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| ĐỀ 1thuvienhoclieu.com | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other three (0.5 pts)**
2. **A.** glass**es** **B.** cloth**es** **C.** garag**es** **D.** box**es**
3. **A.** finish**ed** **B.** play**ed** **C.** preferr**ed** **D.** fre**ed**
4. **Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others (0.5 pts)**
5. **A.** designer **B.** mechanic **C.** engineer **D.** musician
6. **A.** evidence **B.** celebrate **C.** dynamite **D.** documentary
7. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence (2.5 pts)**
8. Besides Spanish, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she can also speak Portuguese and English.

**A.** the ancient language **B.** her mother tongue **C.** the first tongue **D.** her mother’s tongue

1. You will fail your exam if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ working harder.

**A.** start **B.** will start **C.** won’t start **D.** don’t start

1. She has just bought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** an interesting French old painting **B.** an old interesting French painting

**C.** a French interesting old painting **D.** an interesting old French painting

1. Pham Tuan was the first Vietnamese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** who flew into space **B.** that flew into space

**C.** who was flying into space **D.** flew into space

1. She got the job \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she has very little experience.

**A.** although **B.** because of the fact that

**C.** despite the fact that **D.** A and C are correct

1. People in Israel are going to celebrate their festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is called Passover.

**A.** which **B.** what **C.** where **D.** who

1. The bridge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last week will be built next month.

**A.** which was struck in the storm **B.** which collapsed in the storm

**C.** where the storm occurred **D.** that was striked by the storm

1. Peter prefers surfing the Internet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taking part in outdoor activities.

**A.** on **B.** than **C.** to **D.** in

1. We are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other after two years studying abroad.

**A.** exciting about seeing **B.** tired of seeing

**C.** looking forward to seeing **D.** scared of seeing

1. Mai: “I am going to have a Math test tomorrow.” - Ba: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Yes, I’d love to **B.** Please do **C.** Good luck **D.** Congratulations

1. **Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each sign (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. On the way, you can see this sign and it says: | |
| See the source image | **A.** The trucks aren’t allowed to move into this way.  **B.** The trucks must turn on lights when moving.  **C.** The black trucks must be allowed to move.  **D.** The black trucks can’t move when lights are working. |
| 1. What does this sign say? | |
|  | **A.** You must check the elevator.  **B.** You are not allowed to use the elevator.  **C.** You can use the elevator.  **D.** Only adults can use the elevator. |

1. **Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

Is there life on Mars? Many people have wondered about this question. Some writers of science-fiction think of people from Mars **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** 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 **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for vegetation and other higher life forms to be found on Mars.

Astronomers also think that perhaps a small **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of water vapor could be found on Mars. In 1887, an Italian astronomer, Giovanni Schiaparelli, discovered markings on Mars' surface. These markings looked like canals. This finding led astronomers to believe that since water exists on Mars, life forms could exist as well.

However, there are **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** who feel that life on mars is not possible. This is because there is little or no **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** 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. **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, people remain fascinated by the idea that there could one day be life on Mars.

1. **A.** like **B.** to be **C.** as being **D.** as
2. **A.** can be famous **B.** may be possible **C.** will be suitable **D.** may be the reason
3. **A.** quantity **B.** amount **C.** portion **D.** mass
4. **A.** others **B.** another **C.** other **D.** some other
5. **A.** mark **B.** speck **C.** trace **D.** bit
6. **A.** According **B.** Nevertheless **C.** Thus **D.** Consequently
7. **Read the passage and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False (1.5 pts)**

Environmental pollution is one of the impacts of human activities on the earth. It is also one of the biggest problems of the world today. The environmental pollution is the cause of some diseases that most people do not know about. There are four types of pollution, namely, air pollution, soil pollution, water pollution and noise pollution.

Most of the air pollution results from the burning of fossil fuels, motor vehicles, factories, aircraft and rockets. This can cause acid rain which damages water, soil, and vegetation. Air pollution also contributes to the greenhouse effect which can lead to a series of environmental problems such as global warming, polar ice melting, rise of sea levels and loss of land.

Soil pollution is a result of dumping plastic or other inorganic waste in the ground and the overuse of chemical fertilizers in agriculture. The long-term effects of soil pollution are contaminated vegetation and the decrease of soil fertility.

Water pollution is a result of dumping pollutants such as detergents, pesticides, oil, and other chemicals in rivers, which makes the water unclean or contaminated. Rubbish blockages in rivers can also cause pollution. The effects of water pollution. It includes the destruction of ecosystem of rivers, lakes and the pollution of groundwater, surface water and seawater.

Noise pollution is caused by loud and annoying sounds of motor vehicles, railway, aircraft and jet engines, factory machinery and musical instruments. **It** can cause stress and psychological and health problems for humans such as increased heart rate and hearing damage.

Environmental pollution is becoming an increasingly serious problem or threat that needs to be taken care of as soon as possible, not only for the sake of the environment, but also for the people that live in it.

1. Environmental pollution results from natural disasters.
2. The greenhouse effect is a result of water pollution.
3. Water pollutants are things such as detergents, pesticides, oil, other chemicals and rubbish blockages in rivers that make water contaminated.
4. Noise pollution can increase heart rate and damage hearing.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)***

1. Which of the followings best expresses the main idea of the passage?

**A.** Natural Resource Depletion. **B.** The Long-term Damage of Soil.

**C.** Environmental Pollution. **D.** The Destruction of Ecosystem.

1. The word **"It"** in line 17 is closest in meaning to:

**A.** Air pollution **B.** Noise pollution **C.** Water pollution **D.** Soil pollution

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence (1.5 pts)**
2. Products at the factory increased when working conditions were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(improvement)***
3. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many troubles with his family when he was younger. ***(experience)***
4. You will be taught by a team of well-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and experienced staff who utilize their research interests to support their teaching. ***(qualify)***
5. Barriers between nations are reared by slow and infrequent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(communicate)***
6. As these communities proliferated, English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became the primary language of international business, banking and diplomacy. ***(gradual)***
7. The public should be educated in how to use energy more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(effective)***
8. **Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences (0.5 pts)**
9. for irrigation / Streams / supply of water / that rise in rainy regions / bring / the most generous / outside deserts /. //

* Streams \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. between sunbathing / on a sunny beach / doctors could warn us / Although holidays / they used to be, / of the connection / are not as expensive as / and skin cancer /. //

* Although holidays

1. **Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentences printed before them (1.0 pts)**
2. I myself made a birthday card for my dad. He loves the card very much.

* My dad loves

1. Although her leg hurt, Van finished the marathon race.

* In spite

1. Lan is very busy, so she can’t take part in our project.

* If

1. Xuan is a humorous boy. His sense of humor can distinguish him from others.

* Xuan, whose

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| ĐỀ 2thuvienhoclieu.com | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word whose underlined part has a different pronunciation from the others in each group. (0.5 pts)**
2. **A.** **a**ctive **B.** dis**a**ster **C.** n**a**tional **D.** c**a**mpus
3. **A.** **ch**arity **B.** a**ch**ieve **C.** s**ch**olarship **D.** ex**ch**ange
4. **Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group (0.5 pts)**
5. **A.** poisonous **B.** climate **C.** violence **D.** prohibit
6. **A.** efficiency **B.** complication **C.** experience **D.** priority
7. **Choose the word or the phrase or sentence that best completes each unfinished sentence below or that best keeps the meaning of the original sentence if it is substituted for the underlined word or phrase (2.5 pts)**
8. Man: “Excuse me! Is anybody sitting here?” – Woman: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** No, thanks **B.** Yes, I am so glad **C.** Sorry, the seat is taken **D.** Yes, you can sit here

1. Thanh: “How about making posters on energy saving and hanging them around the school?”

– Xuan: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Well, I agree **B.** Great! Let’s do that. **C.** No problem **D.** I’m fine, thanks

1. We **really wanted to enroll for** some charity organizations and were accepted.

**A.** independently gave up **B.** strongly applied to **C.** separately sent to **D.** totally turned backed

1. For most households, lighting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10 to 15 percent of the electricity bill.

**A.** accounts for **B.** applies for **C.** prepares with **D.** contributes with

1. Sapa, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last summer vacation, is a nice mountainous city.

**A.** where I visited **B.** that I visited **C.** which I visited **D.** whom I visited

1. You have read this article on the website, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** haven’t you **B.** aren’t you **C.** don’t you **D.** didn’t you

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to find a job but he had no luck.

**A.** hardly promised **B.** finally realized **C.** quite prepared **D.** tried hard

1. We couldn’t go on a picnic as planned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** although it was raining **C.** because the rain was heavy

**B.** but it rained **D.** so it rained heavily

1. A funnel-shaped storm passing overland below a thunderstorm is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** called a tornado **B.** said a typhoon **C.** prepared a hurricane **D.** made a snowstorm

1. “I’m grateful that you looked after my mother so well.”. Which sentence expresses the same idea?

**A.** Thank you that you looked like my mother. **B.** Thanks for taking care of my mother.

**C.** Thank you about considering my mother. **D.** Thanks for paying attention to my mother.

1. **Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each sign (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What should you be aware of when you see this sign? | |
|  | **A.** Don’t come in.  **B.** Be careful or you’ll slip.  **C.** Mind your head as the floor has just been repaired.  **D.** Don’t enter this area. |
| 1. When you see this sign in a public place, it means: | |
|  | **A.** Using mobile phones is allowed when pumping gas.  **B.** Using mobile phones is prohibited when pumping gas.  **C.** Making a phone call when pumping gas is possible.  **D.** Using mobile phones isn’t dangerous when pumping gas. |

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence (1.5 pts)**
2. There is a severe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of low- cost housing in the city. ***(short)***
3. She claims that money can be saved by reducing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(efficient)***
4. The working hour in this job is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you sometimes have to work late at very short notice. ***(predict)***
5. He’s been suffering \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aches and pains for ages. ***(vary)***
6. My teacher criticizes his students both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and individually. ***(collection)***
7. Previous big film projects had failed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of Covid- 2019. ***(disaster)***
8. **Rearrange the words and phrases given in the correct order (0.5 pts)**
9. not only run / as well / but it is / economical / The car does / effectively /. //



1. see and / for the storm passing /, so I stopped / I couldn’t / the car / I was afraid/ and waited / I would have an accident /. //



1. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

When man first learned **(25)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a fire, he began to use fuel for the first time. The first fuel he used was probably wood. As time passed, man eventually discovered that **(26)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** would burn.

