
A. couldn't **B. mustn't** C. needn't D. can't
6. _____ hamburgers and French fries are delicious; they are too high in fat.
A. Although B. Because C. Despite D. However
7. She gave up the idea of becoming a doctor because she realized she wasn't _____ for the job.
A. patient enough B. such patient C. too patient D. so patient
8. It _____ that the building was badly damaged by fire.
A. report B. reported C. is reporting **D. is reported**
9. Of the four participants, Bill is _____ experienced.
A. little B. less **C. the least** D. the less
10. There are many _____ desks in our classroom.
A. nice large round wooden B. large nice round wooden
C. wooden round large nice D. nice round large wooden
11. The villagers had to work hard in the field to make _____ meet.
A. end **B. ends** C. ending D. endings
12. Kathy wants to _____ a new sales office in Japan.
A. call off B. carry out C. turn down **D. set up**

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

13. Hoa has made up her mind to take an IT course in the evening along with her work.
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1. This is a new car model of Vinfast which is now being advertised on the television every day.
A B C **D**
2. That museum was repainting when we visited it last month.
A **B** C D

3. I spend a long time learn a foreign language.

A B C D

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1. My mother (clean) was cleaning the room when I arrived yesterday.
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1. British cavers have made some important discoveries about Son Doong cave. (discover)
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C. Your favourite ingredients**D. Crust and sauce****Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)**

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1. Is May Day a big festival for most people of Britain or for the students and the people of Oxford?

May Day is a big festival for the students and the people of Oxford.

2. What does the college choir do at 6 o'clock in the morning?

The college choir stands at the top of the tower and sings a hymn to spring.

3. Do many people stay up all night at parties before the celebrations?

Yes./ Yes, they do.

4. Where do festival goers have breakfast?

They have breakfast at pubs and cafés.

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. My mother bought this book two years ago.

→ This book **was bought by my mother two years ago.**

2. "Are you playing chess with your father now?" Tom said to me.

→ Tom **asked me if I was playing chess with my father then.**

3. Complete all your homework, and you will get better result.

→ **If you complete all your homework, you will get better result.**

4. It's nearly twenty years since my father last saw his brother.

→ My father hasn't **seen his brother for nearly twenty years.**

5. He is a more creative designer than I am.

→ He designs **more creatively than I do.**

6. Despite being unwell, she was playing with her son for an hour.

→ Although **she was unwell, she was playing with her son for an hour.**

TRƯỜNG THCS TÂN DÂN
ĐỀ NỘP PHÒNG

KỶ THI THỬ THPT LẦN 1
NĂM HỌC 2023 – 2024
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)

Đề thi có: 03 trang

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>would</u> | B. <u>about</u> | C. <u>around</u> | D. <u>proud</u> |
| 2. A. <u>google</u> | B. <u>garage</u> | C. <u>stage</u> | D. <u>grocery</u> |
| 3. A. <u>wants</u> | B. <u>embroiders</u> | C. <u>looks</u> | D. <u>laughs</u> |
| 4. A. <u>saved</u> | B. <u>helped</u> | C. <u>looked</u> | D. <u>reduced</u> |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- His parents never have to go to work on weekdays, _____?
A. haven't they B. have they C. don't they D. do they
- We saw many soldiers and tanks _____ were moving to the front.
A. who B. that C. which D. Whom
- Dick hardly goes to school late, and _____ do his classmates.
A. neither B. too C. either D. so

4. I can't _____ this network because I don't have an account.
A. accept B. access C. surf D. get
5. Mr. Pike hasn't eaten anything since yesterday. He _____ be really hungry.
A. ought B. can C. should D. must
6. She was very tired. _____, she tried to finish her homework.
A. However B. Therefore C. Moreover D. Thus
7. I left the coffee for a minute to cool because it was _____ hot to drink.
A. such B. so C. too D. Enough
8. She wore dark glasses in order not _____ by anyone.
A. to be recognized B. being recognized C. to recognize D. recognized
9. According to a research, people in the countryside live _____ than those in the city.
A. the happiest B. more happily C. happier D. happy
10. She bought this _____ table last year.
A. four-legged square big B. big four- legged square
C. big square four-legged D. square big four-legged
11. The villagers _____ a living by selling the local specialities to the tourists.
A. take B. make C. get D. earn
12. It rained heavily yesterday, so we had to _____ the football match.
A. go on B. put off C. take over D. get in

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.

13. If the petrol **goes up**, I will have to use a bicycle to work.
A. falls B. increases C. decreases D. raises
14. The town council decide to **pull down** the old building as it was unsafe.
A. destroy B. remove C. preserve D. build

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. **Mary** and **Peter** are talking about the plan on the weekend.
Mary: "Would you like to come to my house for dinner?" - **Peter:** " _____."
A. All right B. Yes, I would C. No, I wouldn't like D. Yes, I'd love to
16. Kate wants Mike to wait for her.
- **Kate:** "Would you please wait a while?" - **Mike:** " _____"
A. Never mind. B. Certainly! I'll be right here.
C. Of course, I wouldn't. D. Not at all!

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C, hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. Badminton is an only sport which I am interested in playing in my free time.
A. playing B. interested in C. an D. which
2. Different kinds of newspapers should be arranging on the shelves.
A. be arranging B. Different kinds C. newspapers D. shelves
3. "**Mai**" made by Tran Thanh is such interesting that it attracts millions of people all over the country.
A. millions of B. attracts C. by D. such
4. She told us about the days when she had lived happily with his parents in the village.
A. in B. his C. the days D. had lived

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Walking in the rain always (make) _____ me pleasant.
2. We (not receive) _____ any letters from him since he left for Canada.
3. He asked me how (use) _____ the new dishwasher.
4. I don't remember (tell) _____ of the decision to change the company policy on vacations.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. The professor checks _____ every day. (**attend**)
2. It is proved that smoking is _____ to your health. (**harm**)
3. _____, everything didn't turn out as the plan. (**unfortunate**)
4. He _____ the electricity before he started mending light switches. (**connection**)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Ways to improve your English by yourself

Virginia Lang, an Australian English teacher, shares her tips on improving your English by yourself. First, change the language settings on your devices such as phones or laptops to English. It forces you to think in English all the time and it will help you to improve more quickly. Second, read with your passions. Read something (1) _____ you are interested in. If you like sport, read a sports magazine. When you read, read (2) _____ and consider the tools that you can use while reading. Highlighters are great for highlighting new words you do not know. Have a good online dictionary or a good paper dictionary so that you can (3) _____ the definition and put it to memory as well. Third, listen to podcasts and watch videos and television in English. You should also write down (4) _____ say aloud summaries of what you have heard or watched.

(Adapted from: www.abc.net.au)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. that | B. when | C. who | D. whom |
| 2. A. active | B. activity | C. actively | D. act |
| 3. A. check | B. test | C. see | D. observe |
| 4. A. or | B. but | C. because | D. so |

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is also the highest trash pile in the world. About 400 people try to **reach** the top every year. Having many climbers means a lot of trash.

It is very dangerous to climb Mt. Everest. The air is very thin and cold. Most people carry bottles of oxygen; they could die without it. When the oxygen bottles are empty, people throw them on the ground. When strong winds rip their tents, people leave **them** behind. They don't have the energy to take the trash away. They only have enough energy to go down the mountain safely.

Trash is a terrible problem. Since people first began to climb Mt. Everest, they have left 50, 000 kilos of trash on the mountain. Several groups have climbed the mountain just to pick up the trash. When people plan to climb the mountain, they have to plan to take away their trash.

1. What is the main topic of the passage?

A. Wind on the mountain.	B. A problem with trash.
C. A dangerous mountain.	D. Climbing safely.
2. The word "**reach**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. take	B. make	C. carry to	D. arrive at
----------------	----------------	--------------------	---------------------
3. Why do climbers on Mount Everest carry bottles of oxygen?

A. The weather is not cold.

B. Climbing makes them tired.

C. The air is very thin.

D. They are thirsty.

4. In line 5, what does the word **them** refer to?

A. tents

B. oxygen bottles

C. strong winds

D. people

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Indonesia is an island nation in Southeast Asia. Its official name is the Republic of Indonesia. It is a member country of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). The country's total area is 1,904,443 sq km. The capital of Indonesia is Jakarta and it is also the largest city in the country. Indonesia is the world's fourth most populous country after China, India, and the United States. Islam, which is over eighty per cent of the population practice, is the country's official religion. In addition, there are other religions such as Protestantism, Catholicism, Buddhism, Hinduism. The national language is Bahasa Indonesia, which is a modified form of Malay. Besides, about 300 other languages and dialects are spoken. English is increasingly used as the language of business.

1. Where is Indonesia?

→

2. What is its total area?

→

3. Is Bahasa Indonesia the national language in Indonesia?

→

4. Are four of five official religions in Indonesia?

→

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. They will build a new bridge in our city next year.

→ **A new bridge**

2. "Do you often do your homework when you have free time, Nam?"

→ **Mai asked Nam**

3. Consider it carefully, and you will come up with the right answer.

→ **If**

4. She hasn't phoned her parents for 3 weeks.

→ **The last time**

5. Her brother is a more fluent English speaker than she is.

→ **Her brother speaks**

6. Because it was too dark, I couldn't see anything in the room.

→ **Because of**

TRƯỜNG THCS TÂN DÂN
ĐỀ NỘP PHÒNG

KỲ THI THỬ THPT LẦN 1
NĂM HỌC 2023 – 2024
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)
Đề thi có: 03 trang

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. would | B. <u>about</u> | C. <u>around</u> | D. <u>proud</u> |
| 2. A. <u>google</u> | B. <u>garage</u> | C. stage | D. <u>grocery</u> |
| 3. A. <u>wants</u> | B. embroiders | C. <u>looks</u> | D. <u>laughs</u> |
| 4. A. saved | B. <u>helped</u> | C. <u>looked</u> | D. <u>reduced</u> |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- His parents never have to go to work on weekdays, _____?
A. haven't they B. have they C. don't they D. **do they**
- We saw many soldiers and tanks _____ were moving to the front.
A. who B. **that** C. which D. Whom
- Dick hardly goes to school late, and _____ do his classmates.
A. **neither** B. too C. either D. so
- I can't _____ this network because I don't have an account.
A. accept B. **access** C. surf D. get
- Mr. Pike hasn't eaten anything since yesterday. He _____ be really hungry.
A. ought B. can C. should D. **must**
- She was very tired. _____, she tried to finish her homework.
A. **However** B. Therefore C. Moreover D. Thus
- I left the coffee for a minute to cool because it was _____ hot to drink.
A. such B. so C. **too** D. Enough
- She wore dark glasses in order not _____ by anyone.
A. **to be recognized** B. being recognized C. to recognize D. recognized
- According to a research, people in the countryside live _____ than those in the city.
A. the happiest B. **more happily** C. happier D. happy
- She bought this _____ table last year.
A. four-legged square big B. big four- legged square
C. **big square four-legged** D. square big four-legged
- The villagers _____ a living by selling the local specialities to the tourists.
A. take B. make C. get D. **earn**
- It rained heavily yesterday, so we had to _____ the football match.
A. go on B. **put off** C. take over D. get in

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.

- If the petrol **goes up**, I will have to use a bicycle to work.
A. falls B. **increases** C. decreases D. raises
- The town council decide to **pull down** the old building as it was unsafe.
A. **destroy** B. remove C. preserve D. build

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

- Mary and Peter are talking about the plan on the weekend.
Mary: "Would you like to come to my house for dinner?" - Peter: "_____."
A. All right B. Yes, I would C. No, I wouldn't like D. **Yes, I'd love to**
- Kate wants Mike to wait for her.
- Kate: "Would you please wait a while?" - Mike: "_____"
A. Never mind. B. **Certainly! I'll be right here.**
C. Of course, I wouldn't. D. Not at all!

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C, hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

- Badminton is an only sport which I am interested in playing in my free time.
A. playing B. interested in C. **an** D. which
- Different kinds of newspapers should be arranging on the shelves.
A. **be arranging** B. Different kinds C. newspapers D. shelves
- "Mai" made by Tran Thanh is such interesting that it attracts millions of people all over the country.

- A. millions of B. attracts C. by D. such
 4. She told us about the days when she had lived happily with his parents in the village.
 A. in B. his C. the days D. had lived

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Walking in the rain always (make) _____ me pleasant. **makes**
 2. We (not receive) _____ any letters from him since he left for Canada. **haven't received**
 3. He asked me how (use) _____ the new dishwasher. **to use**
 4. I don't remember (tell) _____ of the decision to change the company policy on vacations. **being told**

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. The professor checks _____ every day. (attend) **attendance**
 2. It is proved that smoking is _____ to your health. (harm) **harmful**
 3. _____, everything didn't turn out as the plan. (unfortunate) **Unfortunately**
 4. He _____ the electricity before he started mending light switches. (connection) **disconnected**

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Ways to improve your English by yourself

Virginia Lang, an Australian English teacher, shares her tips on improving your English by yourself. First, change the language settings on your devices such as phones or laptops to English. It forces you to think in English all the time and it will help you to improve more quickly. Second, read with your passions. Read something (1) _____ you are interested in. If you like sport, read a sports magazine. When you read, read (2) _____ and consider the tools that you can use while reading. Highlighters are great for highlighting new words you do not know. Have a good online dictionary or a good paper dictionary so that you can (3) _____ the definition and put it to memory as well. Third, listen to podcasts and watch videos and television in English. You should also write down (4) _____ say aloud summaries of what you have heard or watched.

(Adapted from: www.abc.net.au)

1. **A. that** B. when C. who D. whom
 2. A. active B. activity **C. actively** D. act
 3. **A. check** B. test C. see D. observe
 4. **A. or** B. but C. because D. so

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is also the highest trash pile in the world. About 400 people try to reach the top every year. Having many climbers means a lot of trash.

It is very dangerous to climb Mt. Everest. The air is very thin and cold. Most people carry bottles of oxygen; they could die without it. When the oxygen bottles are empty, people throw them on the ground. When strong winds rip their tents, people leave them behind. They don't have the energy to take the trash away. They only have enough energy to go down the mountain safely.

Trash is a terrible problem. Since people first began to climb Mt. Everest, they have left 50,000 kilos of trash on the mountain. Several groups have climbed the mountain just to pick up the trash. When people plan to climb the mountain, they have to plan to take away their trash.

