

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
QUẢNG BÌNH**

**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2023-2024**

Môn thi: Tiếng Anh

Ngày thi: 07/06/2023

Thời gian làm bài: **60 phút** (không kể thời gian phát đề)

I. Điền vào mỗi chỗ trống một từ thích hợp ở trong khung để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau. (1,5 đ)

pollution	country	crowded	producing	find	bring	for
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If you live in a city, you will probably see many people, hear the noise of traffic, and smell the (1) _____ from cars and factories. We are living in a new era in the history of the world. Before this most people were farmers. They lived in small communities in the (2) _____. Now many people are leaving the farms and moving into the cities. They are looking (3) _____ better jobs. As a result, the cities are growing very quickly. Most cities are becoming more (4) _____. People are driving more cars, burning more fuel, using more water, eating more food, making more garbage, and (5) _____ more things in factories than ever before. Life in modern cities can (6) _____ many opportunities, but also many difficulties.

II. Đọc đoạn văn dưới đây và trả lời các câu hỏi. (1,0 đ)

Every child in Great Britain between the age of five and fifteen must attend school. There are three main types of educational institutions: primary schools, secondary schools and universities.

State schools are free, and attendance is compulsory. Morning school begins at nine o'clock and lasts until half past four. School is open five days a week. On Saturdays and Sundays there are no lessons. There are holidays at Christmas, Easter and in summer. In London as in all cities there are two grades of state schools for those who will go to work at fifteen: primary schools for boys and girls between the ages of five and eleven, and secondary schools for children from eleven to fifteen years.

The lessons are reading, writing, the English language, English literature, English history, geography, science, Nature study, drawing, painting, singing, woodwork and drill.

7. What are three main types of educational institutions?

→ _____

8. What time does morning school begin?

→ _____

9. Is school open five days a week?

→ _____

10. When do pupils have holidays?

→ _____

III. Chọn đáp án đúng trong số A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành các câu sau. (2,0 đ)

11. Mary often watches television after dinner, _____?

- A. doesn't she B. did she C. does she D. didn't she

12. Mary speaks English _____ than her brother.

- A. more fluent B. fluent C. more fluently D. fluently

13. The material and design of clothes for men are different _____ those for women.

- A. with B. of C. in D. from

14. The hat _____ my mother gave me on my birthday is very beautiful.

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

15. Due to the bad weather, the flight to Ha Noi was _____.

- A. put off B. taken off C. cut down D. turned down

16. Peter and David are talking about the way to save electricity.

- **Peter:** think we should use energy-saving bulbs to save electricity." – **David:** " _____ "

- A. Great! Don't do that B. Well done!

C. Good but I don't want to.

D. That's a good idea.

17. My father works in a big company with high salary and he is the _____ of my family. Mother stays at home and does the housework.

A. tutor

B. breadwinner

C. facilitator

D. adviser

18. I am _____ that people have spoiled this area.

A. disappointing

B. disappointment

C. disappointed

D. disappoint

IV. Chọn từ trong số A, B, C hoặc D có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với phần gạch chân của những từ còn lại. (0,5 đ)

19. A. hour

B. hand

C. home

D. hat

20. A. study

B. husband

C. humour

D. custom

V. Chọn từ trong số A, B, C hoặc D có trọng âm chính rơi vào vị trí khác so với các từ còn lại. (0,5 đ).

21. A. consider

B. develop

C. embroider

D. understand

22. A. money

B. machine

C. water

D. student

VI. Biến đổi từ trong ngoặc ở dạng đúng để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,5 đ)

23. This coat is nice and _____ so I really like wearing it. (COMFORT)

24. They had a happy _____ together when they were little kids. (CHILD)

VII. Viết lại các câu sau bắt đầu bằng từ hoặc cụm từ cho sẵn sao cho nghĩa của câu không thay đổi (1,5 đ)

25. Despite the difficult question, Linda solved it in two minutes.

→ Although the

26. "I want to send my daughter to a university in Australia," she said.

→ She said that

27. I haven't met my old teacher for 5 months.

→ The last time I

VIII. Sử dụng các từ và cụm từ gợi ý để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh. (1,0 đ)

28. Last week, he/ suggest/ go/ Phong Nha cave / but/ I/ be/ busy.

→ _____

29. My mother/ be/ the person/ teach/ me/ first lesson on kindness.

→ _____

IX. Sử dụng động từ trong ngoặc ở dạng hoặc thì đúng để hoàn thành các câu sau. (1,5 đ)

30. When the phone rang last night, I (listen) _____ to music.

31. I can't buy that smartphone. I wish I (have) _____ enough money to buy it.

32. It's not easy (operate) _____ this machine without the instructions.

33. If you (give) _____ her this gift, she would be happy.

34. Tim enjoys (play) _____ volleyball in his free time.

35. Many trees (plant) _____ in my school every year.

HẾT

Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm

ĐÁP ÁN

I. Điền vào mỗi chỗ trống một từ thích hợp ở trong khung để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau. (1,5 đ)

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are growing very quickly. Most cities are becoming more (4)**crowded**. People are driving more cars, burning more fuel, using more water, eating more food, making more garbage, and (5)**producing** more things in factories than ever before. Life in modern cities can (6)**bring** many opportunities, but also many difficulties.

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Every child in Great Britain between the age of five and fifteen must attend school. There are three main types of educational institutions: primary schools, secondary schools and universities.

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The lessons are reading, writing, the English language. English literature. English history, geography, science. Nature study, drawing, painting, singing, woodwork and drill.

7. What are three main types of educational institutions?

→ **Primary schools, secondary schools, universities**

8. What time does morning school begin?

→ **At nine o'clock**

9. Is school open five days a week?

→ **Yes, it is**

10. When do pupils have holidays?

→ **At Christmas, Easter and in summer**

III. Chọn đáp án đúng trong số A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành các câu sau. (2,0 đ)

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A. tutor B. **breadwinner** C. facilitator D. adviser

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A. disappointing B. disappointment C. **disappointed** D. disappoint

IV. Chọn từ trong số A, B, Choặc D có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với phần gạch chân của những từ còn lại. (0,5 đ)

19. A. **hour** B. hand C. home D. hat

20. A. study B. husband C. **h**umour D. custom

V. Chọn từ trong số A, B, Choặc D có trọng âm chính rơi vào vị trí khác so với các từ còn lại. (0,5 đ).

21. A. con'sider B. de'velop C. em'broider D. **under'stand**

22. A. 'money **B. ma'chine** C. 'water D. 'student

VI. Biến đổi từ trong ngoặc ở dạng đúng để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,5 đ)

23. This coat is nice and **comfortable** so I really like wearing it. (COMFORT)

24. They had a happy **childhood** together when they were little kids. (CHILD)

VII. Viết lại các câu sau bắt đầu bằng từ hoặc cụm từ cho sẵn sao cho nghĩa của câu không thay đổi (1,5 đ)

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→ Although the **question was difficult, Linda solved it in two minutes.**

26. "I want to send my daughter to a university in Australia," she said.

→ She said that **she wanted to send her daughter to a university in Australia.**

27. I haven't met my old teacher for 5 months.

→ The last time I **met my old teacher was 5 months ago.**

VIII. Sử dụng các từ và cụm từ gợi ý để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh. (1,0 đ)

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→ **Last week, he suggested going to Phong Nha cave but I was busy.**

29. My mother/ be/ the person/ teach/ me/ first lesson on kindness.

→ **My mother is the person who taught me the first lesson on kindness.**

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