Coal was not used very widely as a source of energy until the end of the 19th century. With the coming of **(27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, it was soon realized that production would double if coal was used instead of wood. Nowadays, many of the huge factories and electricity generating stations would be unable to function if there was no coal.

In the last twenty or thirty years, however, the use of coal has declined. **(28)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, there have been changes in the coal industry. It is believed that **(29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** if oil and gas were not readily available.

There is more than enough coal in the world for man’s needs for the next two hundred years if our use of coal does not increase. Unfortunately, however, about half of the world’s coal may never be used. **(30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** would be very expensive even if it was possible to use new equipment.

1. **A.** what to do **B.** when to work **C.** how to make **D.** where to take
2. **A.** substances such as coal and oil **B.** factors such as coal and oil

**C.** elements such as coal and oil **D.** ingredients such as coal and oil

1. **A.** the social innovation **B.** the technological conservation

**C.** the economic resolution **D.** the industrial revolution

1. **A.** In addition **B.** As a result **C.** On the other hand **D.** In other words
2. **A.** more people employ coal **B.** more people will apply coal

**C.** more people consumed coal **D.** more people would use coal

1. **A.** Mining much of it **B.** Mining much at it **C.** Mining much to it **D.** Mining much for it
2. **Read the passage and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False (1.5 pts)**

The World Wide Web was developed by British physicist and computer scientist Timothy Berners-Lee as a project within the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) in Geneva, Switzerland. Berners-Lee combined several existing ideas into a single system to make it easier for physicists to use data on the Internet. Most important, he added multimedia - the ability to include graphics - to the hyperlink concept found in a previous Internet service known as gopher. Berners-Lee had begun working with hypertext in the early 1980s. An early prototype **implementation** of the Web became operational at CERN in 1989, and the idea quickly spread to universities in the rest of the world.

Groups at the National Center for Supercomputing Applications at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign researched and extended Web technology. They developed the first browser that was used at many sites, named Mosaic, in 1993. To allow the Web to be accessed from a wide variety of computer systems, researchers built multiple versions of Mosaic. Each version was designed to be used with a specific operating system, the software that controls the computer. Within a year, computer programmer Marc Andreessen had formed a commercial company, Netscape Communications Corporation, to build and sell Web technologies.

1. The scientist who developed the World Wide Web was majoring in computer and physics.
2. Mosaic was one of the scientists who developed WWW.
3. It’s possibly easy for physicists when using internet data thanks to Berners’ ideas.
4. Web technology was studied and widened by Groups at the National Center for Supercomputing Applications at the University of Illinois.

***Read passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)***

1. The word “**implementation**” in the passage means:

**A.** make something officially start **B.** make detailed arrangements

**C.** put something orderly **D.** organize something in advance

1. Which of the following is NOT true?

**A.** Numerous forms of the first browser were built to allow the Web to be accessed from a diversity of computer systems.

**B.** Netscape Communications Corporation aims to build and sell Web technologies.

**C.** The first browser used at many sites was developed in 1993.

**D.** Baird joined several existing ideas into the hyperlink including the graphics.

1. **Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them (1.0 pt)**
2. I spent two hours making a birthday cake for my beloved daughter.

* It took

1. My mother was the most warm-hearted person I’ve ever known.

* I have

1. His speaking skill will be improved soon by joining an English-speaking club.

* If

1. “I’d rather you read more books to broaden the mind, students”, the teacher said to her students.

* The teacher suggested that more books

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*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others (0.5 pts)**
2. **A.** inv**i**te **B.** p**i**ck **C.** t**i**cket **D.** k**i**tchen
3. **A.** watch**es** **B.** mak**es** **C.** wash**es** **D.** hous**es**
4. **Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently from the others (0.5 pts)**
5. **A.** natural **B.** disaster **C.** volcano **D.** typhoon
6. **A.** earthquake **B.** thunderstorm **C.** temperature **D.** experience
7. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence (2.5 pts)**
8. Jack made me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him next week.

**A.** to promise to call **B.** promise to call **C.** to promise calling **D.** promise calling

1. Let’s go to the movie, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** do we **B.** don’t we **C.** shall we **D.** shan’t we

1. Thuy’s grandma \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to see the weather forecast.

**A.** turned the TV off **B.** turned the TV up **C.** turned the TV on **D.** turned the TV down

1. A tornado lifted a baby into the air and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ safely 100 meters away.

**A.** let it off **B.** put it down **C.** take it on **D.** suck it up

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the letter from him yet.

**A.** don’t receive **B.** didn’t receive **C.** haven’t received **D.** won’t receive

1. “We’re going on a trip to Ha Long Bay next week.” - “Really? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!”

**A.** Good luck **B.** Have a nice time **C.** It’s your pleasure **D.** Take your time

1. They got up quite late. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; They miss their bus.

**A.** But **B.** So **C.** Therefore **D.** However

1. The result was, however, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. What a shame!

**A.** satisfactory **B.** necessary **C.** complimentary **D.** unsatisfactory

1. The internet is very fast and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for us to get information.

**A.** suitable **B.** reliable **C.** capable **D.** convenient

1. If you park your car in wrong place, you have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** pay a ticket **B.** pay attention to **C.** pay a fee **D.** pay a fine

1. **Rearrange the word given to make the meaningful sentence (0.5 pts)**
2. consumer behavior / traditional online shopping / according to Vietnam’s E-commerce White Book 2020 / to e-commerce mobile applications, / Vietnamese / is shifting from /. //

* Vietnamese

1. “vaccine passports” / the tourist industry / tourists with demand and free time, / In order for / to yield effectiveness, / needs to find / connecting them with suitable destinations /. //

* In order for

1. **Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each sign (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. On the way, you can see this sign and it warns that: | |
| See the source image | **A.** Road closed ahead.  **B.** No left turn.  **C.** No U-turn permitted.  **D.** No passing zone. |
| 1. At the public, when we can see this sign, it means: | |
|  | **A.** Washing your hands after using public services is extremely necessary.  **B.** Washing your hands is unnecessary  **C.** You shouldn’t wash your hands.  **D.** You should turn off the faucet. |

1. **Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

***Covid vaccine: Side effects and why it can’t give you the virus.***

If you haven’t already had a coronavirus vaccine. It’s likely you’ll be offered one at some point. For many people this can’t come soon enough but others may feel wary about having a new vaccine. **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** it make them feel unwell. First, let’s look at how some of them work to see why they can’t give you Covid. mRNA vaccines use a tiny piece of the virus’s genetic code called messenger RNA. This is how Pfizer/ BioNTech and Modern’s vaccine are made. Viral vector vaccines carry DNA that contains a piece of coronavirus genome. This has been put into a less harmful virus that’s been weakened. So it can’t **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** you ill. It’s how the Oxford/ Astrazeneca vaccine is made. The DNA or mRNA, work by instructing your cells to make lots of tiny’s pike proteins. These are usually found on the surface of coronavirus but they are harmless on their own which is why you can’t catch Covid from these vaccines. But the spike proteins are enough to make your body think it’s been **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** which gives it the information it need to protect against future attacks. Other vaccines contain parts of coronavirus and some, like Coronavac and Covaxin, contain the whole virus. This is inactivated **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** it cannot caused infection. It’s normal for people to suffer mild symptoms after being vaccinated such as a headache or a raised temperature. This is not the disease itself, but the body responding well to the vaccine. It shows you’re having an immune response. Millions of people have already had a vaccine and very **(23)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** have reported severe side effects, like an allergic reaction. But, as with most medicines there is always a risk. Because of this there are groups of people who may be advised against vaccination in case it makes them unwell. Those who are allergic to a specific ingredient for example should be offered an alternative vaccine. Advice varies between countries and should be available on your government website or through your doctor. **(24)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** around the world have been working hard to ensure the safety of coronavirus vaccines. And as more people are vaccinated against Covid we should be able to gradually return to our normal daily lives.

1. **A.** In case **B.** If **C.** As long as **D.** Unless
2. **A.** do **B.** make **C.** cause **D.** help
3. **A.** infected **B.** infecting **C.** infectious **D.** infective
4. **A.** because **B.** however **C.** and **D.** so
5. **A.** many **B.** much **C.** few **D.** little
6. **A.** Doctors **B.** Environmentalists **C.** Scientists **D.** Conservationists
7. **Read the passage and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False (1.5 pts)**

In the generation of hydroelectric power, water is collected or stored at a higher elevation and led downward through large pipes or tunnels (penstocks) to a lower elevation; the difference in these two elevations is known as the head. At the end of its passage down the pipes, the falling water causes turbines to rotate. The turbines in turn drive generators, which convert the turbines’ mechanical energy into electricity. Transformers are then used to convert the alternating voltage suitable for the generators to a higher voltage suitable for long-distance transmission. The structure that houses the turbines and generators, and into which the pipes or penstocks feed, is called the powerhouse.

Hydroelectric power plants are usually located in dams that impound rivers, thereby raising the level of the water behind the dam and creating as high a head as is feasible. The potential power that can be derived from a volume of water is directly proportional to the working head, so that a high-head installation requires a smaller volume of water than a low-head installation to produce an equal amount of power. In some dams, the powerhouse is constructed on one flank of the dam, part of the dam being used as a spillway over which excess water is discharged in times of flood. Where the river flows in a narrow steep gorge, the powerhouse may be located within the dam itself.

*(Source: https://www.britannica.com/science/hydroelectric-power)*

1. Turbines’ mechanical energy will be converted into electricity by generators.
2. Transformers convert the alternating voltage to a higher voltage suitable for household use.
3. The higher the working head is, the larger the potential power is.
4. The powerhouse is not allowed to be built on one flank of the dam.
5. The powerhouse can sometimes be located within the dam.