1. What is the main topic of the passage?

A. Wind on the mountain.

B. A problem with trash.

C. A dangerous mountain.

D. Climbing safely.

2. The word “**reach**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to_____.

A. take

B. make

C. carry to

D. arrive at

3. Why do climbers on Mount Everest carry bottles of oxygen?

A. The weather is not cold.

B. Climbing makes them tired.

C. The air is very thin.

D. They are thirsty.

4. In line 5, what does the word **them** refer to?

A. tents

B. oxygen bottles

C. strong winds

D. people

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Indonesia is an island nation in Southeast Asia. Its official name is the Republic of Indonesia. It is a member country of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). The country's total area is 1,904,443 sq km. The capital of Indonesia is Jakarta and it is also the largest city in the country. Indonesia is the world's fourth most populous country after China, India, and the United States. Islam, which is over eighty per cent of the population practice, is the country's official religion. In addition, there are other religions such as Protestantism, Catholicism, Buddhism, Hinduism. The national language is Bahasa Indonesia, which is a modified form of Malay. Besides, about 300 other languages and dialects are spoken. English is increasingly used as the language of business.

1. Where is Indonesia?

→ **(Indonesia/ It is) in Southeast Asia.**

2. What is its total area?

→ **(Its total area/ It is) 1,904,443 sq km.**

3. Is Bahasa Indonesia the national language in Indonesia?

→ **Yes. / Yes, it is.**

4. Are four of five official religions in Indonesia?

→ **There are five.**

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. They will build a new bridge in our city next year.

→ **A new bridge** will be built in our city next year.

2. “Do you often do your homework when you have free time, Nam?”

→ **Mai asked Nam** if/whether he often did his homework when he had free time.

3. Consider it carefully, and you will come up with the right answer.

→ **If** you consider it carefully, you will come up with the right answer.

4. She hasn't phoned her parents for 3 weeks.

→ **The last time** she phoned her parents was 3 weeks ago.

5. Her brother is a more fluent English speaker than she is.

→ **Her brother speaks** English more fluently than she does/ her.

6. Because it was too dark, I couldn't see anything in the room.

→ **Because of** the darkness, I couldn't see anything in the room.

**TRƯỜNG THCS TÂN DÂN
NỘP PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC**

**HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM
KỲ THI THỬ THPT LẦN 1
NĂM HỌC 2023 – 2024
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)
Đề thi có: 03 trang

Tổng số: 50 câu = 10 điểm (Mỗi câu đúng được 0,2 điểm)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. A	2. C	3. B	4. A
------	------	------	------

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. D	2. B	3. A	4. B
5. D	6. A	7. C	8. A
9. B	10. C	11. D	12. B
13. B	14. A	15. D	16. B

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. C	2. A	3. D	4. B
------	------	------	------

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1 makes	2. haven't received	3. to use	4. being told
---------	---------------------	-----------	---------------

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. attendance	2. harmful	3. Unfortunately	4. disconnected
---------------	------------	------------------	-----------------

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. A	2. C	3. A	4. A
------	------	------	------

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng A, B, C hoặc D) cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. B	2. D	3. C	4. A
------	------	------	------

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. (Indonesia/ It is) in Southeast Asia.
2. (Its total area/ It is) 1,904,443 sq km.
3. Yes. / Yes, it is.
4. There are five.

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. **A new bridge** will be built in our city next year.
2. **Mai asked Nam** if/whether he often did his homework when he had free time.
3. **If** you consider it carefully, you will come up with the right answer.
4. **The last time** she phoned her parents was 3 weeks ago.
5. **Her brother speaks** English more fluently than she does/ her.
6. **Because of** the darkness, I couldn't see anything in the room.

Chú ý: - Thí sinh làm bài cách khác với Hướng dẫn chấm mà đúng thì tổ chấm thống nhất cho điểm tương ứng với biểu điểm của Hướng dẫn chấm.

**PHÒNG GD - ĐT
VIỆT TRÌ**

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 90 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)
(Đề tham khảo có 03 trang)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. plans | B. locates | C. letters | D. tables |
| 2. A. practiced | B. studied | C. watched | D. worked |
| 3. A. internet | B. invent | C. media | D. spend |
| 4. A. weather | B. breathe | C. healthy | D. although |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. Lots of people dream of becoming famous,?
A. do they B. aren't they C. are they D. don't they
2. The tourists _____ often buy these products as souvenirs come from different cities.
A. whom B. which C. who D. whose
3. Peter wasn't happy about the delay, and _____ was I.
A. neither B. either C. so D. too
4. In the near future, a teacher will act more like a(n) _____ than a giver of knowledge.
A. instructor B. facilitator C. speaker D. listener
5. You _____ pass the pretest if you want to take the written exam.
A. have to C. Should D. will
6. The H'mong of SaPa are called Black H'mong _____ their mainly black clothing
A. in order to B. because of C. In spite of D. according to
7. Of all three sisters, Kizzy plays the piano _____.
A. best B. better C. the better D. the best
8. The water in this river is not _____ to swim in.
A. enough clean B. so clean C. such clean D. clean enough
9. It _____ the numbers of people who are interested in doing charities are increasing.
A. are reported B. is reported C. reported D. report
10. Please give me that _____ bucket.
A. old big green plastic B. green big plastic old
C. plastic small old green D. small old green plastic
11. Jim is a warm-hearted man, who always _____ a helping hand to his neighbors.

- A. makes B. takes C. lends D. lifts
 12. If you want to be healthy, you should _____ your bad habits in your lifestyles.
 A. give up B. call off C. break down D. get over

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

13. Lan is very **depressed** because her closest friend is moving to another city.
 A. happy B. sad C. amazed D. happiness

14. I was not **aware** of what was happening after I tripped and knocked my head against the table.

A. conscious B. careful C. responsive D. cautious

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. **Peter:** "How about going camping on this Sunday?" - **John:** "_____."

A. That's a good idea B. Never mind
 C. The same to you D. Have a nice weekend

16. **Mr Hung:** "Thank you very much for your helping me." - **Mr Lam:** "_____".

A. Not a chance B. Sure, I'll do it
 C. It's my pleasure D. Yes, do it now

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. I have always dreamt of visiting Alps and climbing Everest.
 A. Everest. B. and C. Alps D. dreamt of
 2. We had to stay in my sister's room while mine was decorating.
 A. had to B. in C. while D. was decorating
 3. Her mother would rather she works harder to become , more successful.
 A. more successful. B. would C. works D. to become
 4. Our teacher was relieved when he heard that all of he students had made progress.
 A. was B. when C. he D. made

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. I lost my keys when I _____ (walk) home.
 2. We just (**realize**) _____ that this exercise isn't too difficult for us.
 3. Could you tell me how (**start**) _____ this car?
 4. He prefers going for a walk (**watch**) _____ TV at home.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Traffic is the main source of noise _____ in cities . (**pollute**)
 2. We are going to hold many _____ activities next week . (**culture**)
 3. She is very rich, so she can live _____. (**depend**)
 4. He told us about it when he _____ at the meeting. (**arrival**)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Social media can be defined as web-based and mobile media that are used for people to interact, connect and communicate with each other. Social media are different from (1) _____ media. In the past, media was created from one place, normally a company. Then the company would (2) _____ the media to consumers. Magazines, books and movies are all examples of this. But with social media, many individual people in different locations create content. Another difference is that people (3) _____ produce content in social media don't need very special skills. On the other hand, in traditional media, people need special skills to produce something. Another difference is that social media can be produced much faster. It takes only a few minutes to write a twitter post, for example. But it can take many months to put together a magazine, (4) _____ years to make a movie.

1. A. tradition B. traditional C. traditionally D. traditionalize
 2. A. send out B. make into C. bring around D. take in
 3. A. whom B. which C. who D. whose
 4. A. but B. and C. so D. or

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Yellowstone is the United States' first and most famous national park. This large wilderness area is very high in the Rocky Mountains of the northwestern US. It is bigger than the smallest state in the US. Yellowstone became the world's first national park in 1872. Yellowstone has many different **kinds**

of beautiful scenery. Although millions of people visit the park, the land remains unchanged-still a wilderness. The valley of the Yellowstone River has beautiful colored rocks and three large waterfalls. In the early morning or evening, visitors sometimes see large deer-like animals, or buffaloes eating grass along the shores of lake Yellowstone. The high mountains around Yellowstone are covered with evergreen forests.

Yellowstone Park has many areas with hot springs. **These** are caused by heat from the hot enter of the earth. Old Faithful is the most famous. Every 70 minutes, Old Faithful sends hot vater about 150 feet high into the air. When you visit Yellowstone, why not live like a cowboy? You can stay at an Old West country hotel. You'll enjoy typical cowboy food outdoor. You can ride a horse along one of the many paths or trails. If you like excitement, take a boat trip down e fast Snake River, or spend a quiet summer day fishing by a river or a blue mountain lake.

- What is the best title of the passage?
A. Interesting waterfalls in Yellowstone B. Interesting Cowboys at Yellowstone
C. Hot Springs and Forests in Yellowstone D. An Introduction of Yellowstone
- Where can the visitors sometimes see animal eating grass?
A. on the top of the mountains B. at anywhere in the forests
C. at the three large waterfalls D. along the shores of the lake
- The word "**kinds**" in paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
A. types B. pairs C. means D. members
- The word "**These**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. Parks B. Hot springs C. Areas D. Forests

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Every child in England must receive full time education from the age of five to sixteen. Many parents send their children to state schools where the tuition and the equipment, textbooks and exercise books are free. About 5% of children go to fee-paying school. Under the old system, children attended primary school (from five to eleven) which was followed by a secondary school course (from eleven to fifteen or over. At eleven every child had to sit for the eleven –plus examination. It consisted of tests in English, Arithmetic and intelligence tests. Those with the highest marks (about 20% of the children) went to grammar school. The others went to technical school.

Questions:

- When do English children start and finish their full time education?
.....
- Do many parents send their children to state schools or private schools?
.....
- Do they have to buy textbooks and exercise books at state schools?
.....
- Who were allowed to go to grammar school?
.....

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

- The atmosphere protects the earth from harmful radiation from the sun.
→ **The earth**
- "Are you preparing for the coming test next week?" the teacher said to me.
→ **The teacher asked**
- Complete all your homework, and you will get a better result.
→ **If**
- The last time I spoke to my grandmother was two months ago.
→ **I have**
- Ba cooks better than Mai does.
→ **Mai doesn't**
- Though he was sick, he went to work all day.
→ **Despite**

-----HẾT-----

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. plans | B. locates | C. letters | D. tables |
| 2. A. practiced | B. studied | C. watched | D. worked |
| 3. A. internet | B. invent | C. media | D. spend |
| 4. A. weather | B. breathe | C. healthy | D. although |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- Lots of people dream of becoming famous,?
A. do they B. aren't they C. are they D. don't they
- The tourists _____ often buy these products as souvenirs come from different cities.
A. whom B. which C. who D. whose
- Peter wasn't happy about the delay, and _____ was I.
A. neither B. either C. so D. too
- In the near future, a teacher will act more like a(n) _____ than a giver of knowledge.
A. instructor B. facilitator C. speaker D. listener
- You _____ pass the pretest if you want to take the written exam.
A. have to C. Should D. will
- The H'mong of SaPa are called Black H'mong _____ their mainly black clothing
A. in order to B. because of C. In spite of D. according to
- Of all three sisters, Kizzy plays the piano _____.
A. best B. better C. the better D. the best
- The water in this river is not _____ to swim in.
A. enough clean B. so clean C. such clean D. clean enough
- It _____ the numbers of people who are interested in doing charities are increasing.
A. are reported B. is reported C. reported D. report
- Please give me that _____ bucket.
A. old big green plastic B. green big plastic old
C. plastic small old green D. small old green plastic
- Jim is a warm-hearted man, who always _____ a helping hand to his neighbors.
A. makes B. takes C. lends D. lifts
- If you want to be healthy, you should _____ your bad habits in your lifestyles.
A. give up B. call off C. break down D. get over

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

- Lan is very **depressed** because her closest friend is moving to another city.
A. happy B. sad C. amazed D. happiness
- I was not **aware** of what was happening after I tripped and knocked my head against the table.
A. conscious B. careful C. responsive D. cautious

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

- Peter:** "How about going camping on this Sunday?" - **John:** "_____".
A. That's a good idea B. Never mind
C. The same to you D. Have a nice weekend
- Mr Hung:** "Thank you very much for your helping me." - **Mr Lam:** "_____".
A. Not a chance B. Sure, I'll do it
C. It's my pleasure D. Yes, do it now

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

- I have always dreamt of visiting Alps and climbing Everest.

- A. Everest. B. and C. Alps D. dreamt of
 2. We had to stay in my sister's room while mine was decorating.
 A. had to B. in C. while D. was decorating
 3. Her mother would rather she works harder to become , more successful.
 A. more successful. B. would C. works D. to become
 4. Our teacher was relieved when he heard that all of he students had made progress.
 A. was B. when C. he D. made

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. I lost my keys when I _____ (walk) home. -> was walking
 2. We just (realize) _____ that this exercise isn't too difficult for us. -> have just realized
 3. Could you tell me how (start) _____ this car? -> to start
 4. He prefers going for a walk (watch) _____ TV at home. -> to watching

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Traffic is the main source of noise _____ in cities . (pollute) -> pollution
 2. We are going to hold many _____ activities next week . (culture) -> cultural
 3. She is very rich, so she can live _____. (depend) -> independently
 4. He told us about it when he _____ at the meeting. (arrival) -> arrived

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Social media can be defined as web-based and mobile media that are used for people to interact, connect and communicate with each other. Social media are different from (1) _____ media. In the past, media was created from one place, normally a company. Then the company would (2) _____ the media to consumers. Magazines, books and movies are all examples of this. But with social media, many individual people in different locations create content. Another difference is that people (3) _____ produce content in social media don't need very special skills. On the other hand, in traditional media, people need special skills to produce something. Another difference is that social media can be produced much faster. It takes only a few minutes to write a twitter post, for example. But it can take many months to put together a magazine, (4) _____ years to make a movie.

1. A. tradition B. traditional C. traditionally D. traditionalize
 2. A. send out B. make into C. bring around D. take in
 3. A. whom B. which C. who D. whose
 4. A. but B. and C. so D. or

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Yellowstone is the United States' first and most famous national park. This large wilderness area is very high in the Rocky Mountains of the northwestern US. It is bigger than the smallest state in the US. Yellowstone became the world's first national park in 1872. Yellowstone has many different **kinds** of beautiful scenery. Although millions of people visit the park, the land remains unchanged-still a wildness. The valley of the Yellowstone River has beautiful colored rocks and three large waterfalls. In the early morning or evening, visitors sometimes see large deer-like animals, or buffaloes eating grass along the shores of lake Yellowstone. The high mountains around Yellowstone are covered with evergreen forests.