***Read passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)***

1. The word “house” in the first paragraph means:

**A.** to serve as a shelter or container for **B.** to store in a building

**C.** to provide with living quarters or shelter **D.** to take shelter

1. **Supply the correct form of the word in bracket (1.5 pts)**
2. I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grateful for your help. ***(enormous)***
3. What are Western \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interested in? ***(consume)***
4. There was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rain which made me wet. ***(expect)***
5. They had a crop failure because they used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ methods. ***(effect)***
6. He is one of the most effective \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my town. ***(act)***
7. Tidal waves are often caused by earthquakes or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(volcano)***
8. **Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them (1.0 pts)**
9. Jane regrets not having time to come and help you with your homework.

* Jane wishes

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

* She hasn’t

1. Because our parents are generous, all of the children in our family have received the best of everything.

* Because of

1. Hoa’s parents buy a lot of candles and food. They will use them in case the market is closed because of the hurricane.

* Hoa’s parents, who

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| ĐỀ 4thuvienhoclieu.com | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word that does not have the same pronunciation of the underlined part as that in the rest (0.5 pts)**
2. **A.** decid**ed** **B.** hop**ed** **C.** visit**ed** **D.** add**ed**
3. **A.** t**e**levision **B.** b**e**nefit **C.** d**e**ny **D.** n**e**cessary
4. **Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern (0.5 pts)**
5. **A.** available **B.** resident **C.** damage **D.** earthquake
6. **A.** destination **B.** division **C.** emergency **D.** description
7. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence (2.5 pts)**
8. Tidal waves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an abrupt shift in the underwater movement of the Earth.

**A.** are the event of **B.** are the result of **C.** are the effect of **D.** are the work of

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it will be windy and cloudy tomorrow.

**A.** Despite the weather forecast **B.** Due to the weather forecast

**C.** According to the weather forecast **D.** Because of the weather forecast

1. Since the world’s oil, coal and gas supplies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rapidly, we have to look for new forms of energy.

**A.** are going away **B.** are running out **C.** are getting rid of **D.** are disappearing

1. It will take me years \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to travel around the country.

**A.** to pay up enough money **B.** to save up enough money

**C.** to take up enough money **D.** put up enough money

1. Kelly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school for playing a joke on her teacher.

**A.** paid no attention to **B.** burst into tears at **C.** got into trouble at **D.** lost her temper at

1. We can use a computer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and to entertain ourselves.

**A.** to relate to others **B.** to get tired of others

**C.** to gather with others **D.** to communicate with others

1. School uniform is **compulsory** in most of Vietnamese schools.

**A.** depended **B.** divided **C.** required **D.** paid

1. Surfing the net is my favorite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my free time

**A.** action **B.** task **C.** work **D.** activity

1. US dollars are considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in international transactions.

**A.** common money **B.** common currency **C.** common allowance **D.** common salary

1. “Have you got a pair like this in red?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** We only accept cash or cheques. **B.** We’re out of stock at the moment.

**C.** Not at all. It’s a pleasure. **D.** I’ll leave it for the next day.

1. **Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each sign (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What will happen to people if they catch fish here? | |
|  | **A.** They’ll be awarded a stool.  **B.** They’ll be given a rod.  **C.** They’ll be fined.  **D.** They’ll be offered a fish. |
| 1. Seeing this sign, you must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | |
| See the source image | **A.** turn right  **B.** go ahead only  **C.** get out of your car  **D.** drive faster |

1. **Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

Earthquakes are the most destructive natural disasters. They usually **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** without any warning and result in a great loss of life and an enormous demolition of buildings. Additionally, they may cause devastating landslides or create gigantic tidal waves which, in **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, are colossal walls of water smashing into seashores with such force that they are capable of destroying coastal cities. However­­­­­­­­­­, the vast majority of fatalities and serious injuries **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** when buildings collapse.

Most frequently, the earthquake lasts 30 to 60 seconds, so usually there is no time to **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** once the shaking starts. The savage forces of an earthquake trigger off a complex chain reaction in the building’s structure when it is shaken, lifted, pushed or pulled. A building’s height, its shape and construction materials are **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** factors deciding about the survival and collapse of the structure and, consequently, about the life or death of its **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

1. **A.** hit  **B.** strike **C.** fall **D.** attack
2. **A.** certainty **B.** honesty **C.** truth  **D.** fact
3. **A.** go about **B.** move about  **C.** come about  **D.** run about
4. **A.** escaping  **B.** to escape  **C.** escaped **D.** escape
5. **A.** most significant **B.** more significant **C.** as significant **D.** the most significant
6. **A.** settlers **B.** citizens **C.** natives  **D.** inhabitants
7. **Read the passage and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False (1.5 pts)**

Dr. Helen Patricia Sharman is a British [chemist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chemist) who became the first British astronaut and the first woman to visit the [Mir](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mir) Space Station in 1991.

Sharman was born on 30 May 1963 in [Grenoside](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grenoside), [Sheffield](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sheffield), where she attended Grenoside Junior and Infant School, later moving to Greenhill. She received a BSc in chemistry at the [University of Sheffield](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Sheffield) in 1984 and a PhD from [Birkbeck, University of London](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Birkbeck,_University_of_London).

After responding to a radio advertisement asking for applicants to be the first British astronaut, Helen Sharman was selected for the mission live on ITV, on 25 November 1989, ahead of nearly 13,000 other applicants. The program was known as [Project Juno](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Project_Juno) and was a cooperative [Soviet Union](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet)–British mission co-sponsored by a group of British companies.

Before flying, Sharman spent 18 months in intensive flight training in [Star City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Star_City,_Moscow). The Project Juno consortium failed to raise the monies expected, and the program was almost cancelled. With a view to the flight's impact on international relations, the project proceeded under Soviet expense although as a cost-saving measure, less expensive experiments were substituted for **those** in the original plans.

***True or False?***

1. Helen Sharman went into space at the age of 27.
2. Helen received a BSc and a PhD at the same university.
3. The program known as Project Juno was successful thanks to the monies raised by British companies.

1. Like Helen, there were about 13.000 people wanting to take part in the mission in 1989.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)***

1. The word “**those**” refers to:

**A.** relations **B.** plans **C.** experiments  **D.** monies

1. It can be inferred from the passage that:

**A.** Helen received a PhD in her hometown city.

**B.** It took Helen less than a year to train for her flight into space.

**C.** Soviet people were very interested in international relations.

**D.** Helen was selected for the mission because she was young.

1. **Supply the correct form of the word in bracket (1.5 pts)**
2. The teacher welcomes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the students on any subject. ***(correspond)***
3. Over 600 workers were made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ redundant. ***(compel)***
4. He isn’t always knocking the door before \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(entrance)***
5. These documents are not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the public. ***(access)***
6. I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grateful for your help. ***(enormous)***
7. If you’re feeling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we can go out for a run. ***(energy)***
8. **Rearrange the word given to make the meaningful sentence (0.5 pts)**
9. posters on / around our school / How about making / energy saving and / hanging them /? //

* How about making

1. television deliver information / the broadcast media / to the public / and entertainment / such as radio and /.

* The broadcast media

1. **Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them (1.0 pt)**
2. What a pity! I don’t have her phone number.

* I wish

1. Because of the heavy rain, it caused flood to the area.

* The rain

1. You sent her the news yesterday, didn’t you?

* The news

1. “We should disinfect our hands regularly to avoid being infected with Corona Virus.” – the doctor said.

* The doctor suggested that our hands

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*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word with different pronunciation from the others (0.5 pts)**
2. **A.** m**o**sque **B.** **o**ptional **C.** n**o**tice **D.** tr**o**pical
3. **A.** d**i**fferent **B.** diff**i**cult **C.** inv**i**te **D.** v**i**sit
4. **Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others (0.5 pts)**
5. **A.** Buddhism **B.** climate **C.** comprise **D.** friendliness
6. **A.** compulsory **B.** correspond **C.** impress **D.** divide
7. **MULTIPLE CHOICES: Read and choose the appropriate word or phrase (2.0 pts)**
8. In London the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of people live in the suburbs.

**A.** kind **B.** aspect **C.** majority **D.** priority

1. They usually grow cereals in the east \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ England.

**A.** in **B.** of **C.** on **D.** from

1. Wearing uniforms \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students to be proud of their school.

**A.** expected **B.** warned **C.** advised **D.** encourages

1. Some of us slept very soundly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was so peaceful and quiet there.

**A.** so **B.** because **C.** but **D.** although

1. Most of this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comes from the land, which means it comes from people.

**A.** pollution **B.** natural disaster **C.** traditional festival **D.** collection

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to her party last night.

**A.** invited **B.** was inviting **C.** was invited **D.** have been invited

1. Peter didn't live with his parents so he learnt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after himself.

**A.** look **B.** to look **C.** looking **D.** to looking

1. Tropical forests also reduce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, keep the water clean and slow down the Greenhouse Effect.

**A.** flood **B.** drought **C.** solar energy **D.** pollutants

1. - "My mother is ill in hospital." - "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

**A.** I don't think so **B.** Oh, she is unlucky **C.** No problem **D.** I'm sorry to hear that

1. - "Shall we go boating tomorrow?" - "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The weather report says a storm is coming."

**A.** Sure **B.** That's a deal **C.** That's a good idea **D.** I'm afraid we can't

1. **CAUTION SIGNS (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. This sign says: | |
| See the source image | **A.** No trucks allowed.  **B.** No passing zone for trucks.  **C.** Trucks must yield to other vehicles.  **D.** Hill ahead. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** Construction zone ahead.  **B.** Hospital ahead.  **C.** Roundabout ahead.  **D.** Railroad crossing ahead. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

**(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** many people the language of the Internet is English. “World, Wide, Web: Three English Words” was the name of an article by Michael Specter in the New York Times a few years ago. The article went on to say: “If you want to take full advantage of the Internet, there is only one real way to do it: learn English.”

In general, it is not difficult **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to use Internet services. **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Internet services are rather easy to use, you will have considerable difficulties if you are not familiar with English. In fact, a good knowledge of English is one of the most important **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** that help use the Internet. Learning to use a new Internet service may take a few hours, a few days or some weeks, but it takes years to learn a language so that you can use it fluently and **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Of course, when you know some English, you can learn more just by using it on the Internet. But **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** your English should be good enough to understand commonly used words and to know what to do on the Internet.

1. **A.** About **B.** For **C.** From **D.** By
2. **A.** learn **B.** learning **C.** to learning **D.** to learn
3. **A.** Since **B.** Despite **C.** Although **D.** But
4. **A.** aspects **B.** problems **C.** language **D.** experiences
5. **A.** terribly **B.** hardly **C.** dependently **D.** confidently
6. **A.** at last **B.** at least **C.** at first **D.** at all
7. **Read the passage and choose TRUE or FALSE (1.5 pts)**

Air pollution occurs when wastes dirty the air. People reduce most of the wastes that cause air pollution. Such wastes can be in the form of gases or particles of solid or liquid matter. These substances result chiefly from burning fuel to power motor vehicles and to heat buildings. Industrial processes and the burning of garbage also contribute to air pollution. Besides, there are other polluting substances that exist naturally in the air. They include dust, pollen, soil particles and naturally occurring gases.

The rapid growth of population and industry and the increasing use of automobiles and airplanes have made air pollution a serious problem. The air we breathe has become so filled with pollutants that It can cause health problems. **It** also harms plants, animals, building materials, and fabrics.

***Answer: TRUE or FALSE***

1. Air pollution happens when wastes dirty the air.
2. The natural existence of oxygen in the air contributes to air pollution.
3. Vehicles, garbage and industrial processes are natural pollutants.
4. The air with pollutants can cause health problem.

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

1. What has made air pollution a serious problem?

**A.** The rapid growth of population **B.** The increasing use of automobiles

**C.** The rapid growth of industry **D.** All are correct

1. What does the word **"It"** in the last sentence refer to?

**A.** The polluted air **B.** The health problem

**C.** The burning material **D.** The plant and the animal

1. **Supply the correct word form (1.5 pts)**
2. Our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ must be modernized. ***(produce)***
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from kimono or hanbok, Ao Dai is worn in many occasions.  ***(difference)***
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ believe there are more than 350,000 species of plants, but no one knows for certain. ***(science)***
5. Pompeii was completely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in AD 79 by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius. ***(destruction)***
6. Nowadays most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waste isn't treated safely. ***(industry)***
7. I'm very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because people use electricity to catch fish. ***(worry)***
8. **SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (2.0 pts)**
9. The students can't go camping.

* The students wish

1. My father said to me, "I will have a mechanic check your car."

* My father told me

1. Why don't you decorate your house for Tet?

* I suggest that your

1. I advise you to speak English in class.

* If

1. **REARRANGEMENT (0.5 pts)**
2. good behaviors / on / The monitor's / make / the class members / a deep impression / all /. //

* The monitor’s

1. underwater earthquake / by / is / caused / or volcanic eruption / Tsunami / a very large ocean wave /. //

* Tsunami

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*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others (0.5 pts)**
2. **A.** **h**obby **B.** **h**onest **C.** **h**umor **D.** **h**ole
3. **A.** fl**oo**d **B.** typh**oo**n **C.** gr**oo**m **D.** ball**oo**n
4. **Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others (0.5 pts)**
5. **A.** appliance **B.** activity **C.** adventure **D.** average
6. **A.** favorite **B.** government **C.** influence **D.** identify
7. **MULTIPLE CHOICES: Read and choose the appropriate word or phrase (2.0 pts)**
8. The ground is dry, and we haven’t had any rain for months. It’s a real \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** kind **B.** aspect **C.** majority **D.** priority

1. “You won’t find kangaroos anywhere else on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”, said the Australian.

**A.** planet **B.** world **C.** earth **D.** ground

1. Amy and Anna look like sisters but actually they’re not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** family **B.** relation **C.** familiar **D.** related

1. Staying in a guesthouse costs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ renting a room in a dormitory.

**A.** twice more than **B.** twice as much as **C.** as much twice as **D.** as much as twice

1. Everyone possible test was carried \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to decide the nature of her illness.

**A.** on **B.** of **C.** through **D.** out

1. That’s the artist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ paintings are very fashionable.

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

1. We have had the roof of our house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** replace **B.** replaced **C.** to replace **D.** been replace

1. “I think you’ve taken my bag by mistake.” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** What a shame! **B.** Pardon **C.** I’m sorry **D.** Have I?

1. **CAUTION SIGNS (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. This sign says: | |
| ***Ticket office opens 10 am – 5 pm, and one hour before live performances, 30 minutes before films*** | **A.** You can buy a film ticket one hour before the film begins.  **B.** You can buy tickets for live performances half an hour before the show starts.  **C.** You must buy your tickets half an hour before the film begins.  **D.** You can’t buy ticket in advance. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| **Join the History Club now and enjoy free entrance to the town museum.** | **A.** If you want to go to the town museum you must join the History Club.  **B.** Entrance is free to the History Club if you go to the town museum.  **C.** By joining the History Club, you can get in free to the town museum.  **D.** The history club is in the town museum. |

1. **Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word from the box to complete the passage (1.5 pts)**

|  |
| --- |
| ***besides includes rich favorite children they successful people*** |

BIRTHDAYS IN ENGLAND

Birthdays are celebrated with friends and family, and are usually geared towards children although adults also enjoy celebrating their birthdays. A lot of people who have young **(15)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** no longer have birthday parties at home. Now they go to fast-food restaurants like McDonald’s or Wacky Warehouse because children’s playgrounds are there. Also **(16)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** hold them in pubs or community centers which can hold more guests.

Food served at these parties usually **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a birthday cake, which is sometimes called “Fortune Telling Cake” because small charms are mixed into the batter before the cake is baked. These little objects all have symbolic meanings. For instance, a slice of cake with a coin in it means you will be **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** trifle, sausage rolls, cheese and pineapple on a stick, cocktail sausages and sandwiches are other **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** party foods. Today’s popular birthday gifts might be computer games like Nintendo, Sony or Sega **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the traditional gifts of books or clothing or money.

1. **Read the passage, then choose TRUE or FALSE (1.0 pt)**

Nylon was invented in the early 1930s by an American chemist, Julian Hill. Other scientists worked with his invention and finally on 27 October 1938, nylon was introduced to the world. It was cheap and strong and immediately became successful, especially in making of ladies’ stocking. During the Second World War, the best present for many women was a pair of nylon stockings, but more important, it was used to make parachutes and tires.

Today, nylon is found in many things: carpets, ropes, seat belts, furniture, computers, … It has played an important part in our lives for over 50 years. Next year about 36 million tons of it will be manufactured.

1. Nylon was introduced to the world in 1838.
2. Nylon was used to make stockings, parachutes and tires.
3. We can’t find nylon in ropes.
4. About 36 million tons of ropes will be manufactured next year.

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

1. The main idea of the passage is about:

**A.** The appliance of nylon to life. **B.** The invention and application of nylon to life.

**C.** The importance of nylon. **D.** All are correct.

1. It can be inferred from the passage that:

**A.** Nylon is one of the most breakthrough invention. **B.** Nylon has never been out of date.

**C.** Nylon used to be used in the past. **D.** Products made from nylon are good.

1. **WORD FORMS (1.5 pts)**
2. He comes home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so we don’t know when he will come home again. ***(regular)***
3. They spend two million VND on their monthly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bill. ***(house)***
4. The police car drove past at a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quick speed. ***(terrific)***
5. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Da Lat as a good place for relaxation, so we decided to go there.  ***(suggest)***
6. Your exam results are rather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I expect you to do better. ***(disappoint)***
7. All cigarette packets carry a government health \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(warn)***
8. **REARRANGEMENT (0.5 pts)**
9. it’s / for the bedtime, / although / too late / hasn’t arrived / her son / home yet /. //

* Although

1. for two weeks / the rest of the world / The festival lasts / and attracts people from / all over Ireland and /. //

* The festival

1. **TRANSFORMATION (2 pts)**
2. We have to cut down our driving because there is an oil shortage.

* Because of

1. “If I were you, I wouldn’t accept his offer.”

* Patricia advised

1. Nobody has invited me, so I’m not going to the party.

* Because I

1. Thanks to satellite technology, it is now possible to predict hurricanes quite accurately.

* Thanks to satellite technology, we are

1. Heavy traffic annoys the residents.

* The residents find

1. Nobody took notice of Jack though his clothes were strange.

* Despite Jack’s

1. They are building a two-thousand-seat movie theatre.

* The movie theatre which

1. The next generation won’t see the wonder by their own eyes if we don’t preserve it well.

* Unless

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*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **PRONUNCIATION (1.0 pt)**

***A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.***

1. **A.** **e**xperience **B.** **e**xpect **C.** **e**xtensive **D.** **e**xit
2. **A.** pl**a**net **B.** t**a**x **C.** st**a**tus **D.** s**a**dness

***B. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the other.***

1. **A.** conclusive **B.** pesticide **C.** condition **D.** imagine
2. **A.** energy **B.** terrify **C.** evidence **D.** existence
3. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence (1.5 pts)**
4. Vietnam is the host country where organized an international summit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ February, 2019.

**A.** in **B.** at **C.** of **D.** on

1. One \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of our new houses is that it has no garden.

**A.** pity **B.** disadvantage **C.** dislike **D.** complaint

1. Do you know the lady \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ son is standing over there?

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

1. She felt a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bit cold, so she put on her coat.

**A.** lot **B.** few **C.** very **D.** little

1. Solar panels are placed on the roof of a house and the sun’s energy is used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water.

**A.** heat **B.** heating **C.** hot **D.** heated

1. Tim: “I didn’t win the first prize, Mom.” – Mom: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** That’s very nice of you to say so **B.** But you have done your best my sweetheart

**C.** Let’s have a celebration **D.** I’m an awful dancer

1. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

Countries around the world celebrate their own holidays and festivals. People in the United States celebrate Thanksgiving Day **(11)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the fourth Thursday in November. In Canada, Thanksgiving **(12)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** on the second Monday in October. In Switzerland, people celebrate Homstom on the **(13)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Sunday in February. This festival **(14)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** welcomes the coming spring season. Viet Nam and some countries in **(15)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** celebrate the Lunar New Year in late January or early February. It is the time for families to clean and decorate **(16)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** houses. The celebration includes fireworks and lion or dragon dance.