Yellowstone Park has many areas with hot springs. **These** are caused by heat from the hot enter of the earth. Old Faithful is the most famous. Every 70 minutes, Old Faithful sends hot vater about 150 feet high into the air. When you visit Yellowstone, why not live like a cowboy? You can stay at an Old West country hotel. You'll enjoy typical cowboy food outdoor. You can ride a horse along one of the many paths or trails. If you like excitement, take a boat trip down e fast Snake River, or spend a quiet summer day fishing by a river or a blue mountain lake.

1. What is the best title of the passage?
 A. Interesting waterfalls in Yellowstone B. Interesting Cowboys at Yellowstone
 C. Hot Springs and Forests in Yellowstone D. An Introduction of Yellowstone
 2. Where can the visitors sometimes see animal eating grass?
 A. on the top of the mountains B. at anywhere in the forests
 C. at the three large waterfalls D. along the shores of the lake

3. The word "**kinds**" in paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. types **B. pairs** C. means D. members
4. The word "**These**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 A. Parks B. Hot springs C. Areas **D. Forests**

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Every child in England must receive full time education from the age of five to sixteen. Many parents send their children to state schools where the tuition and the equipment, textbooks and exercise books are free. About 5% of children go to fee-paying school. Under the old system, children attended primary school (from five to eleven) which was followed by a secondary school course (from eleven to fifteen or over. At eleven every child had to sit for the eleven –plus examination. It consisted of tests in English, Arithmetic and intelligence tests. Those with the highest marks (about 20% of the children) went to grammar school. The others went to technical school.

Questions:

- When do English children start and finish their full time education?
 - **They start and finish their full time education from the age of five to sixteen**
- Do many parents send their children to state schools or private schools?
 - **Many parents/ They send their children to state schools.**
- Do they have to buy textbooks and exercise books at state schools?
 - **No, they don't.**
- Who were allowed to go to grammar school?
 - **The children with the highest marks at the eleven –plus examination.**

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

- The atmosphere protects the earth from harmful radiation from the sun.
 → The earth **is protected from harmful radiation from the sun by the atmosphere.**
- "Are you preparing for the coming test next week?" the teacher said to me.
 → The teacher asked **me if/whether I was preparing for the coming test the next week/the following week/ the week after.**
- Complete all your homework, you will get better result.
 → If **you complete all your homework, you will get better result.**
- The last time I spoke to my grandmother was two months ago.
 → I have **not spoken to my grandmother for two months.**
- Ba cooks better than Mai does.
 → Mai doesn't **cook as well as Barbara (does).**
- Though he was sick, he went to work all day.
 → .Despite **his sickness, he went to work all day.**

-----HẾT-----

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THI
KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Đề thi có: 03 trang
 Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với các từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác so với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. B	2. B	3. C	4. C
------	------	------	------

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. D	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. A	6. B	7. D	8. D
9. B	10. D	11. C	12. A	13. B	14. A	15. A	16. C

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. C	2. D	3. C	4. C
------	------	------	------

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. was walking	2. have just realized	3. to start	4. to watching
----------------	-----------------------	-------------	----------------

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. pollution	2. cultural	3. independently	4. arrived
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Câu VI. Chọn một phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. B	2. A	3. C	4. D
------	------	------	------

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. D	2. A	3. B	4. D
------	------	------	------

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. They start and finish their full time education from the age of five to sixteen
2. Many parents/ They send their children to state schools.
3. No, they don't.
4. The children with the highest marks at the eleven –plus examination.

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. The earth is protected from harmful radiation from the sun by the atmosphere.
2. The teacher asked me if/whether I was preparing for the coming test the next week/the following week/ the week after.
3. If you complete all your homework, you will get better result.
4. I have not spoken to my grandmother for two months.
5. Mai doesn't cook as well as Barbara (does).
6. Despite his sickness, he went to work all day.

Mỗi câu đúng được 0,2 điểm cho toàn bài. Tổng 50 câu 10 điểm.
 Các đáp án khác ngoài đáp án của đề mà đúng thì sẽ được chấp nhận.

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ch</u> ampion | B. <u>ch</u> arity | C. <u>mach</u> ine | D. <u>exch</u> ange |
| 2. A. oranges | B. brushes | C. makes | D. catches |
| 3. A. dressed | B. hiked | C. advanced | D. rested |
| 4. A. village | B. river | C. lighting | D. little |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- Nam doesn't seem to be happy about our tasks, _____.
A. don't they B. do they C. doesn't he D. does he
- The people _____ work with me in the company are all professional.
A. who B. which C. whom D. whose
- Jane never watches ballet, and her sister doesn't, _____.
A. either B. neither C. too D. so
- If you wish to take photographs at the event, you'll have to have _____.
A. an application B. a permit C. an allowance D. an admission
- There is a lift in the building, so I _____ climb the stairs.
A. mustn't B. doesn't have to C. don't have to D. can't
- _____ having enough money, he refused to buy a new car.
A. Because of B. In spite of C. Although D. Because
- You should work _____ if you want to earn more money.
A. harder B. hardlier C. more hardly D. more hard
- I don't think our daughter is _____ to understand this matter.
A. such young B. so young C. old enough D. enough old
- Some film stars _____ difficult to work with.
A. are said to be B. say to be C. are said be D. said to be
- When I first met him, he was driving a _____ car.
A. red small French B. small French red C. French small red D. small red French
- Today, I am going to _____ a quiz to check your knowledge of the English language.
A. take B. make C. get D. do
- While I was looking through my old albums the other day, I _____ this photograph of my parents' wedding.
A. saw about B. looked down C. came across D. made up

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

13. Billy, come and **give me a hand** with cooking.

A. help B. prepare C. be busy D. attempt

14. I was not **aware** of what was happening after I tripped and knocked my head against the table.

A. conscious B. careful C. responsive D. cautious

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. Adam and Janet are at the school canteen.

Adam: "_____"

Janet: "Yes, please."

A. It's a bit hot in here, isn't it?

B. Would you like a cup of coffee?

C. Can you pass me the salt, please?

D. Do you mind if I sit here?

16. James is talking to Ann about life in the past.

James: "In the past, marriages used to be arranged by parents"

Ann: "_____"

A. Sure. That's right

B. I suppose it was.

C. Really? I can't imagine that.

D. That's cool.

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. The vegetables were watering by my grandfather when I came home from work.

- A. came B. work C. were watering D. when
2. Whenever my son has some troubles solving the problems, I am willing to give them a hand.
A. Whenever B. them C. solving D. to give
3. Remember not to skip the breakfast because it's the most important meal.
A. most important B. not C. it's D. the breakfast
4. 4. Minh suggested to go to Phong Nha Cave since it's a famous natural wonder of Vietnam.
A. to go B. since C. a D. natural wonder

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. When I (**come**) _____ home from work, my mother was cooking dinner.
2. He (**not speak**) _____ to me since we had an argument with each other .
3. Individuals should be responsible for _____ (**revive**) local culture.
4. The famous picture is said (**steal**) _____ yesterday.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. The internet has helped students study more _____. (effect)
2. Thanks to the Internet, we tend to purchase many _____ in Viet nam. (produce)
3. She looked so _____. Probably she was not feeling well. (happy)
4. We all _____ with you when we heard that you failed the driving test again. (sympathy)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Japan, an economically developed country, has concerned about gender inequality. A survey showed that Japan has been one of the developed countries (1) _____ gender inequality is rather popular. The cause of this is that after giving birth, the women need to spend much time to take care of their children. (2) _____, they could hardly pursue their career as they wanted. This causes them to financially depend on their husbands, which partly contributes to right inequality. Facing this problem, Japan is (3) _____ effort to provide women with equal opportunities in employment. For instance, they have formed a committee which gives women opportunities to become breadwinners at their home. In addition, the committee also encourages and supports women to participate in job market to (4) _____ their own needs and their children's well.

1. A. which B. that C. when D. where
2. A. However B. Although C. Therefore D. Moreover
3. A. having B. taking C. making D. going
4. A. satisfy B. satisfied C. satisfying D. satisfaction

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

The price of holidays can fluctuate a great deal throughout the year, so you can save a lot if you are flexible with your travel dates and avoid peak holiday times. It can be also cheaper if you book well in advance. Before your departure, make sure you get as much information about your destination as you can. Find out if you require any special visas or permits to travel there. Think about spending money as well. Will you be able to access your own money easily enough or will you need to take cash with you? Think about eating larger lunches and smaller evening meals to help your money go further as lunch is generally cheaper. Make sure that you keep sufficient identification with you at all times. It may also help to email a copy of your passport details to yourself in case it is lost or stolen. Label your suitcases clearly so that they can be easily identified as yours. It can be useful to store a copy of your itinerary in a prominent place in your suitcase so that the airline will know where to find you if your luggage gets lost. Be sure to pack any medication or other essential items in your hand luggage. If your flight is delayed or your luggage is lost, these can be difficult to obtain in an airport or a foreign country.

1. What is the main idea of the text?
A. Travel procedures. B. Travel advice.
C. How to adjust travel dates. D. Protect your luggage.
2. According to the passage, your luggage should be _____.

- A. tagged in case of being lost B. stored in a safe place
 C. painted a bright colour D. packed with your passport
 3. The underlined word "**prominent**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. flexible B. hidden C. noticeable D. common
 4. The underlined word "**they**" refers to your _____.
 A. visas B. suitcases C. lunches D. details

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

The green building movement, started in the 1970s as a way to reduce environmental destruction, is changing the way buildings are constructed. In the early years, green builders were a small minority, and their goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings were considered unrealistic. Now, however, the movement is growing, as builders have been able to take advantage of new technology.

Green builders try to make use of recycled materials, which means less waste in dumps. Also, they reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building. One way is to provide an alternative, non-polluting source of energy. First, with solar panels, it is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun. Once installed, they provide energy at no cost and with no pollution.

Another solution is to reduce the amount of energy required in a building. It is possible to cut electricity use noticeably by improving natural lighting and installing low-energy light bulbs. To reduce the amount of fuel needed for heating or cooling, builders also add insulation to the walls so that the building stays warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

1. When did the green building movement start?

.....

2. Were the goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings considered realistic?

.....

3. How do green builders reduce environmental impact?

.....

4. Is it possible or impossible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun?

.....

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. The villagers embroidered this painting beautifully.

→ **This painting**

2. " Did you come home so late last night, Dave? " said Susan.

→ **Susan asked**

3. Their work is bad because they have no training.

→ **If**

4. I haven't visited My Khe beach for five years.

→ **It's**

5. Mary really has a happier smile than she did yesterday.

→ **Mary really smiles**

6. Mr. Thanh kept working in his office despite not being paid any extra money .

→ **Although**

-----HẾT-----

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ch</u> ampion | B. <u>ch</u> arity | C. <u>mach</u> ine | D. ex <u>ch</u> ange |
| 2. A. oranges | B. brushes | C. <u>mak</u> es | D. <u>catch</u> es |
| 3. A. <u>dress</u> ed | B. <u>hik</u> ed | C. <u>advanc</u> ed | D. <u>rest</u> ed |
| 4. A. <u>vill</u> age | B. <u>ri</u> ver | C. <u>light</u> ing | D. <u>litt</u> le |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- Nam doesn't seem to be happy about our tasks, _____.
A. don't they B. do they C. doesn't he D. does he
- The people _____ work with me in the company are all professional.
A. who B. which C. whom D. whose
- Jane never watches ballet, and her sister doesn't, _____.
A. either B. neither C. too D. so
- If you wish to take photographs at the event, you'll have to have _____.
A. an application B. a permit C. an allowance D. an admission
- There is a lift in the building, so I _____ climb the stairs.
A. mustn't B. doesn't have to C. don't have to D. can't
- _____ having enough money, he refused to buy a new car.
A. Because of B. In spite of C. Although D. Because
- You should work _____ if you want to earn more money.
A. harder B. hardlier C. more hardly D. more hard
- I don't think our daughter is _____ to understand this matter.
A. such young B. so young C. old enough D. enough old
- Some film stars _____ difficult to work with.
A. are said to be B. say to be C. are said be D. said to be
- When I first met him, he was driving a _____ car.
A. red small French B. small French red C. French small red D. small red French
- Today, I am going to _____ a quiz to check your knowledge of the English language.
A. take B. make C. get D. do
- While I was looking through my old albums the other day, I _____ this photograph of my parents' wedding.
A. saw about B. looked down C. came across D. made up

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

- Billy, come and give me a hand with cooking.
A. help B. prepare C. be busy D. attempt
- I was not aware of what was happening after I tripped and knocked my head against the table.
A. conscious B. careful C. responsive D. cautious

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

- Adam and Janet are at the school canteen.

Adam: "_____"

Janet: "Yes, please."

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. It's a bit hot in here, isn't it? | B. Would you like a cup of coffee? |
| C. Can you pass me the salt, please? | D. Do you mind if I sit here? |

16. James is talking to Ann about life in the past.

James: “ In the past, marriages used to be arranged by parents”

Ann : “_____.”

A. Sure. That’s right

B. I suppose it was.

C. Really? I can’t imagine that.

D. That’s cool.

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. The vegetables were watering by my grandfather when I came home from work.

A. came

B. work

C. were watering

D. when

2. Whenever my son has some troubles solving the problems, I am willing to give them a hand.

A. Whenever

B. them

C. solving

D. to give

3. Remember not to skip the breakfast because it's the most important meal.

A. most important

B. not

C. it's

D. the breakfast

4. 4. Minh suggested to go to Phong Nha Cave since it's a famous natural wonder of Vietnam.

A. to go

B. since

C. a

D. natural wonder

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. When I (come) came at home from work, my mother was cooking dinner.