1. **A.** on **B.** in **C.** from **D.** of
2. **A.** is celebrated **B.** celebration **C.** celebrate **D.** celebrated
3. **A.** one **B.** once **C.** first **D.** firstly
4. **A.** usual **B.** unusual **C.** unusually **D.** usually
5. **A.** Europe **B.** Asia **C.** Africa **D.** America
6. **A.** our **B.** my **C.** their **D.** his
7. **SIGNS – CAUTIONS (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the notice say? | |
| **EVENING PERFORMANCE**  **Refreshments are served**  **only during the interval** | **A.** Snacks are available before the performance.  **B.** Help yourself to drink after the performance.  **C.** You can have a drink during the break.  **D.** You are not allowed to drink during the break. |
| 1. What does the notice say? | |
| **NO BIKES**  **AGAINST GLASS**  **PLEASE** | **A.** Do not leave your bike touching the window.  **B.** Broken glass may damage your bike tires.  **C.** Your bike may not be safe here.  **D.** You cannot ride your bike on the glass. |

1. **Read the following passage, and then decided if the statements that follow are True or False (1.5 pts)**

Floods are common natural disasters that can affect millions of people around the world. They destroy houses and buildings, and carry soil away from valuable farming land. Floods can also contaminate drinking water and lead to diseases.

At least once a year the **plains** around large rivers are flooded. This is due to the amount of water that rivers bring with them, because of heavy rainfall of melting snow in the mountainous regions. Thunderstorms can cause flash floods, in which small rivers can swell quickly and carry up to ten times the normal amount of water. Tropical storms, cyclones and hurricanes also lead to flooding. Hurricane Katrina caused a massive flooding of the whole Mississippi Delta in 2004.

Floods are not always destructive natural events. Before the Aswan High Dam was built yearly floods in Egypt brought along nutrients and made the land around the Nile very fertile. Every year floods during the monsoon season in Bangladesh deposit fertile soil but also kill thousands of people and leave millions homeless.

***TRUE or FALSE statements?***

1. Tropical storms, thunderstorms, cyclones, and hurricanes which are cause of floods.
2. Hurricane Katrina cause a massive flooding of the whole Mississippi Delta eleven years ago.
3. The plains around large rivers flooded more than once per year.
4. The flood is always bad event.

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

1. What are NOT the damages caused by flood?

**A.** Destroying houses and buildings. **B.** Polluting drinking water.

**C.** Causing diseases. **D.** Causing unemployment.

1. What does the word **“plain”** mean?

**A.** flat lands **B.** small rivers **C.** valleys **D.** low mountains

1. **WORD** **FORMS (1.5 pts)**
2. Our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have not warned our fishermen about the Chanchu typhoon carefully. ***(science)***
3. Many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries are now trying to find out an alternative energy.  ***(develop)***
4. The president is staying in the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ room of this hotel. ***(luxury)***
5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of using coal, gas and oil helps save natural resources. ***(reduce)***
6. Mount Pinatubo, which is a volcano in the Philippines, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1991. ***(eruption)***
7. The students are playing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in outdoor activities. ***(energy)***
8. **REARRANGMENT (0.5 pts)**
9. provides / The charity / the poor / a lot of / furniture / organization / household / with /. //

* The charity

1. considerate progress / Our parents were / all of us had made / happy to hear /. //

* Our parents were

1. **TRANSFORMATIONS (2.0 pts)**
2. The boy will be punished because he broke the window of the classroom.

* The boy who

1. John acted effectively in a charitable program.

* John was

1. I have difficulty in finding a better solution.

* I find

1. “Why don’t you buy some canned food, Tom?”

* Hoa suggested that canned

1. A plumber is going to check the pipes of Mrs. Brown next Sunday.

* Mrs. Brown is going to have the

1. You should reduce the volume at night.

* You should turn

1. I advise you not to tell him about the matter.

* If I

1. Because of his illness, he could not work effectively.

* His illness made him

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
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*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **PRONUNCIATION (1 pts)**

***A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.***

1. **A.** destroy**ed** **B.** display**ed** **C.** impress**ed**  **D.** offer**ed**
2. **A.** de**s**ign **B.** con**s**ist **C.** I**s**lam **D.** mu**s**ician

***B. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the other.***

1. **A.** mineral **B.** meteor **C.** planet **D.** existence
2. **A.** funnel **B.** extensive **C.** destroy **D.** typhoon
3. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence (2.5 pts)**
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this river is awfully polluted, its water is not fit for fish to survive.

**A.** So that **B.** Although **C.** Since **D.** If

1. If you park your car in the wrong place, you must pay a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** ticket **B.** attention **C.** fee **D.** fine

1. - He’s not interested in physics, is he? - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** No problem **B.** Yes, he is not at all **C.** I promise he isn’t **D.** No, he isn’t. I’m afraid

1. “Your hairstyle is terrific, Lan!” – Lan: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Yes, that’s all right. **B.** Thanks! I had it done this morning.

**C.** Thanks for the curls. **D.** Never mention it.

1. Mount Pinatubo, which is a volcano \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Philippines, erupted in 1991.

**A.** at **B.** with **C.** on **D.** in

1. The teacher suggests \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something for the poor in our area.

**A.** us to do **B.** we should do **C.** we are doing **D.** we will do

1. I have met her mother, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her father.

**A.** and neither **B.** but not **C.** so does **D.** either

1. She comes from Da Lat, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most beautiful tourist attraction in Vietnam.

**A.** where **B.** which **C.** that **D.** what

1. Tidal waves are the result of an abrupt shift in the underwater \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the earth.

**A.** movement **B.** moment **C.** pollution **D.** celebration

1. Everything is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ satisfactorily.

**A.** going on **B.** looking after **C.** falling through **D.** turning up

1. **SIGNS – CAUTIONS (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the notice say? | |
| **SEATS AT THE FRONT**  **RESEVERED FOR CHILDREN** | **A.** You should wait here before you sit down.  **B.** There're no more seats for adults.  **C.** Children can't sit at the front seats.  **D.** The front seats are only for children. |
| 1. What does the sign say? | |
|  | **A.** Beware of fire.  **B.** Beware of hurricane.  **C.** Beware of volcano.  **D.** Beware of storm. |

1. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

Every day, in homes all over the world, people waste huge **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of energy and water. Hong Kong is estimated to waste about $5 billion worth of energy a year. This is due to their bad habits. For example, leaving lights, air-conditioners and televisions on when no one is in the room **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for wasteful energy consumption. Using too much water, or not **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** dripping taps, also contributes to the problem. Most people do not realize **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** saving energy in the home will actually save them money. If people use **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** energy, gas and electricity bills will become lower. Most of the ways we can use to decrease energy consumption in the home are very simple. The most obvious one is **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** household appliances when they are not in use.

1. **A.** numbers **B.** sums **C.** amounts **D.** qualities
2. **A.** explains **B.** accounts **C.** provides **D.** cares
3. **A.** closing **B.** reducing **C.** fixing **D.** breaking
4. **A.** which **B.** there **C.** whether **D.** that
5. **A.** lower **B.** fewer **C.** more **D.** less
6. **A.** turn off **B.** turn on **C.** break down **D.** break up
7. **Read the following passage, and then decided if the statements that follow are True or False (1.5 pts)**

It might sound strange to you but these are some important rules. If you want to pass examinations, then study grammar. However, if you want to become fluent in English, try to learn English without studying too much grammar because that will only slow you down and confuse you. You will think about the rules when creating sentences instead of speaking naturally like a native speaker. Some native speakers do not know so many grammar rules as non-native students do.

Everyone can speak at least one language whether they are intelligent, or lack some brain power. This could be achieved by being surrounded by that language at all times. You may notice that there are also some people who study abroad and learn very little. That is because they go to an English speaking school, but find friends from their own country and don't practice English. Some others can speak English well because they live in an English speaking environment.

Therefore, why don't you surround yourself with English? Make rules with some friends that you will only speak English when meeting up for a coffee, for example. You can also carry around an iPod and listen to English as much as possible.

1. You don't need to study too much grammar to be fluent in English.
2. You need to be quite intelligent to study a language well.
3. Living in an English speaking environment, people will learn the language better.
4. An iPod may be useful for you to improve your listening skill.
5. What is the passage mainly about?

**A.** Learning grammar helps you improve your speaking skill.

**B.** The rules of learning English well.

**C.** The reason why some people speak English well.

**D.** Benefits of learning English.

1. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** You should go for a coffee with your friends to study English.

**B.** You don't need to study grammar to be great in English.

**C.** You should practice English as much as possible.

**D.** Study abroad to surround yourself with English.

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence (1.5 pts)**
2. Christmas is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ celebrated in many countries. ***(joy)***
3. Mr. Brown is a famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the town. ***(environment)***
4. It's not easy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all new words. ***(memory)***
5. A large number of car accidents are caused by fast and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ driving. ***(care)***
6. Despite the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weather, thousands of soldiers helped protect the area. ***(storm)***
7. My friend Tuan has been nominated as one of the most effective \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the town charity program. ***(active)***
8. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it (1.0 pt)**
9. Ba said to Tung, "Would you like a cup of tea?"

* Ba offered

1. She is always a better performer than her mother used to.

* Her mother never used to give

1. The exercise was so difficult that we couldn't do it.

* It’s was

1. Tom passed the test easily

* Tom had no

1. **REARRANGEMENT (0.5 pts)**
2. have lost their lives / Many people around the world / natural disasters / and homes because of /. //

* Many people

1. The survival of / depends on each and / the natural world / every one of us /. //

* The survival of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
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*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **PRONUNCIATION (1.0 pt)**

***A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.***

1. **A.** correspond**ed**  **B.** congratulat**ed** **C.** impress**ed** **D.** paint**ed**
2. **A.** ed**i**tion **B.** publ**i**sh **C.** unt**i**l **D.** cr**i**er

***B. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the other.***

1. **A.** conserve **B.** energy **C.** effective **D.** efficient
2. **A.** minority **B.** majority **C.** traditional **D.** inspiration
3. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence (1.5 pts)**
4. People celebrate freedom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slavery.