2. He (not speak) has not (hasn't) spoken to me since we had an argument with each other .

3. Individuals should be responsible for reviving (revive) local culture.

4. The famous picture is said (steal) to be stolen yesterday.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. The internet has helped students study more effectively .
(effect)

2. Thanks to the Internet, we tend to purchase many products in Viet nam. (produce)

3. She looked so unhappy. Probably she was not feeling well. (happy)

4. We all sympathised/ sympathized with you when we heard that you failed the driving test again. (sympathy)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Japan, an economically developed country, has concerned about gender inequality. A survey showed that Japan has been one of the developed countries (1) _____ gender inequality is rather popular. The cause of this is that after giving birth, the women need to spend much time to take care of their children. (2) _____, they could hardly pursue their career as they wanted. This causes them to financially depend on their husbands, which partly contributes to right inequality. Facing this problem, Japan is making effort to provide women with (3) _____ opportunities in employment. For instance, they have formed a committee which gives women opportunities to become breadwinners at their home. In addition, the committee also encourages and supports women to participate in job market to (4) _____ their own needs and their children’s well.

1. A. which

B. that

C. when

D. where

2. A. However

B. Although

C. Therefore

D. Moreover

3. A. having

B. taking

C. making

D. going

4. A. satisfy

B. satisfied

C. satisfying

D. satisfactory

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

The price of holidays can fluctuate a great deal throughout the year, so you can save a lot if you are flexible with your travel dates and avoid peak holiday times. It can be also cheaper if you book well in advance. Before your departure, make sure you get as much information about your destination as

you can. Find out if you require any special visas or permits to travel there. Think about spending money as well. Will you be able to access your own money easily enough or will you need to take cash with you? Think about eating larger lunches and smaller evening meals to help your money go further as lunch is generally cheaper. Make sure that you keep sufficient identification with you at all times. It may also help to email a copy of your passport details to yourself in case it is lost or stolen. Label your suitcases clearly so that they can be easily identified as yours. It can be useful to store a copy of your itinerary in a **prominent** place in your suitcase so that the airline will know where to find you if your luggage gets lost. Be sure to pack any medication or other essential items in your hand luggage. If your flight is delayed or your luggage is lost, these can be difficult to obtain in an airport or a foreign country.

1. What is the main idea of the text?
 A. Travel procedures. **B. Travel advice.**
 C. How to adjust travel dates. **D. Protect your luggage.**
2. According to the passage, your luggage should be _____.
 A. tagged in case of being lost **B. stored in a safe place**
 C. painted a bright colour **D. packed with your passport**
3. The underlined word "**prominent**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. flexible **B. hidden** **C. noticeable** **D. common**
4. The underlined word "**they**" refers to your _____.
 A. visas **B. suitcases** **C. lunches** **D. details**

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

The green building movement, started in the 1970s as a way to reduce environmental destruction, is changing the way buildings are constructed. In the early years, green builders were a small minority, and their goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings were considered unrealistic. Now, however, the movement is growing, as builders have been able to take advantage of new technology.

Green builders try to make use of recycled materials, which means less waste in dumps. Also, they reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building. One way is to provide an alternative, non-polluting source of energy. First, with solar panels, it is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun. Once installed, they provide energy at no cost and with no pollution.

Another solution is to reduce the amount of energy required in a building. It is possible to cut electricity use noticeably by improving natural lighting and installing low-energy light bulbs. To reduce the amount of fuel needed for heating or cooling, builders also add insulation to the walls so that the building stays warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

2. When did the green building movement start?

- **In the 1970s**
- **It started in the 1970s**
- **The green building movement started in the 1970s**

5. Were the goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings considered realistic?

- **No.**
- **No, they weren't.**

6. How do green builders reduce environmental impact?

- **By reducing the energy requirements of a building.**
- **They reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building**
- **Green builders reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building.**

7. Is it possible or impossible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun?

- **Possible.**
- **It is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun.**

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. The villagers embroidered this painting beautifully.
→ This painting was embroidered beautiful by the villagers.
2. “ Did you come home very late last night, John? ” said Susan.
→ Susan asked John if/ whether he had come home very late the previous night/ the night before.
3. Their work is bad because they have no training.
→ If they had (SOME) training, their work wouldn't be bad. /
If they had (SOME) training, their work would be good.
4. I haven't visited My Khe beach for five years.
→ It's five years since I (last) visited My khe Beach.
5. Mary really has a happier smile than she did yesterday.
→ Mary really smiles more happily than she did yesterday.
6. Mr Thanh kept working in his office despite not being paid any extra money .
→ Although Mr Thanh wasn't paid any extra money, he kept working in his office./
Although he wasn't paid any extra money, Mr Thanh kept working in his office.

-----HẾT-----

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
PHÚ THỌ**

ĐỀ THAM

**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 90 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)
(Đề tham khảo có 04 trang)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại.(0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. A. passed | B. watched | C. played | D. washed |
| 2. A. ethnic | B. earthquake | C. author | D. weather |
| 3. A. illustrates | B. recognizes | C. socialises | D. damages |
| 4. A. about | B. south | C. young | D. count |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau.(3,2 điểm)

1. Peter seldom goes fishing, _____?
A. does he B. doesn't he C. isn't he D. does Nam
2. The main _____ of this drink are wine, orange juice and bitters.
A. components B. ingredients C. parts D. compositions
3. She danced _____ evrybody adores her.
A. too beautifully that B. such beautifully that C. so beautifully that D. enough beautiful
4. His uncle, _____ works in Ha Noi, is a famous professor.
A. whom B. who C. whose D. that
5. In the past, the study of space was mainly _____ by astronomers using telescopes.
A. put on B. looked for C. taken off D. carried out
6. My mother never drinks alcohol and _____.
A. neither does my sister B. neither my sister does
C. either does my sister D. my sister doesn't, too
7. Lan is very tired. _____, she has to finish her assignment before going to bed.
A. Although B. So C. Therefore D. However
8. You _____ throw litter on the streets if you don't want to be fined heavily.
A. mustn't B. couldn't C. needn't D. won't
9. I would like to have _____ sports shoes to run in the park.
A. grey medium leather comfortable B. comfortable medium grey leather

- C. comfortable grey medium leather D. medium grey leather comfortable
10. You should concentrate on what the teacher is saying and _____ a real effort to answer all the teacher's questions.
A. make B. get C. have D. do
11. It _____ that the government will take measures to protect and preserve our man-made wonders.
A. is expecting B. expects C. is expected D. expected
12. She plays the piano _____ as her sister does.
A. as beautifully B. more beautifully C. as beautiful D. the most beautifully

Chọn một phương án đúng A,B,C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.

13. The air is naturally contaminated by foreign matter such as plant pollen and dust.
A. concentrated B. occupied C. filled D. polluted
14. Ha Long Bay is well-known for its beauty. That's why it receives many visitors every year.
A. nationwide B. idolized C. famous D. ideal

Chọn một phương án đúng A,B,C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. Peter is talking to Kate about his good result.
Peter: "I've been awarded a scholarship to study in America."
Kate: "Uh, really? _____!"
A. Take care of yourself B. You are lucky
C. You are always lucky D. Congratulations
16. Bill and Liz are talking about how to keep fit.
Bill: I think that doing physical exercises is the best way to keep fit.
Liz: You're right _____?
A. I hope so B. It's my pleasure
C. It's kind of you to say so D. I agree with you

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây.(0,8 điểm)

1. "My Dreams" was a second album which was released at the end of June.
A B C D
2. According to the sign on the restaurant door, all dinners are requiring to wear shirts.
A B C D
3. Her mother would rather she works harder to become more successful.
A B C D
4. I don't know anyone who is as kind- hearted as she.
A B C D

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.(0,8 điểm)

1. We _____ (know) Betty since she moved to our neighborhood.
2. The doctor advised him _____ (not/ get up) early.
3. At this time last Sunday, we (go) _____ on a camping trip .
4. I don't mind (ride) _____ a bike to school on rainy days.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.(0,8 điểm)

1. President Barrack Obama was _____ greeted by Vietnamese people. (**warm**)
2. Travelling by public transport is very _____ because of its cheap price. (**attraction**)
3. They've _____ the kitchen by building over part of the garden. (**large**)
4. Because of the volume of traffic, local councils are forced to give _____ for more roads to be constructed. (**permit**)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A,B,C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau.(0.8 điểm)

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in (1)_____. Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become extinct if we do not (2)_____ an effort to protect them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are hunted for their fur, or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds such as parrots, are caught alive, and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitat - the place (3)_____ they live - is disappearing. More land is used for farms, for houses or industry. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them to grow better crops; (4)_____, these chemicals pollute the environment and harm wildlife.

1. **A.** dangerous **B.** endanger **C.** dangerously **D.** danger
2. **A.** do **B.** make **C.** keep **D.** try
3. **A.** which **B.** who **C.** where **D.** that
4. **A.** however **B.** or **C.** so **D.** but

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A,B,C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Some doctors think that you should drink a glass of water each morning. You should drink this water first thing, before doing anything else. The temperature of the water should be similar to body temperature; neither too hot nor too cold.

Why should you drink this water? Water helps your body in many ways. It helps clean out your kidneys. ***It*** prepares your stomach for digestion. Water can also help your intestines work better. After drinking water, the intestines can more easily take out nutrients from our food. Water also helps us go to the bathroom more easily.

Scientists suggest that people take in 1,600 milliliters of water each day. But don't drink all of that water in one sitting. If you do, your kidneys will have to work much harder to ***eliminate*** it. It's better to drink some in the morning and some in the afternoon. Some people think it's better to drink between meals and not during meals. They think water dilutes the juices produced in our stomachs. This can interfere with normal digestion.

Are you drinking enough water every day? Check the color of your urine. If it is light yellow, you are probably drinking enough. If your urine is very dark yellow, you probably need to drink more water. A little more water each day could make you much healthier.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
A. The importance of water **B.** The advice of the doctors
C. How to drink water correctly? **D.** The best amount of water to drink
2. According to the passage, water is good for the following organs of the body, EXCEPT _____.
A. kidneys **B.** stomach **C.** intestines **D.** livers
3. The pronoun "***It***" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. your body **B.** your kidney **C.** water **D.** your stomach
4. The word "***eliminate***" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. preserve **B.** remove **C.** absorb **D.** process

VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi.(0,8 điểm)

H&M TO OPEN STORES IN HANOI

H&M, the world's leading fashion company, is making preparations for the opening of its second store in the Vietnamese market on November 11.

The new outlet follows the success of their flagship store which opened in HCM City two months ago. Located at the centre of Vincom Mega Mall Royal City, the new store will introduce H&M's latest designs for women, men, and kids, with shoes and accessories at reasonable prices, including a range of basics products, which are favoured by customers.

Fredrik Famm, country manager of H&M Southeast Asia said the company is constantly looking for new locations to open additional stores and bring the best quality fashion products to Vietnamese consumers at affordable prices.

The new store will raise the curtain for shoppers from 10:30 am to 10:00pm with live performances from DJs, and gifts for the first visitors. After the opening day, customers can enjoy shopping from 9:30 am to 10:00pm every day.

1. When is H&M opening the second store in the Vietnamese market?

_____.

2. Where did H&M open the first store?

_____.

3. Can customers enjoy shopping from 9:30 am to 11:00 pm every day?

_____.

4. Will the new store introduce H&M's latest or oldest designs for women, men, and kids?

_____.

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. Mary will repaint the building this Saturday.

→ The building _____.

2. It's five years since we last decorated this room.

→ We have _____.

3. Linh is very good at English because she goes abroad at every summer time.

→ If Linh _____.

4. "Will you practice speaking English with your partners next week?" the examiner said to Lan.

→ The examiner asked Lan _____.

5. She is a more creative designer than my sister is.

→ She designs _____.

6. In spite of her injured foot, she tried to finish the report before going to bed.

→ Although her _____.

_____ **Hết** _____

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM**Tổng số: 50 câu = 10 điểm (Mỗi câu đúng được 0,2 điểm)****Câu I. Chọn một phương án A,B,C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại:(0,8 điểm)**

1. C	2. D	3. A	4. C
------	------	------	------

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A,B,C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau:(3,2 điểm)

1. A	2. B	3. C	4. B
5. D	6. A	7. D	8. A
9. B	10. A	11. C	12. A
13. D	14. C	15. D	16. D

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A,B,C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây:(0,8 điểm)

1. A	2. D	3. B	4. D
------	------	------	------

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau:(0,8 điểm)

1. have known	2. not to get up	3. were going	4. riding
---------------	------------------	---------------	-----------

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau:(0,8 điểm)

1. warmly	2. attractive	3. enlarged	4. permission
-----------	---------------	-------------	---------------

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A,B,C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau:(0.8 điểm)

1. D	2. B	3. C	4. A
------	------	------	------

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi.(0,8 điểm)

1. A	2. D	3.C	4.B
------	------	-----	-----

VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi.(0,8 điểm)

1. On November 11./ It is opening the second store in the Vietnamese market on November 11.

2. In HCM City/ H&M open the first store in HCM City

3. No, they can't/ No.

4. The new store/ It will introduce the latest designs for women, men and kids.

The latest designs

The latest designs will be introduced for women, men and kids.

Câu IX: Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho:(1,2 điểm)

1 .The building will be repainted by Mary this Saturday.

2. We have not decorated this room for five years.

3. If Linh did not go abroad at every summer time, she would not be (very) good at English.

4. The examiner asked Lan if she would practice speaking English with her partners the next week/ the following week.

5. She designs more creatively than my sister.

6. Although her foot was injured , she tried to finish the report before going to bed.

Chú ý: - Thí sinh làm bài cách khác với Hướng dẫn chấm mà đúng thì tổ chấm thống nhất cho điểm tương ứng với biểu điểm của Hướng dẫn chấm.

PHÒNG GD & ĐT VIỆT TRÌ
TRƯỜNG THCS THANH ĐÌNH

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT

NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Đề thi có: 04 trang

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, *Không kể thời gian giao đề*

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. A. throw B. gather C. teeth D. healthy

2. A. meaning B. heart C. please D. speak

3. A. hopes B. cakes C. changes D. hates

4. A. appointed B. reformed C. stayed D. turned

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. Mai usually speaks English more fluently than you, _____?
A. does she B. doesn't she C. do she D. don't she
2. The men and animals _____ you saw on TV were from China.
A. who B. which C. that D. whom
3. She hardly watches the news on television and _____.
A. neither do I B. so do I C. I don't, too D. I do, either
4. There are a few _____ in the beginning but you'll solve them soon.
A. ways B. diversities C. difficulties D. specialities
5. I feel sick. I think you _____ see a doctor if you want to get well.
A. can B. must C. ought to D. had to
6. My closest friend was busy. _____, he couldn't come to the party.
A. Therefore B. But C. However D. So
7. This exercise is _____ for us to do.
A. so difficult B. too difficult C. enough difficult D. such difficult
8. It _____ that she is the luckiest person in the company.
A. believe B. is believed C. believed D. believes
9. The movie I saw last night was _____ than the one on television
A. most interesting B. much more interesting
C. so interesting D. many more interesting
10. Last week, La Tomato introduced its new type of smartphone. It was a _____ T14 Plus.
A. brilliant titanium gray American B. brilliant gray American titanium
C. American titanium brilliant gray D. gray titanium American brilliant
11. We like learning Chemistry because we often have chances to _____ some experiments
A. do B. makes C. gets D. takes
12. It will take me years to _____ enough money to travel around the country.
A. put up B. save up C. pay up D. take up

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ/cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.

13. I'm sure it won't rain, but I'll take an umbrella just to be on the safe side.
A. easy B. careful C. careless D. difficult
14. Did you go to mountainous areas to provide clothes and books for children last month?
A. near B. remote C. far D. outskirts

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. "I'm sorry I haven't finished my project yet." - " _____ "
A. That's alright. Try harder next time.
B. You played again? You're so lazy.
C. No, thanks. But do it next time.
D. You're welcome. Good luck.

16. "Hello. I'm Jenny, and this is Susan." - " _____ "
A. Nice to see you again. B. Pleased to meet you both.
C. I'm very pleased. D. It's my pleasure.

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. He invited me to have dinner with her and his family
A B C D
2. I wish the students can stop making the noise.
A B C D

3. Are you looking forward to watching a football match tonight?

A B C D

4. Many people injured because of the earthquake last week, didn't they?

A B C D

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. How many times you (see)___him since he went to Edinburgh?

2. When he (lie) _____ on the bed, he heard someone call for help.

3. They tried (find)_____ shelter from the rain.

4. (Write) _____ many letters a day makes her tired.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. The weather is very _____ at this time of year.

(change)

2. Tuan, Ba, and I played for a school team. We were_____.

(team)

3. Vegetables can lose vital components such as vitamins and minerals if they are _____ (cook)

4. I'm _____ sorry about losing your book. I'll buy you another. (extreme)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

EXAMS OR CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT?

How do you feel when you sit for an exam? Do you always succeed in getting all your ideas down on paper, or do you sometimes feel that you're (1) _____ a mess of it? Apart from those lucky few (2) _____ sail through exams, most secondary school students find them very stressful. Many teachers are aware of the problems their students face and use a different method for measuring their progress: continuous assessment. With continuous assessment, students are given (3) _____ tasks to do throughout the year. All their marks are added together to produce a total mark at the end of the year. Students have to take more responsibility for their education (4) _____ they can't rely on doing well in just one day. Also, they have more time to think about their work, meaning that they are able to do their best.

1. A. making

B. doing

C. having

D. taking

2. A. when

B. who

C. where

D. which

3. A. vary

B. variety

C. various

D. variously

4. A. because

B. Or

C. and

D. but

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Laptop computers or notebook computers play an important role in modern society. They allow you to easily access the Internet, save documents, and play video games. They are also more affordable than ever before, with prices ranging from basic to powerful gaming ones.

The main advantage of a laptop is its convenience to carry around. Laptops or notebook computers are much smaller than desktop computers. They use around 80% less electricity than desktop computers, so they don't require much electricity. This makes them ideal for students, businesspeople, and anyone who needs to **work remotely**.

Laptops or notebook computers are also great for multitasking. Many models come with different cores, allowing users to run multiple programs at the same time. **This** can be especially helpful for people who need to work on multiple projects at the same time. Finally, laptops have various features that make them easier to use. They often come with touchscreens, backlit keyboards, and other features that make them more convenient and useful.

It's safe to say that laptops are a great tool for anyone who needs to stay connected and productive while on the go. They are more affordable than ever, and they have many features that make them easier to use.

1. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Laptop – a great tool for business
 - B. Laptop – a convenient tool for today’s life
 - C. Laptop – its main features and functions
 - D. Laptop – the best choice for work and education
2. The phrase **work remotely** most probably means ____.
- A. work from anywhere
 - B. work in foreign countries
 - C. work alone
 - D. work from home
3. What does the word **This** in paragraph 3 refer to?
- A. that laptops have different features
 - B. that laptops have different models
 - C. that laptops have different programs
 - D. that laptops have different cores
4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Laptops help people organize their work and studies.
 - B. Desktop computers consume more electricity than laptops.
 - C. Laptops with more features are difficult to use.
 - D. Laptops bring everyone together and make it easier to get things done.

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Developing countries have witnessed enormous changes in their societies, and the most fascinating one, no doubt, is the ever-increasing involvement of women in education and employment. More and more women in these countries are entering university, getting higher education degrees, and going out to work. They are no longer content with staying at home, in the sole role of a housewife. This dramatic change will greatly affect the socio-economic picture of these countries.

With more women going out to work, the financial burden of the male ‘breadwinners’ in the family will be reduced. However, along with this, they will no longer be the dominant figures, the sole decision-makers, and will learn to share the housework. This change will certainly be advantageous for children. They will get more affection and care from their fathers. They will also learn to be more independent since both parents will work.

The service sector will therefore be the first to be challenged. There will be greater demand for child-care provision, convenience foods, housework services, and after-school activities and tutoring services. With higher education and more money to spend, people will be expecting better quality services and higher living standards. This, consequently, will help develop the countries’ economy.

1. Are there more and more women in these countries entering university?

2. What will be affected by this change?

3. What will the children learn when their mothers go out to work?

4. Which sector will be the first to be challenged, education or service?

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. The fire badly damaged the town hall.

→ **The town hall**

2. “Do you like your new smartphone, Susan?” John asked.

→ **John asked**

3. If no one comes to the party, he must be very sad.

→ **Unless**

4. The last time that talent show was performed was two years ago.

→ **That talent show**

5. He is a more creative designer than I am.

→ **He designs**

6. Though her memory was poor, the old woman told interesting stories to the children.

→In spite

of.....

Hết

PHÒNG GD & ĐT VIỆT TRÌ
TRƯỜNG THCS THANH ĐÌNH

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10
TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Đề thi có: 03 trang

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, Không kể thời gian giao đề

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. A. throw B. gather C. teeth D. healthy
2. A. meaning B. heart C. please D. speak
3. A. hopes B. cakes C. changes D. hates
4. A. appointed B. reformed C. stayed D. turned

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. Mai usually speaks English more fluently than you, _____?
A. does she **B. doesn't she** C. do she D. don't she
 2. The men and animals _____ you saw on TV were from China.
A. who B. which **C. that** D. whom
 3. She hardly watches the news on television and _____.
A. neither do I B. so do I C. I don't, too D. I do, either
 4. There are a few _____ in the beginning but you'll solve them soon.
A. ways B. diversities **C. difficulties** D. specialities
 5. I feel sick. I think you _____ see a doctor if you want to get well.
A. can B. must **C. ought to** D. had to
 6. My closest friend was busy. _____, he couldn't come to the party.
A. Therefore B. But C. However D. So
 7. This exercise is _____ for us to do.
A. so difficult **B. too difficult** C. enough difficult D. such difficult
 8. It _____ that she is the luckiest person in the company.
A. believe **B. is believed** C. believed D. believes
 9. The movie I saw last night was _____ than the one on television
A. most interesting **B. much more interesting**
C. so interesting D. many more interesting
 10. Last week, La Tomato introduced its new type of smartphone. It was a _____ T14 Plus.
A. brilliant titanium gray American **B. brilliant gray American titanium**
C. American titanium brilliant gray D. gray titanium American brilliant
 11. We like learning Chemistry because we often have chances to _____ some experiments
A. do B. makes C. gets D. takes
 12. We are doing, you should _____ your bad habits in your lifestyles.
A. give up B. look for C. get over D. break down
- Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ/cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.*
13. I'm sure it won't rain, but I'll take an umbrella just to be on the safe side.
A. easy **B. careful** C. careless D. difficult
 14. Did you go to mountainous areas to provide clothes and books for children last month?
A. near **B. remote** C. far D. outskirts

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. "I'm sorry I haven't finished my project yet." - " _____ "
A. That's alright. Try harder next time.
B. You played again? You're so lazy.
C. No, thanks. But do it next time.
D. You're welcome. Good luck.

16. "Hello. I'm Jenny, and this is Susan." - " _____ "
A. Nice to see you again. **B. Pleased to meet you both.**
C. I'm very pleased. D. It's my pleasure.

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. He invited me to have dinner with her and his family
A B **C** D
2. I wish the students can stop making the noise.
A **B** C D
3. Are you looking forward to watching a football match tonight?
A B **C** D

4. Many people injured because of the earthquake last week, didn't they?

A B C D

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. How many times you (see)___him since he went to Edinburgh? **have you seen**

2. When he (lie) _____ on the bed, he heard someone call for help. **was lying**

3. They tried (find)_____ shelter from the rain. **to find**

4. (Write)_____ many letters a day makes her tired. **Writing**

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. The weather is very _____ at this time of year. **(change) changeable**

2. Tuan, Ba, and I played for a school team. We were _____. **(team) teammates**

3. Vegetables can lose vital components such as vitamins and minerals if they are _____ (cook) **overcooked**

4. I'm _____ sorry about losing your book. I'll buy you another. **(extreme) extremely**

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

EXAMS OR CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT?

How do you feel when you sit for an exam? Do you always succeed in getting all your ideas down on paper, or do you sometimes feel that you're (1) _____ a mess of it? Apart from those lucky few (2) _____ sail through exams, most secondary school students find them very stressful. Many teachers are aware of the problems their students face and use a different method for measuring their progress: continuous assessment. With continuous assessment, students are given (3) _____ tasks to do throughout the year. All their marks are added together to produce a total mark at the end of the year. Students have to take more responsibility for their education (4) _____ they can't rely on doing well in just one day. Also, they have more time to think about their work, meaning that they are able to do their best.

1. **A. making**

B. doing

C. having

D. taking

2. **A. when**

B. who

C. where

D. which

3. **A. vary**

B. variety

C. various

D. variously

4. **A. because**

B. Or

C. and

D. but

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Laptop computers or notebook computers play an important role in modern society. They allow you to easily access the Internet, save documents, and play video games. They are also more affordable than ever before, with prices ranging from basic to powerful gaming ones.

The main advantage of a laptop is its convenience to carry around. Laptops or notebook computers are much smaller than desktop computers. They use around 80% less electricity than desktop computers, so they don't require much electricity. This makes them ideal for students, businesspeople, and anyone who needs to **work remotely**

Laptops or notebook computers are also great for multitasking. Many models come with different cores, allowing users to run multiple programs at the same time. **This** can be especially helpful for people who need to work on multiple projects at the same time. Finally, laptops have various features that make them easier to use. They often come with touchscreens, backlit keyboards, and other features that make them more convenient and useful.

It's safe to say that laptops are a great tool for anyone who needs to stay connected and productive while on the go. They are more affordable than ever, and they have many features that make them easier to use.

1. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Laptop – a great tool for business
B. Laptop – a convenient tool for today's life
 C. Laptop – its main features and functions
 D. Laptop – the best choice for work and education
2. The phrase **work remotely** most probably means _____.
 A. work from anywhere **B. work in foreign countries**
 C. work alone D. work from home
3. What does the word **This** in paragraph 3 refer to?
 A. that laptops have different features **B. that laptops have different models**
 C. that laptops have different programs **D. that laptops have different cores**
4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
 A. Laptops help people organize their work and studies.
 B. Desktop computers consume more electricity than laptops.
C. Laptops with more features are difficult to use.
 D. Laptops bring everyone together and make it easier to get things done.

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Developing countries have witnessed enormous changes in their societies, and the most fascinating one, no doubt, is the ever-increasing involvement of women in education and employment. More and more women in these countries are entering university, getting higher education degrees, and going out to work. They are no longer content with staying at home, in the sole role of a housewife. This dramatic change will greatly affect the socio-economic picture of these countries.

With more women going out to work, the financial burden of the male 'breadwinners' in the family will be reduced. However, along with this, they will no longer be the dominant figures, the sole decision-makers, and will learn to share the housework. This change will certainly be advantageous for children. They will get more affection and care from their fathers. They will also learn to be more independent since both parents will work.

The service sector will therefore be the first to be challenged. There will be greater demand for child-care provision, convenience foods, housework services, and after-school activities and tutoring services. With higher education and more money to spend, people will be expecting better quality services and higher living standards. This, consequently, will help develop the countries' economy.

1. Are there more and more women in these countries entering university?
Yes, they are.// Yes.
2. What will be affected by this change?
(This dramatic change will greatly affect) the socio-economic picture of these countries.
3. What will the children learn when their mothers go out to work?
They will learn to be more independent since both parents will work.
4. Which sector will be the first to be challenged, education or service?
(It's) service (sector).

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. The fire badly damaged the town hall.
 → **The town hall was badly damaged by the fire**
2. "Do you like your new smartphone, Susan?" John asked.
 → **John asked Susan if she liked her new smartphone.**
3. If no one comes to the party, he must be very sad.
 → **Unless someone comes to the party, he must be very sad.**
4. The last time that talent show was performed was two years ago.
 → **That talent show hasn't been performed for two years.**
5. He is a more creative designer than I am.
 → **He designs more creatively than I do/ me**
6. Though her memory was poor, the old woman told interesting stories to the children.

→ ***In spite of*** her poor memory, the old woman told interesting stories to the children.

Hết

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THI THAM KHẢO
KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
Hướng dẫn chấm có: 01 trang.

Tổng số: 50 câu = 10 điểm (Mỗi câu đúng được 0,2 điểm)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. B	2. B	3. C	4. A
------	------	------	------

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. C
5. C	6. A	7. B	8. B

9. B	10. B	11. A	12. B
13. B	14. B	15. A	16. B

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. C	2. B	3. C	4. A
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Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. have you seen	2. was lying	3. to find	4. Writing
------------------	--------------	------------	------------

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. changeable	2. teammates	3. overcooked	4. extremely
---------------	--------------	---------------	--------------

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. A	2. B	3. C	4. A
------	------	------	------

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng A, B hoặc C) cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. B	2. B	3. D	4. C
------	------	------	------

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. Yes, they are.// Yes.
2. This dramatic change will greatly affect) the socio-economic picture of these countries.
3. They will learn to be more independent since both parents will work.
4. (It's) service (sector).