**A.** on **B.** for **C.** from **D.** as

1. His family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here since he was young.

**A.** has lived **B.** had lived **C.** live **D.** is living

1. We are looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their good respond.

**A.** see **B.** saw **C.** seeing **D.** to see

1. Before newspapers were invented, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would go through the city streets ringing the bell.

**A.** designers **B.** writers **C.** town criers **D.** poets

1. - "I suggest going to the cinema tonight.” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** What a pity! **B.** Yes **C.** That's a good idea. **D.** No, thanks.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he has an exam tomorrow, he still watching TV now.

**A.** Despite **B.** Because **C.** Even though **D.** However

1. My father is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because he is really kind and helpful.

**A.** terrible **B.** terribly **C.** terrify **D.** terrific

1. Do you know the lady \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ son is standing over there?

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

1. Would you mind if I took a photo of your house? – “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Yes, please **B.** No, of course not **C.** No, please don't **D.** Yes, I don't mind

1. Then a tropical storm reaches 120 kilometers per hour, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Australia.

**A.** cyclone **B.** typhoon **C.** hurricane **D.** storm

1. **SIGN IDENTIFICATION (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the notice say? | |
| **All our winter holidays –**  **25% cheaper** | **A.** These cost less than usual.  **B.** You’ll need to take a heavy sweater or jacket with you.  **C.** The winter is coming.  **D.** Everything discounts more than 25%. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** Road ends ahead.  **B.** Road divides ahead.  **C.** Road narrows ahead.  **D.** Road curves ahead. |

1. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

A big city is full of life. City life is more modern and **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** than elsewhere. It is usually very busy and noisy, even at night. Life in the city starts early in the morning. Soon the roads are full **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** vehicles. School children in their uniforms can **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** on thepavement, walking or waiting for buses. People rush to work. With every passing hour, the traffic goes on **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the shops and the market places remain crowded till evening hours.

Certainly, urban life has certain charms. It offers great **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and challenges, especially for the young. There are lots of things to do and facilities are well developed. There are fabulous places for amusement and recreation. **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** one never feels bored in a city.

1. **A.** fascinate **B.** fascinating **C.** fascinator **D.** fascinated
2. **A.** of **B.** at **C.** with **D.** in
3. **A.** see **B.** saw **C.** be seen **D.** are seen
4. **A.** increasing **B.** increase **C.** to increase **D.** increased
5. **A.** job **B.** sights **C.** opportunities **D.** money
6. **A.** However **B.** So **C.** Although **D.** Therefore
7. **Read the following passage, and then decided if the statements that follow are True or False (1.5 pts)**

It is known by everyone that nowadays English is the most common language in the world. For that reason, it is extremely important for young people to improve their skills and to learn as much they can this important language.

Speaking English allows you to travel wherever you want without any problems. If you are visiting a place far away probably it might be useful for you to know a little bit of English. For example, if you get lost in a stranger country you could ask somebody some information without any problems.

Furthermore, having a good knowledge of English could help you to find jobs. It could be important for you to learn this language if you are interested in studying abroad as well. For instance, it's required a good knowledge of English to attend American colleges.

Knowing foreign languages helps you to make new friends and meet some interesting people. It is becoming really common to find fascinating social network where you can **interact** among other people coming from different countries.

1. English is nowadays the most important language in the world.
2. If you get lost, you can use English for help in a strange country.
3. A good knowledge of English can attend only American colleges.
4. Knowing foreign languages helps you to make new friends and meet some interesting people on fascinating social networks.

***Read the text again and choose the best answer for these questions.***

1. Topic of this text is:

**A.** The importance of learning English **B.** Disadvantages of learning English

**C.** English in future **D.** Good knowledge of English

1. The word **'interact'** in the last paragraph means:

**A.** Get closed to **B.** Be familiar with **C.** Communicate with **D.** Keep up with

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. They were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by her excellent performances. ***(impress)***
3. It was a great source of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to him. ***(inspire)***
4. Food and clothing are basic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of life. ***(need)***
5. We are disappointed that we made an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attempt to win the match. ***(effect)***
6. I'm sure these problems can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resolved. ***(satisfy)***
7. They told me that there are lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rocks in that region. ***(volcano)***
8. **WRITING (1.5 pts)**

***Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.***

1. We consider Messi a soccer genius. He plays for Barcelona, Spain.

* Messi,

1. The boy hasn't visited his grandparents for two months.

* The boy last

1. "I'm sorry, I didn't phone you earlier."

* Jill apologized

1. The weather is fine, but Thu is still bringing a raincoat with her.

* In spite

***Put the words in correct order to make a complete sentence.***

1. back to school / at about 9.30 am / We'll / picnic site / at 5 pm / and take the bus / go to the /. //

* We’ll

1. wants to listen / the volume on TV / Hoa's grandmother / to turn up / because she / to the weather forecast / wants her /. //

* Hoa’s grandmother

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
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*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word that does not have the same pronunciation of the underlined part as that in the rest (0.5 pts)**
2. **A.** defeat**ed** **B.** di**ed** **C.** call**ed** **D.** nam**ed**
3. **A.** battle**s** **B.** fight**s** **C.** mysterie**s** **D.** hamburger**s**
4. **Choose the word that does not have the same stressed syllable as that of the rest (0.5 pts)**
5. **A.** evidence **B.** existence **C.** experience **D.** appearance
6. **A.** energy **B.** consumption **C.** efficiency **D.** volcano
7. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence (1.5 pts)**
8. Recycling one aluminum can save \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to power a TV for three hours.

**A.** too much money **B.** enough energy **C.** too many power **D.** enough innovation

1. Workers like wearing jeans because they don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ easily.

**A.** wear off **B.** make off **C.** wear out **D.** make out

1. Nowadays, many Vietnamese women prefer to wear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at work.

**A.** expensive cloth **B.** cheap cotton **C.** modern clothing **D.** good material

1. “Should we bring a lot of money on the trip?” – “Yes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we decide to stay longer.”

**A.** So that **B.** Though **C.** Because of **D.** In case

1. Are you very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Monday mornings? – No! I always have time for a cup of coffee.

**A.** busy from **B.** busy to **C.** busy with **D.** busy on

1. “I won the first prize in the last spelling contest.” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** It’s nice of you **B.** Congratulations! **C.** Good luck! **D.** Try harder next time 7.

1. **SIGN IDENTIFICATION: Look at the sign and choose the best answer for each sign (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does this notice say? | |
| See the source image | **A.** You mustn’t make things into a neat pile.  **B.** You mustn’t bring oversized boxes.  **C.** You mustn’t come into this place.  **D.** You mustn’t put reused things in this place. |
| 1. What should you do? | |
| See the source image | **A.** You should throw waste paper into the right place.  **B.** You mustn’t sleep here.  **C.** It’s wet and slippery so you should be careful when come into this place.  **D.** You can play football here. |

1. **Rearranging the words or phrases to make a complete sentence (0.5 pts)**
2. that / wildlife / It / pay/ is / conservation / attention / few / disappointing / people / to /. //

* It

1. storms / as / Tropical / in English / which / in Asia / typhoons / frequently occur / are known /. //

* Tropical

1. **Supply the correct form of the word given in each sentence (2.0 pts)**
2. Could you send me details of courses for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who have never learnt English before. ***(begin)***
3. Our water bills are higher than we can afford so we must start to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? ***(economy)***
4. We should make the most efforts to stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(forest)***
5. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exciting that U23 won the silver medal of Asia cup this year. ***(surprise)***
6. The most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ earthquake in Japanese history damaged Tokyo and Yokohama. ***(disaster)***
7. This memorial building is used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the heroes of Vietnamese people. ***(memory)***
8. The weather there can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - one minute it’s blue skies and the next minute it’s pouring out. ***(predict)***
9. She barely conceals her irritation and speaks briefly and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the woman. ***(abrupt)***
10. **Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

When the man first learns how to make a fire, he began to use fuel for the first time. The first fuel he used was probably wood. As time passed, the man eventually discovered that substances such as coal and oil **(23)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Coal was not used very widely as a source of energy until the end of the 19th century. With the coming of the **(24)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** revolution, it was soon realized that production would double if coal was used instead of wood. Nowadays, many of the huge factories and **(25)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** generating stations would be unable to function if there was no coal. In the last forty or fifty years, however, the use of coal has declined. **(26)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** there have been changes in the coal industry. It is believed that more people would use coal if oil and gas were not **(27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** available. There is more than enough coal in the world for man's needs for the next two hundred years if our use of coal does not increase. Unfortunately, however, about half of the world's coal would never be used. Mining much of it very expensive even if it was **(28)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to use new equipment.

1. **A.** are burning **B.** would burn **C.** have burn **D.** were burnt
2. **A.** industrial **B.** national **C.** international **D.** worldwide
3. **A.** resource **B.** panel **C.** innovation **D.** electricity
4. **A.** Moreover **B.** As a result **C.** Because of **D.** In spite of
5. **A.** believably **B.** readily **C.** efficiently **D.** willingly
6. **A.** necessary **B.** important **C.** possible **D.** impossible
7. **Read the passage then decide whether the statements are True or False and choose the best answer (1.5 pts)**

I often hear or read about “natural disasters”- the eruption of Mount St. Helen, a volcano in the state of Washington; Hurricane Andrew in Florida; the floods in the American Midwest; terrible earthquakes all over the world; huge fires; and so on. But I’ll never forget my first personal experience with the strangeness of nature – “the London Killer Fog” of 1952. It began on Thursday, December 4th when a high-pressure system (warm air) covered southern England. With the freezing-cold air below, heavy fog formed. Pollution from factories, cars, and coal stoves mixed with the fog. The humidity was terribly high, there was no breeze at all. Traffic (cars, trains, and boats) stopped. People couldn’t see, and some walked onto the railroad tracks or into the river. It was hard to breathe, and many people got sick. Finally on Tuesday, December 9th, the wind came and the fog went away. But after that, even more people got sick, many of them died.