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. → **The town hall** was badly damaged by the fire
2. → **John asked** Susan if she liked her new smartphone.
3. → **Unless** someone comes to the party, he must be very sad.
4. → **That talent show** hasn't been performed for two years.
5. → **He designs** more creatively than I do/ me
- 6→**In spite of** her poor memory, the old woman told interesting stories to the children.

Chú ý: - Thí sinh làm bài cách khác với Hướng dẫn chấm mà đúng thì tổ chấm thống nhất cho điểm tương ứng với biểu điểm của Hướng dẫn chấm.

**PHÒNG GD&ĐT VIỆT TRÌ
TRƯỜNG THCS TIỀN CÁT**

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 90 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)
(Đề tham khảo có 03 trang)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C, hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>negative</u> | B. <u>playground</u> | C. <u>paragraph</u> | D. <u>danger</u> |
| 2. A. <u>education</u> | B. <u>handicraft</u> | C. <u>sandals</u> | D. <u>attraction</u> |
| 3. A. <u>buffaloes</u> | B. <u>specialities</u> | C. <u>pictures</u> | D. <u>branches</u> |
| 4. A. <u>corresponded</u> | B. <u>graduated</u> | C. <u>improved</u> | D. <u>educated</u> |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. You and I shouldn't go to those streets when it turns dark, _____?
A. should you B. should we C. shouldn't we D. shouldn't you

2. The Mona Lisa ____ is a painting by Leonardo da Vinci, has caused a lot of disputes.
A. which B. who C. whose D. where
3. My brother never enjoys classical music and _____.
A. I don't, too B. I don't, either C. so do I D. neither don't I
4. My younger brother wants to become a(n)_____ to bring laughter and joy to people.
A. MC B. viewer C. newsreader D. comedian
5. You _____ to eat candy at night because it's not good for your teeth.
A. should not B. ought not C. should D. can
6. _____ his good performance at school, he does not know what he will choose as his future career.
A. However B. Despite C. Although D. Because
7. Jennifer speaks English _____ than her mother does.
A. more perfect B. perfectlier C. more perfectly D. much perfectly
8. Thousands of people are starving because they can't get _____.
A. too much food B. so many C. food enough D. enough food
9. It ____ that Thanh Thuy district is an attractive place for tourism in Phu Tho province.
A. is saying B. says C. is said D. said
10. When I first met her at a wedding party, she was wearing a _____ dress.
A. fashionable long white B. white long fashionable
C. fashionable white long D. white fashionable long
11. My father sometimes _____ the washing up after dinner.
A. takes B. does C. washes D. makes
12. Conical hat making in the village has been _____ from generation to generation.
A. passed up B. passed over C. passed on D. passed down
- Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D tương ứng với từ/ cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần gạch được gạch chân.**
13. Men are usually the **breadwinner** of the family.
A. supporter B. boss C. owner D. worker
14. This festival **takes place** on the 15th day of the seventh lunar month.
A. offer B. occurs C. happen D. reserve
- Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.**
15. **Peter is talking to Tom about making plans for their days off.**
Peter: Why don't we have a picnic on the river bank with some of our classmates?
Tom: _____.
A. I think we should B. Great! Let's do that
C. Sorry. I can't come D. Tomorrow is ok
16. **Hoa and Lan are talking about environmental protection.**
Hoa: We should travel by public transport instead of motorbikes to protect the environment.
Lan: _____.
A. I totally agree B. It's not true
C. It's my pleasure D. That's not my care
- Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)**
1. Long's family lives in a cottage house near the Cuc Phuong national park.
A. the B. lives C. national D. cottage
2. That museum was repainting when we visited it last month.
A. was repainting B. last month C. That D. when
3. Ha Anh Phuong is so a famous teacher that everyone admires her.
A. so B. famous C. everyone D. admires
4. I don't know which one is most ancient: Bat Trang pottery village or Van Phuc silk village?
A. know B. one C. most D. pottery
- Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)**
1. Jennifer always (watch) _____ television late at night so she never gets up early.
2. It is such a good film that she (see) _____ that film three times.
3. She is looking forward to (go) _____ to Europe after she finishes her studies at the university.

4. It is necessary (control) _____ bad websites because they have negative impacts on teenagers' behaviour.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. British cavers have made some important _____ about Son Doong cave. (discover)

2. My parents are very _____ of the work I have done. (pride)

3. Because the plane was _____ delayed, we all felt very unhappy. (expect)

4. Last week, Vinfast company _____ a new model electric car in America. (introduction)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng nhất A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Nowadays, Facebook is the most popular social media (1) _____ helps to connect people. Not only adults but also teenagers are using Facebook. There are many ways to communicate on Facebook. You can post messages to the public or to your friends. (2) _____ you want a private conversation, you can send a direct message to a friend and start (3) _____. If you want to meet new people with same interests, you can join in Facebook groups or Facebook pages.

When friends and family members move to a different place or even different country, Facebook can help you keep (4) _____. In addition to communicating directly through posting and messaging, you can play games with them, making them seem closer despite the distance.

1. A. who B. which C. where D. whom

2. A. If B. While C. Due to D. Because

3. A. chatted B. chat C. chatting D. chats

4. A. from touch B. at touch C. to touch D. in touch

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Many people like to eat pizza, but not everyone knows how to make it. Making the perfect pizza can be complicated, but there are lots of ways for you to make a more basic version at home.

When you make pizza, you must begin with the crust. You can make the crust yourself or you can use a prepared crust that you buy from the store. After you have chosen your crust, you must then add the sauce. Making your own sauce can take a long time. You have to buy tomatoes, peel them, and then cook them with spices. If this sounds like too much work, you can also purchase jarred sauce from the store. Many jarred sauces taste almost as good as the kind you make at home.

Now that you have your crust and your sauce, you need to add the cheese. Cheese comes from milk, which comes from cows. Do you know how to milk the cow? Do you know how to turn that milk into cheese? If not, you might want to buy cheese from the grocery store instead of making it yourself.

When you have the crust, sauce, and cheese ready, you can add other toppings. Some people like to put meat on their pizza, while other people like to add vegetables. Some people even like to add pineapples! The best part of making a pizza at home is that you can customize it by adding your own favourite ingredients.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Steps to make a basic home-made pizza

B. Tips for choosing suitable ingredients for a home-made pizza

C. The best part of making a home-made pizza

D. Ways to make perfect cheese for a home-made pizza

2. The word "complicated" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. interesting B. possible C. difficult D. easy

3. According to paragraph 2, how many steps you have to follow to make your own sauce?

A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

4. The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. cheese B. milk C. crust D. sauce

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Everyone is talking about coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), and everywhere you look there's information on the virus and how to protect yourself from it. Knowing the facts is key to being properly prepared and protecting yourself and your loved ones. Sadly, there's a lot of information out there that is incorrect. Misinformation during a health crisis leaves people unprotected and vulnerable to the disease and spreads fear and stigmatization.

Be sure to get your facts from reliable sources, like UNICEF and the World Health Organization. UNICEF is working with global health experts around the clock to provide accurate information. Information you can trust is grounded in the latest scientific evidence. We'll continue to provide the latest updates, explainers for parents and teachers, and resources for media as new information becomes available, so check back to stay informed of the best ways to protect yourself and your family.

Please help us fight misinformation about COVID-19. Share this information with your family, friends and colleagues to help ensure people have the facts about COVID-19 and can protect their health.

1. Is coronavirus disease 2019 dangerous or undangerous for everyone?

2. Where can you get your facts from reliable sources?

3. Is UNICEF working alone to provide accurate information?

4. Why should we share the information about COVID-19 with our family, friends and colleagues?

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. The artisans carved figures of lions and unicorns on the top of the box.

→ **Figures**

2. "Will you come to Viet Tri stadium to watch football matches tomorrow?" My friend asked.

→ **My friend asked me**

3. Read more books and you can broaden your knowledge.

→ **If**

4. The last time we saw her was on Christmas Day.

→ **We haven't**

5. Kathy is a more skillful guitar player than Tommy.

→ **Kathy plays**

6. In spite of living and working in France, James Martin is German.

→ **Although**

The end.

**PHÒNG GD&ĐT VIỆT TRÌ
TRƯỜNG THCS TIỀN CÁT**

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

**HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM
ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025
Môn: TIẾNG ANH**

Tổng số: 50 câu=10 điểm (Mỗi câu đúng được 0,2 điểm)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. D	2. A	3. D	4. C
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Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1.B	2.A	3.B	4.D
5.B	6.B	7.C	8.D
9.C	10.A	11.B	12.D
13.A	14.B	15.B	16.A

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau. (0,8đ)

1.A	2.A	3.A	4.C
-----	-----	-----	-----

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. *is always watching/ is....watching* 2. *has seen*
3. *going* 4. *to control*

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

- 1.discoveries 2. proud 3. unexpectedly 4.introduced**

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau.(0,8điểm)

1.B	2.A	3.C	4.D
------------	------------	------------	------------

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1.A	2.C	3.B	4.A
------------	------------	------------	------------

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. *It's dangerous.*
2. *(I can get them) from reliable sources like UNICEF and the World Health Organization.*
3. *No. / No, it isn't.*
4. *To help ensure people have the facts about COVID-19 and can protect their health.*

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. *Figures of lions and unicorns were carved on the top of the box by the artisans.*
2. *My friend asked me if/ whether I would come to Viet Tri stadium to watch football matches the next day/ the following day/ the day after*
3. *If you read more books, you can broaden your knowledge.*
4. *We haven't seen her since Christmas Day.*
5. *Kathy plays the guitar more skillfully than Tomy does.*
6. *Although Janes Martin lives and works in France, he is German.*

Nếu thí sinh có cách làm khác với đáp án đã cho mà đúng thì giám khảo thảo luận để thống nhất cho điểm.

Chú ý: - Thí sinh KHÔNG được sử dụng bất cứ tài liệu gì, kể cả từ điển.

- Thí sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy thi

Câu I Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. A. farmerss B. pupilss C. studentss D. soldierss
2. A. playedd B. missedd C. washedd D. talkedd
3. A. centre B. belieief C. lesson D. pencil
4. A. theory B. there C. they D. that

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. You have not cleaned your house, _____?
A. have you B. do you C. haven't you D. don't you
2. The boy _____ I saw last weekend is 10 years old.
A. whom B. which C. when D. whose
3. Lan likes potatoes, and _____ do I.
A. neither B. too C. so D. either
4. The _____ of the contest will be announced tomorrow.
A. decision B. effect C. result D. choice
5. According to our school's regulations, students _____ use mobile phones in class.
A. mustn't B. shouldn't C. needn't D. won't
6. _____ the heavy rain yesterday, we couldn't play football.
A. Because of B. Although C. Because D. Despite
7. This is _____ house I have ever seen in this city.
A. most beautiful B. more beautiful C. the most beautiful D. as beautiful
8. Her daughter is _____ to do this difficult exercise.
A. such intelligent B. so intelligent C. intelligent enough D. enough intelligent
9. We are living in a house that _____ in 2010.
A. build B. was building C. is built D. was built
10. Linda is wearing a _____ dress at the party.
A. lovely pink cotton B. pink lovely cotton
C. lovely cotton pink D. cotton lovely pink
11. My sister always _____ the washing everyday.
A. takes B. does C. gets D. makes
12. The students hope to _____ their plans in the future.
A. carry out B. turn up C. carry on D. carry

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.

13. The new animation film catches the fancy of the children.
A. attracts B. satisfies C. surprises D. amuses
14. I'm really glad to hear that your project has now been successfully completed.
A. begun B. started C. finished D. continued

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau

15. *John and James are talking about the performance.*
John: "You've got a lovely singing voice, Mary!"
James: "_____"
A. Thank you. B. Congratulations! C. It's all right. D. Don't mention it.
16. *Peter and Mary are in a language class.*
Peter: "Would you mind if I used your dictionary?"
Mary: "_____. It's over there."

A. I have a dictionary B. I'm sorry I can't C. Of course not D. Don't do that

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 ở điểm)

- The book was written by her sister when her brother came home.
A. came B. was written C. by D. when
- He met his friends then went to the zoo with they.
A. He B. went C. with D. they
- The children are bored with watching a same programme every day.
A. bored B. watching C. a D. The
- The heavy snow prevented them on going home last weekend.
A. on B. going C. heavy snow D. home

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

- He (watch) _____ television when his mother came home.
- I (not visit) _____ my friends for a long time.
- Peter wanted (explain) _____ everything he had known about it.
- My students are looking forward to (get) _____ good marks.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

- The _____ of the new guests caused trouble to my aunt. (arrive)
- Ha Long Bay has been twice _____ by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site in 1994 and in 2000. (recognition)
- People like this book because it is _____ for them. (use)
- She always listens _____ to what she is told (attention)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Ayers Rock, which was found for the first time by European explorers in 1873, is a famous landmark in the desert of central Australia. The (1) _____ inhabitants of this part of Australia, the Aborigines, call it Uluru. It is 348 meters high, 3.6 kilometres long and 1.9 kilometres wide. It is a beautiful red-brown colour, especially when the sun (2) _____ on it early in the morning and in the evening.

When tourists want to visit Uluru, they often start 440 kilometres away in a town called Alice Springs. People on these trips usually sleep outside under the stars, not in tents (3) _____ it's more exciting. A fire keeps away snakes and other animals during the night. And when the sun comes up in the morning, the view of Uluru is amazing. After breakfast, visitors often walk around the base of the rock. There are caves around the base of the rock and inside them you can see paintings. Some of (4) _____ are thousands of years old.

- A. origin B. original C. originally D. originate
- A. looks B. rises C. sets D. shines
- A. because B. although C. in spite of D. however
- A. they B. theirs C. them D. their

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi (0,8 điểm)

The price of holidays can fluctuate a great deal throughout the year, so you can save a lot if you are flexible with your travel dates and avoid peak holiday times. It can be also cheaper if you book well in advance. Before your departure, make sure you get as much information about your destination as you can. Find out if you require any special visas or permits to travel there. Think about spending money as well. Will you be able to access your own money easily enough or will you need to take cash with you? Think about eating larger lunches and smaller evening meals to help your money go further, as lunch is generally cheaper. Make sure that you keep sufficient identification with you at all times. It may also help to email a copy of your passport details to yourself, in case it is lost or stolen. Label your suitcases clearly so that they can be easily identified as yours. It can be useful to store a copy of your itinerary in a prominent place in your suitcase so that the airline will know where to find you if your luggage gets lost. Be sure to pack any medication or other **essential** items in your hand luggage. If your flight is delayed, or your luggage is lost, these can be difficult to obtain in an airport or foreign country.