1. Volcanic eruption is one of natural disasters mentioned in the text.
2. The traffic stopped because of the humid weather.
3. Heavy fog didn’t happen during the time of the “London Killer Fog”.
4. The strangeness of nature is the writer’s unforgettable personal experience.

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

1. What is the passage mainly about?

**A.** huge fires **B.** volcanic eruption **C.** terrible earthquake **D.** thick fog

1. It can be inferred from the passage that natural disasters can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** kill a lot of people **B.** mix with fog **C.** walk into the river **D.** stop the bad weather

1. **Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them (1.5 pts)**
2. It has been over three years since she worked there.

* She last

1. No other members in the class are as tall as Lucie is.

* Lucie is the

1. I find his handwriting very hard to read.

* I have

1. Since the weather is terrible, Paul is not able to leave his house.

* If

1. The boy will receive some money to continue his study. His parents died in a traffic accident.

* The boy

1. Why not use cloth bags instead of plastic bags to protect the environment?

* I suggest

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| ĐỀ 11thuvienhoclieu.com | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word that does not have the same pronunciation of the underlined part as that in the rest (0.5 pts)**
2. **A.** c**a**rriage **B.** c**a**tegory **C.** c**a**pture **D.** c**a**reer
3. **A.** acc**e**ss **B.** att**e**nd **C.** exp**e**rience **D.** eff**e**ctive
4. **Choose the word that does not have the same stressed syllable as that of the rest (0.5 pts)**
5. **A.** slavery **B.** candidate **C.** humorous **D.** deposit
6. **A.** conservation **B.** territory **C.** innovation **D.** limitation
7. **Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence (2.5 pts)**
8. A party \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the coach on the weekend.

**A.** will throw **B.** will thrown **C.** will be throw **D.** will be thrown

1. Do you remember the place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we caught the train?

**A.** which **B.** that **C.** where **D.** when

1. Organized crime, drug trafficking and money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are not new in themselves.

**A.** flushing **B.** watering **C.** washing **D.** laundering

1. Vandals smashed windows and overturned cars in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shopping district.

**A.** tender **B.** manual **C.** relaxed **D.** downtown

1. In AD 79, the city of Pompei was buried \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a layer of ash seven metres deep.

**A.** after **B.** under **C.** through **D.** from

1. Work on the production line is monotonous and lacks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** index **B.** team building **C.** variety **D.** attraction

1. Some of these mouse-click shortcuts are worth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** to learn **B.** learning **C.** learn **D.** learnt

1. The player wondered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goals they would score that week.

**A.** how long **B.** how far **C.** how many **D.** how much

1. - Linh: “I didn’t pass my driving test.” - David: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Congratulations. **B.** Oh, that’s nice. **C.** Better luck next time. **D.** So poor.

1. - Ken: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” - Marcos: “She’s cleaning things and doing chores.”

**A.** What is your mother doing now? **B.** Is your mother cleaning things?

**C.** When is your mother cleaning things? **D.** Do you like doing chores?

1. **SIGN IDENTIFICATION: Look at the sign and choose the best answer for each sign (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does this notice say? | |
| See the source image | **A.** You must overtake other vehicles.  **B.** Only 2 vehicles are allowed.  **C.** You shouldn’t overtake other vehicles.  **D.** Vehicles of different colours are not allowed. |
| 1. What should you do? | |
|  | **A.** There is no road ahead.  **B.** The road narrows on right.  **C.** There are no vehicles on right.  **D.** The road narrows on left. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

Hurricanes are the most violent storms on Earth. People call these storms by other names, such as typhoons or cyclones, **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** on where they occur. The scientific term for all these storms is tropical cyclone. Only tropical cyclones that form over the Atlantic Ocean or eastern Pacific Ocean are **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** "hurricanes". Tropical cyclones are like giant engines that use warm, moist air as fuel. That is why they form only over warm **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** waters near the equator. The warm, moist air over the ocean rises upward from near the surface. Because this air moves up and away from the surface, there is less air left near the surface. Another way to say the same thing is that the warm air rises, causing an area of lower air **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** below. Air from surrounding areas with higher air pressure pushes into the low-pressure area. Then that "new" air becomes warm and moist and rises, too. As the warm air continues to rise, the surrounding air swirls in to **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** its place. As the warmed, moist air rises and cools off, the water in the air forms clouds. The **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** system of clouds and wind spins and grows, fed by the ocean's heat and water evaporating from the surface.

1. **A.** discounting **B.** depending **C.** challenging **D.** separating
2. **A.** called **B.** paused **C.** dated **D.** signed
3. **A.** canal **B.** spring **C.** river **D.** ocean
4. **A.** volume **B.** amount **C.** pressure **D.** pollution
5. **A.** land **B.** take **C.** bend **D.** make
6. **A.** dull **B.** frank **C.** cruel **D.** whole
7. **Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 23 to 26 are True or False, and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) for questions 27 and 28 (1.5 pts)**

NASA's Mars Global Surveyor has orbited the planet since March 1999 on a mission to map and study the planet's entire surface. The long-term mission has produced particular insights into the dynamic planet's changing seasons and shifting weather, including its infamous dust storms. Perhaps the most famous of all Martian missions is that of the Mars exploration rovers Spirit and Opportunity. These two rovers reached opposite sides of Mars in January 2004 and have proceeded to explore the planet far more extensively than previous missions. The rovers have covered several miles and returned more than 100,000 high-resolution images. Probing soil and rocks, they have also used their fully equipped lab modules to conduct robotic field geology tests on the Martian surface and even below it. Many future Mars missions are already in development and will take place long before any human visits the planet. Scientists hope that robotic craft can delve far beneath the Martian surface to return data, and possible samples, of the planet's geology. Such missions could even find signs of the water, and possible life, that may lie hidden beneath the planet's forbidding exterior.

1. NASA's Mars Global Surveyor will map and study Mars’ entire surface.
2. Spirit and Opportunity reached opposite sides of Mars in January 1999.
3. The rovers have returned more than 10,000 high-resolution images.
4. Information about the planet's geology will be provided by robotic craft.

**Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)**

1. What is the passage mainly about?

**A.** NASA's Mars Global Surveyor **B.** Mars exploration ongoing mission

**C.** Mars’ infamous dust storms **D.** High-resolution images of Mars

1. What may lie hidden beneath the Martian forbidding exterior?

**A.** Water and possible life **B.** Valuable quarry

**C.** Geology tests **D.** Dust storms

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence (1.5 pts)**
2. There is great public concern about some of the chemicals used in food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  ***(preserve)***
3. If he forgot to pay his rent, his landlady would send him a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(remind)***
4. The Prius is heavily subsidised by Toyota to keep it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(afford)***
5. The expression on his face was one of grim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(determine)***
6. Housing permits are an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the state’s economic health. ***(indicate)***
7. The school board strongly endorsed a curriculum that reflected a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education. ***(culture)***
8. **Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences (0.5 pts)**
9. Passover / People in Israel / which is called / celebrate their festival / are going to /. //

* People in Israel

1. our daily life / a part of / and become / has increasingly developed / The Internet /. //

* The Internet

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it (2.0 pts)**
2. Immediately after her arrival, things went wrong.

* No sooner

1. Nowadays teenagers pay more attention to Rap than they did some years ago.

* Some years back teenagers

1. He regrets treating his sister so badly last week.

* He wishes

1. It took him 30 minutes to watch the play.

* He spent

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*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word that does not have the same pronunciation of the underlined part as that in the rest (0.5 pts)**
2. **A.** **ch**air **B.** **ch**ampagne **C.** **ch**ildren **D.** **ch**urch
3. **A.** pr**i**mary **B.** div**i**de **C.** compr**i**se **D.** rel**i**gion
4. **Choose the word that does not have the same stressed syllable as that of the rest (0.5 pts)**
5. **A.** engineering **B.** popularity **C.** information **D.** experience
6. **A.** television **B.** technology **C.** newspaper **D.** language
7. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence (2.5 pts)**
8. Mary’s well-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for this dangerous job.

**A.** attended **B.** balanced **C.** formed **D.** qualified

1. Are you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teaching on Saturday mornings this term?

**A.** enjoy **B.** likely **C.** busy **D.** expected

1. Mr. Minh, who teaches Maths here, speaks very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English.

**A.** best **B.** good **C.** well **D.** fluently

1. The price of oil has gone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by over 30%.

**A.** after **B.** up **C.** by **D.** on

1. You can take part in sport activities or not, that depends on you. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** optional **B.** forceful **C.** compulsory **D.** given

1. Many designers have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the *ao dai* by printing the lines of poetry on it.

**A.** made **B.** had **C.** modernized **D.** sent

1. My sister thinks Facebook is very useful, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** doesn’t he **B.** isn’t he **C.** doesn’t it **D.** isn’t it

1. A: “Wow, you are a great cook.” - B: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** I’d rather you didn’t **B.** I’m glad you think so **C.** It’s OK **D.** Not at all

1. My children, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have an opportunity to go to the zoo, always look very excited.

**A.** who **B.** whom **C.** why **D.** that

1. “Na is very tired. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she has to finish her homework before she went to bed.

**A.** Because **B.** But **C.** Therefore **D.** However

1. **SIGN IDENTIFICATION: Look at the sign and choose the best answer for each sign (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign say? | |
|  | **A.** Don’t give flowers.  **B.** You are not allowed to cut grass.  **C.** Don’t litter.  **D.** You are not allowed to pick flowers. |
| 1. What does the sign want us to do? | |
| Description: D:\road signs\crumpled-paper-recycling-symbol-14143906.jpg | **A.** Roundabout.  **B.** Waste Reuse.  **C.** Recycling.  **D.** Safe material. |

1. **Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

Two British policemen were **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to investigate a flying saucer on March 31, 1989, the day before April Fool’s Day. When the policemen arrived at a field in Survey, they saw a small figure wearing a silver space **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** walking out of a spacecraft. Immediately the police ran off in the opposite direction. Reports revealed that the alien was in fact a small person, and the flying saucer was a hot air balloon that had been specially built to look **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a UFO by Richard Branson, the 36-year-old chairman of Virgin Records.