1. Which can be the best title for the passage?
 - A. Travel procedures
 - B. Travel advice
 - C. How to adjust travel dates
 - D. Protect your luggage
2. Which one of these is NOT advisable according to the passage?
 - A. Research your destination
 - B. Always bring identification
 - C. Apply for visas if necessary
 - D. Save money by cutting out dinner
3. The underlined word ‘**it**’ refers to your _____.
 - A. identification
 - B. luggage
 - C. passport
 - D. flight
4. The words “**essential**” is closest in meaning to
 - A. necessary
 - B. expensive
 - C. cheap
 - D. unimportant

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Albert Einstein was born on March, 14th, 1879 in Ulm, Germany. His interest in science began when he was only five years old. But in school, he was not a very good student. Albert was dropped out of school at fifteen because he hated strict discipline and rote-learning. When his family moved to Milan, Italy, Albert decided to study Physics at the Swiss Federal Institute of technology in Zurich, Switzerland. He failed the Institute’s entrance exam, but after a year’s study at a school near Zurich, he passed and entered in 1896. He graduated in 1900. Then he became a private Physics and Mathematics tutor for two years.

In 1902, Albert Einstein took a job in the Swiss Patent Office in Bern. The work was not very demanding, so he had plenty of time to develop his theories that would later changed the science forever. In 1909, Albert Einstein left his job at the Patent Office and began his lifelong career in the academic world. His genius had begun to be recognized, and by 1914 he was at the top of his profession as a member of the Royal Prussian Academy of Sciences in Berlin. In 1942, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics, but he continued working in the Institute for Advanced Study. He died on April 18th, 1955.

1. Was Albert Einstein born in the 19th century or the 18th century?
.....
2. Why did he leave school when he was 15 years old?
.....
3. Did Albert Einstein ever work in the Swiss Patent Office in Bern?
.....
4. Which Prize was Albert Einstein awarded?
.....

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. They will build a new bridge next year.

- A new bridge
2. “She is going to the English club now.” Said Jeny.
- Jeny said.....
3. Some students don't listen to the teacher carefully, so they don't know how to solve this Math problem.
- If some students
4. That boy started learning English 5 years ago.
- That boy has
5. Watching television is more interesting than playing card.
- Playing card is
6. Because of his old age, his health is not very good.
- Because he

_____ The end _____

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

Môn: Tiếng Anh
Hướng dẫn chấm có 01 trang

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0, 2 điểm/câu đúng. Tổng 0,8 điểm)

1.C	2.A	3.B	4.A
-----	-----	-----	-----

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0, 2 điểm/câu đúng. Tổng 3, 2 điểm)

1.A	5.A	9.D	13.A
2.A	6.A	10.A	14.C
3.C	7.C	11.B	15.A
4.C	8.C	12.A	16.C

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,2 điểm/câu đúng. Tổng 0,8 điểm)

1.B	2.D	3.C	4.A
-----	-----	-----	-----

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,2 điểm/câu đúng. Tổng 0,8 điểm)

1. was watching	2. have not visit/ haven't visit/	3. to explain	4. getting
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Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,2 điểm/câu đúng. Tổng 0,8 điểm)

1. arrival	2. recognized	3. useful	4. attentively
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Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,2 điểm/câu đúng. Tổng 0,8 điểm)

1.B	2.D	3.A	4.C
-----	-----	-----	-----

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu tri lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,2 điểm/câu đúng. Tổng 0,8 điểm)

1.B	2.D	3.C	4.A
-----	-----	-----	-----

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,2 điểm/câu đúng. Tổng 0,8 điểm)

1. In the 19th century.
2. Because he hated strict discipline and rote- learning.
3. Yes. / Yes, he did.
4. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics.

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (0,2

đúng. Tổng 1,2 điểm)

1. **A new bridge** will be built next year.
2. **Jeny said** (to me) (that) she was going to the English club then.
3. **If some students** listened to the teacher carefully, they would know how to solve this Math problem.
4. **That boy has** learning English for 5 years.

That boy has been learning English for 5 years.

**PHÒNG GD&ĐT VIỆT TRÌ
TRƯỜNG THCS VĂN LANG**

**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 90 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)
(Đề tham khảo có 05 trang)

ĐỀ THAM

5. **Playing card is** not as/so interesting as watching television.
6. **Because he is old**, his health is not very good.

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại: (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A. earth <u>quake</u> | B. ethn <u>i</u> c | C. weath <u>e</u> r | D. health <u>y</u> |
| 2. A. mult <u>i</u> cultural | B. condu <u>c</u> t | C. stu <u>c</u> k | D. fabul <u>o</u> s |
| 3. A. watch <u>e</u> s | B. wish <u>e</u> s | C. leav <u>e</u> s | D. introdu <u>c</u> es |
| 4. A. rain <u>e</u> d | B. stop <u>p</u> ed | C. forc <u>e</u> d | D. work <u>e</u> d |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau: (3,2 điểm)

1. The children couldn't read English until they were eight, _____?
A. couldn't they **B.** could they **C.** weren't they **D.** were they
2. Where are my photos, _____ were taken at the Christmas party?
A. that **B.** which **C.** who **D.** whose
3. He isn't going on a picnic next weekend, and they _____.
A. aren't, too **B.** are neither **C.** aren't, either **D.** are so
4. In the near future, a teacher will act more like a(n) _____ than a giver of knowledge.
A. instructor **B.** facilitator **C.** speaker **D.** listener
5. You _____ throw litter on the street. It's against the rules.
A. mustn't **B.** couldn't **C.** needn't **D.** won't
6. The city of Kobe in Japan was destroyed heavily _____ a huge earthquake in 1995.
A. because of **B.** because **C.** though **D.** in spite of
7. Mary is by far _____ student in the class, based on her high grades.
A. the smartest **B.** more smarter **C.** a smartest **D.** smarter
8. They are not _____ to take part in this program of the World Health Organization.
A. too old **B.** old enough **C.** enough age **D.** so old
9. It _____ that many people are homeless after the floods.
A. reported **B.** reports **C.** is reported **D.** reporting
10. They usually cook a _____ meal for their children.
A. delicious big traditional Vietnamese **B.** Vietnamese delicious big traditional

C. delicious traditional big Vietnamese D. Vietnamese big delicious traditional

11. Population explosion seems to surpass the ability of the earth to _____ demand for food.

A. make B. need C. have D. meet

12. Bill seems unhappy in his job because he doesn't get _____ his boss.

A. up to B. on for C. on with D. in with

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.

13. Nobody knows the origin of the Vietnamese long dress. There was no evidence about where and when it appeared.

A. evaluation B. book C. proof D. symptom

14. In Vietnam, it is customary to choose a favourable day for occasions such as weddings, funerals, or house-moving days.

A. suitable B. favourite C. beautiful D. whole

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. **Sally:** "What about collecting used paper every day?"

Jenny: " _____ "

A. Yes, you must. B. Well done. C. That's a good idea. D. Thanks, It's nice of you.

16. **Peter:** "Would you like some more tea?"

John: " _____ ."

A. Yes, give me some B. Yes, you would C. No, I won't D. No, please

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây: (0,8 điểm)

1. A person suffering from a shock should not be given anything to drink.

A B C D

2. You shouldn't go into that street as it is repairing at present.

A B C D

3. Some friends of me are going to come to my house for dinner tonight.

A B C D

4. This car is so rusty, and it needs to repair immediately.

A B C D

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau: (0,8 điểm)

1. When they **(listen)** _____ to music, they heard a loud noise.

2. So far this week there **(be)** _____ three burglaries in our street.

3. I remember **(take)** _____ to Paris when I was a very small child.

4. Paul wonders how **(give)** _____ advice on studying English to Kim.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau: (0,8 điểm)

1. Many people took part in the rice- cooking _____ yesterday. **(compete)**

2. My brother feels _____ when he is playing the guitar. **(relax)**

3. She always listens _____ to what she is told. **(attention)**

4. Watching too much TV _____ children from studying and taking part in outdoor activities.
(courage)

VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau: (0,8 điểm)

Living in Vietnam today (1) _____ greatly from the lifestyle of 100 years ago. People in the past mainly worked in agriculture when today there are significantly less people working in this sector of the economy. These days, by comparison, people are more likely to be employed in manufacturing and tourism than in the rice fields. Moreover, Vietnam, (2) _____ was traditionally agrarian, is transforming into an entirely different country. While agriculture is still an important component of the Vietnamese economy, other enterprises are accounting for an increasing amount of economic activity. (3) _____, along with the differences, similarities also exist. The people of Vietnam have retained many of the characteristics of their forefathers. The Vietnamese people are as friendly today as they were in the past. This is best exemplified in the way they (4) _____ foreigners to their unique country. Moreover, the resilience and determination of the people of Vietnam has not changed. The Vietnamese work collectively and happily towards the development of their country.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. differs | B. different | C. difference | D. differently |
| 2. A. that | B. which | C. who | D. why |
| 3. A. Therefore | B. However | C. Moreover | D. Otherwise |
| 4. A. ask | B. greet | C. welcome | D. wave |

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Son Doong Cave has become more famous after the American Broadcasting Company (ABC) aired a live programme featuring its magnificence on 'Good Morning America' in May 2015. Located in Quang Binh Province, Son Doong Cave was discovered by a local man named Ho Khanh in 1991, and became known internationally in 2009 thanks to British cavers, led by Howard Limbert. The cave was formed about 2 to 5 million years ago by river water eroding away the limestone underneath the mountain. It contains some of the tallest known stalagmites in the world - up to 70 metres tall. The cave is more than 200 metres wide, 150 metres high, and nearly 9 kilometres long, with caverns big enough to fit an entire street inside **them**. Son Doong Cave is recognised as the largest cave in the world by BCRA (British Cave Research Association) and selected as one of the most beautiful on earth by the BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation). In August 2013, the first tourist group explored the cave on a guided tour. Permits are now required to access the cave and are made available on a limited basis. Only 500 permits were issued for the 2015 season, which runs from February to August. After August, heavy rains cause river levels to rise and make the cave largely **inaccessible**.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A.** It was discovered by a local man named Ho Khanh.
- B.** Son Doong Cave which is selected as one of the most beautiful on earth by the BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation).
- C.** It became known internationally thanks to British cavers, led by Howard Limbert.
- D.** It was explored by the first tourist group.

2. When has Son Doong Cave become more famous?

- A.** Tourists can explore Son Doong Cave daily throughout the year.
- B.** A live programme featuring its magnificence was broadcast on ‘Good Morning America’ by the American Broadcasting Company (ABC).
- C.** It was formed by river water eroding away the limestone underneath the mountain.
- D.** Some of the stalagmites in Son Doong Cave are about 70 metres tall.

3. The word ‘them’ refers to _____.

- A.** British cavers **B.** stalagmites **C.** kilometers **D.** caverns

4. The word ‘inaccessible’ in the passage probably means _____.

- A.** should not be accessed **B.** need to be careful **C.** cannot be reached **D.** may be flooded

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Air pollution is a cause of ill-health in human beings. In a lot of countries there are laws limiting the amount of smoke which factories can produce. Although there isn’t enough information on the effects of smoke in the atmosphere, doctors have proved that air pollution causes lung diseases. The gases from the exhausts of cars have also increased air pollution in most cities. The lead in petrol produces a poisonous gas which often collects in busy streets surrounded by high buildings. Children who live in areas where there is a lot of lead in the atmosphere cannot think as quickly as other children and they are clumsy when they use their hands. There are other long-term effects of pollution. If the gases in the atmosphere continue to increase, the earth’s climate may become warmer. A lot of the ice near the Poles may melt and may cause serious floods.

1. Does air pollution or noise pollution make people sick?

.....

2. Where does smoke come from?

.....

3. Can air pollution cause lung diseases?

.....

4. Why does the earth’s climate become warmer?

.....

Câu IX: Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho: (1,2 điểm)

1. They have produced five million bottles of champagne in France so far this year.

-> Five million bottles

2. “Where did you meet Lan yesterday?” Linda said to me.

-> Linda asked

3. Don’t cheat in the exam, or you will be expelled from school.

-> If you

4. I last saw Peter when he attended the school meeting.

-> I haven’t

5. Her brother is a more persuasive speaker than she is.

-> Her brother speaks

6. Despite trouble they had working together, they became successful in their career.

Although

End of the test.

Tổng số: 50 câu = 10 điểm (Mỗi câu đúng được 0,2 điểm)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. C | 4. A |
|------|------|------|------|

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. B | 3. C | 4. B |
| 5. A | 6. A | 7. A | 8. B |
| 9. C | 10. A | 11. D | 12. C |
| 13. C | 14. A | 15. C | 16. A |

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. B | 4. D |
|------|------|------|------|

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. were listening | 2. have been | 3. being taken | 4. to give |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. competition | 2. relaxed | 3. attentively | 4. discourages |
|----------------|------------|----------------|----------------|

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. B | 4. C |
|------|------|------|------|

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. B | 3. D | 4. C |
|------|------|------|------|

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. Air pollution (makes people sick).
2. (Smoke comes) from factories.
3. Yes. / Yes, it can.
4. Because the gases in the atmosphere continue to increase

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. Five million bottles of champagne have been produced in France so far this year.
2. Linda asked Ba where he had met Lan the day before/ the previous day.
3. If you cheat in the exam, you will be expelled from school.
4. I haven't seen Peter since he attended the school meeting.
5. Her brother speaks English more fluently than her/ she does.
6. Although they had trouble working together, they became successful in their career.

Chú ý: - Thí sinh làm bài cách khác với Hướng dẫn chấm mà đúng thì tổ chấm thống nhất cho điểm tương ứng với biểu điểm của Hướng dẫn chấm.

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>chop</u> | B. <u>Christmas</u> | C. <u>French</u> | D. <u>check</u> |
| 2. A. <u>date</u> | B. <u>take</u> | C. <u>band</u> | D. <u>place</u> |
| 3. A. <u>cucumbers</u> | B. <u>prawns</u> | C. <u>salads</u> | D. <u>ingredients</u> |
| 4. A. <u>touched</u> | B. <u>attended</u> | C. <u>shaped</u> | D. <u>passed</u> |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- Tom has never done their homework, _____?
A. hasn't he B. hasn't Tom C. do they D. has he
- The children talked about the films and the directors _____ interested them.
A. who B. which C. that D. whom
- Traveling by air is not cheap and it isn't interesting, _____.
A. either B. neither C. too D. so
- I was having a rest when the volcano _____.
A. exhibited B. exhausted C. happened D. erupted
- Must we do this exercise tomorrow? - No, we _____.
A. can't B. don't C. needn't D. mustn't
- We should stop smoking _____ it is extremely harmful to our health.
A. despite B. although C. because of D. because
- I don't think our daughter is _____ to understand this matter.
A. such young B. so young C. old enough D. enough old
- Of the three boys, Steve swims _____.
A. more quickly B. the most quickly C. more quicker D. the quickest
- Sarah is wearing a blouse. It _____ of cotton.
A. be made B. is made C. are made D. made
- They cook a _____ meal for their children.
A. delicious big Vietnamese B. Vietnamese delicious big
C. big delicious Vietnamese D. delicious Vietnamese big
- Make sure you _____ us a visit when you are in my town again.
A. give B. do C. pay D. have
- If you want to be healthy, you should _____ your bad habits in your lifestyles.
A. give up B. look for C. get over D. break down

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

- I am **concerned** about my children because they are not very hardworking.
A. angry B. worried C. happy D. sad
- With great effort, she **passed** the driving test at the first attempt
A. succeeded in B. failed C. enrolled D. deferred

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

- David is talking to Mary about his grandmother's health.
- David: "It's terrible. I don't think my grandmother will get better."
- Mary: "_____"
A. Don't worry. Everything will be all right B. Let's try it.
C. Ok. What's that? D. Why not pass it?
- Lam and Mi are attending their friend's wedding party.
- Lam: "What a nice dress you are wearing today, Nga!"

- Mi: “ _____ ”

A. Don't mention it.

B. I'm sorry to hear that.

C. Thanks, it's nice of you to say so.

D. Have a go, please.

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. Bicycle is among the most efficient machines invented by man.

A. Bicycle

B. is

C. the most

D. invented

2. The furniture should move to higher places because of the flood.

A. The furniture

B. should move

C. higher

D. because of

3. He refreshed his daily life by going on a ten-days trip from the North to the South of Vietnam.

A. daily life

B. on

C. ten-days

D. to

4. It always takes parents a lot of time and patience to bring up her children

A. takes

B. a lot of

C. patience

D. her

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. When I saw the snake, I (cut) _____ the wild trees in my garden.

2. She (travel) _____ to six countries since she started the job?

3. You should learn how (keep) _____ the environment clean.

4. The children are used to (practice) _____ English regularly.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. He was one of the greatest _____ in our country. (ART)

2. Stay healthy by eating well and exercising _____. (REGULAR)

3. This river is very _____ for swimmers. (DANGER)

4. Lan was upset because her parent _____ her. (UNDERSTAND)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Social media can be defined as web-based and mobile media that are used for people to interact, connect and communicate with each other. Social media are different from traditional media. In the past, media was created from one place, normally a company. Then the company would (1) _____ the media to consumers. Magazines, books and movies are all examples of this. But with social media, many individual people in different locations create content. Another (2) _____ is that people (3) _____ produce content in social media don't need very special skills. On the other hand, in traditional media, people need special skills to produce something. Another difference is that social media can be produced much faster. It takes only a few minutes to write a twitter post, for example. But it can take many months to put together a magazine, (4) _____ years to make a movie.

1. A. send out

B. make into

C. bring around

D. take in

2. A. difference

B. different

C. differently

D. differences

3. A. whom

B. which

C. who

D. whose

4. A. but

B. and

C. so

D. or

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Tourism will always have an impact on the places visited. Sometimes the impact is good, but often it is negative. For example, if lots of people visit one place, then this can damage the environment. The question is - how can we minimize the problems without preventing people from travelling and visiting places? The main aim of ecotourism is to reduce the negative impact that tourism has on the environment and local people. The idea is to encourage tourists to think about what they do when they visit a place.

It's great to talk about protecting the environment, but how do you actually do this? There are a number of key points. Tourists shouldn't drop litter, they should stay on the paths, they shouldn't interfere with wildlife and they should respect local customs and traditions.

Some people see ecotourism as a contradiction. They say that any tourism needs infrastructure - roads, airports and hotels. The more tourists that visit a place, the more of these are needed and, by building more of these, you can't **avoid** damaging the environment.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Some Dos for ecotourists.
- B. Benefits and drawbacks of ecotourism.
- C. A brief introduction about ecotourism.
- D. Some Don'ts for ecotourists.

2. The word "**it**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. tourism
- B. environment
- C. damage
- D. impact

3. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as an activity to protect the environment?

- A. Respecting local customs and traditions.
- B. Hunting wildlife.
- C. Not interfering with wildlife.
- D. Not littering.

4. The word "**avoid**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. present
- B. prevent
- C. protest
- D. pretend

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Every year, millions of tourists visit California. California is known for its beautiful scenery, warm climate and excellent food. There are twenty national parks in California. They are visited by over thirty million people every year. Many world-famous museums are located there too.

The state is divided into two parts, called Northern California and Southern California. San Francisco is located in Northern California. It is surrounded by water on three sides and is a city with beautiful bay and several bridges. Its streets are always filled with tourists. There is an area in south of San Francisco that is famous for its computer industries; it is called Silicon Valley.

Los Angeles, Hollywood and Disneyland are found in Southern California. Southern California is known for its desert areas, which are sometimes next to snowcapped mountains. Southern California is one of the few places in the world where you can ski in the morning and surf in the afternoon.

1. Does California have warm or cold climate?

.....

2. How many national parks are there in California?

.....

3. Is Silicon Valley famous for its computer industries?

.....

4. Where can you find Disneyland?

.....

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. Many students often use bicycles as a means of transport every day.

→ **Bicycles**

2. "Do your grandparents still live in Nha Trang now?" said Nam to me.

→ **Nam asked**

3. I can't look the word up because I don't have a dictionary.

→ **If I**

4. The last time Lucy wore that dress was at Barbara's wedding.

→ **Lucy has not**

5. Daisy is better at playing the piano than Betty.

→ **Betty played**

6. Because of her good performance, she was admired by the big fans.

→ **Because she**

-----HẾT-----

PHÒNG GD&ĐT VIỆT TRÌ
TRƯỜNG THCS NÔNG TRANG

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

KEYS
KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025
Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>chop</u> | B. <u>christmas</u> | C. French | D. <u>check</u> |
| 2. A. <u>date</u> | B. <u>take</u> | C. <u>band</u> | D. <u>place</u> |
| 3. A. cucum <u>bers</u> | B. prawn <u>s</u> | C. salad <u>s</u> | D. <u>ingredients</u> |
| 4. A. touch <u>ed</u> | B. <u>attended</u> | C. shap <u>ed</u> | D. pass <u>ed</u> |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- Tom has never done their homework, _____?
A. hasn't he B. hasn't Tom C. do they D. **has he**
- The children talked about the films and the directors _____ interested them.
A. who B. which C. **that** D. whom
- Traveling by air is not cheap and it isn't interesting, _____.
A. **either** B. neither C. too D. so
- I was having a rest when the volcano _____.
A. exhibited B. exhausted C. happened D. **erupted**
- Must we do this exercise tomorrow? - No, we _____.
A. can't B. don't C. **needn't** D. mustn't
- We should stop smoking _____ it is extremely harmful to our health.
A. despite B. although C. because of D. **because**
- I don't think our daughter is _____ to understand this matter.
A. such young B. so young C. **old enough** D. enough old
- Of the three boys, Steve swims _____.
A. more quickly B. **the most quickly** C. more quicker D. the quickest
- Sarah is wearing a blouse. It _____ of cotton.
A. be made B. **is made** C. are made D. made
- They cook a _____ meal for their children.
A. **delicious big Vietnamese** B. Vietnamese delicious big
C. big delicious Vietnamese D. delicious Vietnamese big
- Make sure you _____ us a visit when you are in my town again.
A. give B. do C. **pay** D. have
- If you want to be healthy, you should _____ your bad habits in your lifestyles.
A. **give up** B. look for C. get over D. break down

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

- I am concerned about my children because they are not very hardworking.
A. angry B. **worried** C. happy D. sad
- With great effort, she passed the driving test at the first attempt
A. **succeeded in** B. failed C. enrolled D. deferred

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

- David is talking to Mary about his grandmother's health.
- David: "It's terrible. I don't think my grandmother will get better."
- Mary: "_____"
A. **Don't worry. Everything will be all right** B. Let's try it.
C. Ok. What's that? D. Why not pass it?
- Lam and Mi are attending their friend's wedding party.

- **Lam:** "What a nice dress you are wearing today, Mi!"

- **Mi:** "_____"

A. Don't mention it.

B. I'm sorry to hear that.

C. Thanks, it's nice of you to say so.

D. Have a go, please.

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. Bicycle is among the most efficient machines invented by man.

A. Bicycle

B. is

C. the most

D. invented

2. The furniture should move to higher places because of the flood.

A. The furniture

B. should move

C. higher

D. because of

3. He refreshed his daily life by going on a ten-days trip from the North to the South of Vietnam.

A. daily life

B. on

C. ten-days

D. to

4. It always takes parents a lot of time and patience to bring up her children

A. takes

B. a lot of

C. patience

D. her

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. When I saw the snake, I (**cut**) _____ the wild trees in my garden. **was cutting**

2. She (**travel**) _____ to six countries since she started the job? **Has she travelled**

3. You should learn how (**keep**) _____ the environment clean. **to keep**

4. The children are used to (**practice**) _____ English regularly. **practicing**

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. He was one of the greatest _____ in our country. (**ART**)

artists

2. Stay healthy by eating well and exercising _____ (**REGULAR**)

regularly

3. This river is very _____ for swimmers. (**DANGER**)

dangerous

4. Lan was upset because her parent _____ her. (**UNDERSTAND**)

misunderstood

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Social media can be defined as web-based and mobile media that are used for people to interact, connect and communicate with each other. Social media are different from traditional media. In the past, media was created from one place, normally a company. Then the company would (1) _____ the media to consumers. Magazines, books and movies are all examples of this. But with social media, many individual people in different locations create content. Another (2) _____ is that people (3) _____ produce content in social media don't need very special skills. On the other hand, in traditional media, people need special skills to produce something. Another difference is that social media can be produced much faster. It takes only a few minutes to write a twitter post, for example. But it can take many months to put together a magazine, (4) _____ years to make a movie.

1. **A. send out**

B. make into

C. bring around

D. take in

2. **A. difference**

B. different

C. differently

D. differ

3. **A. whom**

B. which

C. who

D. whose

4. **A. but**

B. and

C. so

D. or

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Tourism will always have an impact on the places visited. Sometimes the impact is good, but often **it** is negative. For example, if lots of people visit one place, then this can damage the environment. The question is - how can we minimize the problems without preventing people from travelling and visiting places? The main aim of ecotourism is to reduce the negative impact that tourism has on the environment and local people. The idea is to encourage tourists to think about what they do when they visit a place.

It's great to talk about protecting the environment, but how do you actually do this? There are a number of key points. Tourists shouldn't drop litter, they should stay on the paths, they shouldn't interfere with wildlife and they should respect local customs and traditions.

Some people see ecotourism as a contradiction. They say that any tourism needs infrastructure - roads, airports and hotels. The more tourists that visit a place, the more of these are needed and, by building more of these, you can't **avoid** damaging the environment.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Some Dos for ecotourists.
- B. Benefits and drawbacks of ecotourism.
- C. **A brief introduction about ecotourism.**
- D. Some Don'ts for ecotourists.

2. The word "**it**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. tourism
- B. environment
- C. damage
- D. **impact**

3. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as an activity to protect the environment?

- A. Respecting local customs and traditions.
- B. **Hunting wildlife.**
- C. Not interfering with wildlife.
- D. Not littering.

4. The word "**avoid**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. present
- B. **prevent**
- C. protest
- D. pretend

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Every year, millions of tourists visit California. California is known for its beautiful scenery, warm climate and excellent food. There are twenty national parks in California. They are visited by over thirty million people every year. Many world-famous museums are located there too.

The state is divided into two parts, called Northern California and Southern California. San Francisco is located in Northern California. It is surrounded by water on three sides and is a city with beautiful bay and several bridges. Its streets are always filled with tourists. There is an area in south of San Francisco that is famous for its computer industries; it is called Silicon Valley.

Los Angeles, Hollywood and Disneyland are found in Southern California. Southern California is known for its desert areas, which are sometimes next to snowcapped mountains. Southern California is one of the few places in the world where you can ski in the morning and surf in the afternoon.

1. Does California have warm or cold climate?

Cold/ It has cold climate.

2. How many national parks are there in California?

There are twenty national parks in California./ There are twenty./ Twenty.

3. Is Silicon Valley famous for its computer industries?

Yes./ Yes, it is.

4. Where can you find Disneyland?

(We can find it) in Southern California.

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. Many students often use bicycles as a means of transport every day.

→ **Bicycles are often used as a means of transport by many students every day**

2. "Do your grandparents still live in Nha Trang now?" said Nam to me.

⇒ **Nam asked me if/ whether my grandparents still lived in Nha Trang then.**

3. I can't look the word up because I don't have a dictionary.

→ **If I had a dictionary, I could look the word up.**

4. The last time Lucy wore that dress was at Barbara's wedding.

→ **Lucy has not worn that dress since Barbara's wedding**

5. Daisy is better at playing the piano than Betty.

→ **Betty played the piano worse than Daisy.**

6. Because of her good performance, she was admired by the big fans.

→ **Because she performed well, she was admired by the big fans.**

PHÒNG GD&ĐT VIỆT TRÌ
TRƯỜNG THCS NÔNG TRANG

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

KEYS

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025
Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. B

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. D 7. C 8. B
9. B 10. A 11. C 12. A 13. B 14. A 15. A 16. C

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. was cutting 2. Has she travelled
3. to keep 4. practicing

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. artists 2. regularly
3. dangerous 4. misunderstood

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. A 2. A 3. C 4. B

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. B

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. Cold / It has cold climate.
2. There are twenty national parks in California. / There are twenty. / Twenty.
3. Yes. / Yes, it is.
4. (We can find it) in Southern California.

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. *Bicycles* are often used as a means of transport by many students every day.
2. *Nam asked* me if/ whether my grandparents still lived in Nha Trang then.
3. *If I* had a dictionary, I could look the word up.
4. *Lucy has not* worn that dress since Barbara's wedding.
5. *Betty played* the piano worse than Daisy.
6. *Because she* performed well, she was admired by the big fans.