Branson had planned to **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the balloon in London’s Hyde Park on April 1. However, a wind change had brought him down in a Survey field. The police received a lot of phone calls from terrified motorists as the balloon drifted over the motorway. One lady was so **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** by the incident that she was crying as she was **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the UFO to a radio station.

1. **A.** run **B.** sent **C.** spent **D.** come
2. **A.** suit **B.** cloth **C.** denim **D.** linen
3. **A.** like **B.** as **C.** for **D.** after
4. **A.** fly **B.** land **C.** erupt **D.** collapse
5. **A.** pleasing **B.** terrific **C.** shocked **D.** amazed
6. **A.** telling **B.** saying **C.** phoning **D.** describing
7. **Read the passage and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False (1.5 pts)**

Dear Mr. Lawrence,

I have seen your advertisement for summer language courses and I am thinking of attending one for two or three weeks. Could you please send me some information and details of prices?

I would particularly like to know how many students attend the schools, their ages and how many students there are in a class. Also, can you explain what is included in the sports program and what amenities there are near the school? For example, is there a cinema or swimming-pool in little Bonnington? Could you tell me something about your staff? Are they all qualified teachers?

Lastly, as I am a music student, I wish very much to stay with a family who have a piano that I can practice on. Do you think it would be possible to arrange this?

I look forward to receiving your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Daniel Rovetta

1. Daniel wants to attend the spring language courses.
2. Daniel wants to know the number of students of that school.
3. He wants to know the age of the teaching staff.
4. He has a piano and wants to bring there.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)***

1. The word “amenities” in line 5 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** humanities **B.** facilities **C.** universities **D.** capacities

1. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

**A.** Daniel would like to know the number of students in this class.

**B.** This is a formal letter.

**C.** Daniel doesn’t care about the school fees.

**D.** Daniel is excited about the reply to his interests.

1. **Supply the correct form of the word in bracket (1.5 pts)**
2. We were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to learn foreign languages at school. ***(encourage)***
3. We all enjoy listening to his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stories. ***(humor)***
4. They argued \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to find the solution. ***(persuade)***
5. After so many faults, his career ended \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(disaster)***
6. It’s interesting. I found your news \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(information)***
7. Some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have raised people’s awareness of rhinos’ protection. ***(conservation)***
8. **Rearrange the word given to make the meaningful sentence (0.5 pts)**
9. important celebration / is / The Lunar New Year holiday / the most / Vietnamese people / for /. //

* The Lunar New Year holiday

1. in Bangladesh / the worst / was one of / of the 20th century / The cyclone / natural disasters /of November 1970 /. //

* The cyclone

1. **Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them (1.0 pt)**
2. He is mending your shoes at the moment.

* Your shoes

1. When did you start learning English?

* How long

1. “Do you prefer wearing jeans when going out with your friends, Tom?”

* I asked

1. Despite not working hard, he had satisfactory result.

* Although

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*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word that does not have the same pronunciation of the underlined part as that in the rest (0.5 pts)**
2. **A.** trip**s** **B.** river**s** **C.** tree**s** **D.** day**s**
3. **A.** mat**ch** **B.** **ch**ampagne **C.** **Ch**inese **D.** **ch**eap
4. **Choose the word that does not have the same stressed syllable as that of the rest (0.5 pts)**
5. **A.** economic **B.** community **C.** material **D.** technology
6. **A.** entertainment **B.** education **C.** development **D.** interaction
7. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence (2.5 pts)**
8. I have been saving money because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ buy a new laptop.

**A.** shall **B.** will **C.** would **D.** am going to

1. She spent most of her free time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the crossword puzzles in the magazines.

**A.** filling **B.** making **C.** doing **D.** answering

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person is someone who can speak and use several different languages.

**A.** multilingual **B.** bilingual **C.** monolingual **D.** lingual

1. Mrs. Brown has gone on a diet. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she hasn’t lost any weight.

**A.** Because **B.** Therefore **C.** However **D.** so

1. STEAM approach surely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our students to think creatively and critically.

**A.** develops **B.** increases **C.** encourages **D.** makes

1. Thanks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ television, people can get the latest information and enjoy interesting programs.

**A.** for **B.** to **C.** with **D.** at

1. The restaurant has the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for serving some of the finest food.

**A.** reputation **B.** knowledge **C.** source **D.** tuition

1. Never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ till tomorrow what you can do today.

**A.** put off **B.** take over **C.** turn out **D.** get away

1. “Give my best regards to your parents.” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** You’re welcome **B.** I’m glad to hear that.

**C.** Thanks. I will. **D.** It’s nice of you to say so.

1. “I’m taking my final exam next week.” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Cheers **B.** Congratulations! **C.** Good luck! **D.** Come on!

1. **SIGN IDENTIFICATION: Look at the sign and choose the best answer for each sign (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign say? | |
| See the source image | **A.** Train station ahead.  **B.** Railway crossing without barrier ahead.  **C.** Stream train museum ahead.  **D.** Railway crossing with barrier ahead. |
| 1. What does the sign want us to do? | |
| **WARNING:**  **CHOKING HAZARD** – Small parts  Not for children under 36 months.  Use with adult supervision only. | **A.** This toy is only suitable for children over 3 years old.  **B.** This toy only works with adult supervision.  **C.** Children at all ages must not play this toy.  **D.** This toy is only for small children. |

1. **Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage**

Homelessness is a problem in many big cities in the world. It occurs when a part of the population does not have any **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** place to call home. Hundreds of millions of people in the world spend at least some time of the year homeless. This is an issue that the authorities are trying to **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. However, there are **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** things that each person can do to help those people.

One of the things that you can do to help the homeless people is to volunteer your time. If you have a lot of free time, you might go on an extended trip to help **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** homes or improve an impoverished area. Even with just a few hours a week, it is possible to make an impact in your own city. You can also sign up to help at a **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** soup kitchen: most cities have a mission of some kind **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** food to the homeless and offering temporary shelter.

1. **A.** common **B.** regular **C.** unusual **D.** fixed
2. **A.** deal with **B.** get over **C.** look through **D.** find out
3. **A.** little **B.** less **C.** more **D.** fewer
4. **A.** care for **B.** show around **C.** set up **D.** pull down
5. **A.** urban **B.** central **C.** capital **D.** local
6. **A.** cooking **B.** supporting **C.** helping **D.** serving
7. **Read the passage and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False**

The Republic of Indonesia is one of the member countries of the ASEAN. It is the world’s largest island country, with more than 13,000 islands. It comprises an area of 1,904,569 square kilometers. It shares land borders with East Timor, New Guinea and the Eastern part of Malaysia. With over 261 million people, it is the world’s fourth most populous country. Indonesia’s climate is almost entirely tropical. The Indonesian unit of currency is the rupiah.

The capital of Indonesia is Jakarta and it is also the largest city in the country. Islam is the country’s official religion. In addition, there are other religions such as Christianity, Buddhism, Hinduism, Roman Catholicism and so on. The official and national language is Bahasa Indonesian. Hindi, Chinese, Dutch and English are widely used. Education in Indonesia is compulsory for twelve years. There are around 13 to 17 national holidays every year in Indonesia. Many of the dates of religious holidays are based on the Islamic calendar. Others, such as Easter, Chinese New Year … are based on Lunar calendar.

1. Indonesia is one of the most populous countries in the world.
2. Jakarta is the largest city in South East Asia.
3. Indonesia is the multi-religious country.
4. People do not use Islamic calendar in Indonesia.

**Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)**

1. Which sentence is NOT CORRECT about Indonesia?

**A.** The climate in Indonesia is completely tropical.

**B.** Education in Indonesia is compulsory for 20 years.

**C.** Some holidays such as Easter, Chinese New Year are based on Lunar calendar.

**D.** Indonesia is the largest island country in the world.

1. Which country IS NOT MENTIONED in the passage?

**A.** Malaysia **B.** East Timor **C.** Singapore **D.** New Guinea

1. **Supply the correct form of the word in bracket (1.5 pts)**
2. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gathered our things and ran to the bus stop. ***(hurry)***
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are interested in the protection of the environment. ***(conserve)***
4. The lighting of the Olympic torch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ peace and friendship. ***(symbol)***
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ energy is the best alternative source of energy. ***(sun)***
6. King Quang Trung was one of our great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(heroic)***
7. John and his twin brother are always together. They are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(separate)***
8. **Rearrange the word given to make the meaningful sentence (0.5 pts)**
9. a dictionary / we will understand / If we use / and texts / all the new words / for reading, /. //

* If we use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. makes her students / from new perspectives / A good teacher / view the world /. //

* A good teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them (1.0 pt)**
2. I am not good at cooking, so I cannot become a chef.

* If I

1. “Why don’t you reply to the President’s offer right now?” said Mrs. Mary to her husband.

* Mrs. Mary suggested her husband

1. Although I strongly disapprove of your behavior, I will help you this time.

* Despite my

1. I haven’t decided yet whether to move or not.

* I haven’t made

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
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*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others:**
2. **A.** decid**ed** **B.** collect**ed** **C.** watch**ed** **D.** invit**ed**
3. **A.** **c**elebrate **B.** **c**apture **C.** **c**onserve **D.** **c**omprise
4. **Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others:**
5. **A.** typhoon **B.** compose **C.** joyful **D.** occur
6. **A.** forecast **B.** temperature **C.** thunderstorm **D.** extensive
7. **Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence. (2.5 pts)**
8. Is she used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the countryside?

**A.** to live **B.** to living **C.** living **D.** lived

1. Try your best to do this exercise! You should never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** keep on **B.** give up **C.** fall out **D.** turn away

1. Tom is very intelligent. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he’s lazy.

**A.** So **B.** But **C.** Therefore **D.** However

1. Nhieu Loc Canal was littered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all kinds of trash some years ago.

**A.** of **B.** in **C.** at **D.** with

1. We should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lazy students from throwing trash on the school yard.

**A.** prevent **B.** provide **C.** protect **D.** persuade

1. Although he loved his country, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most of his life abroad.

**A.** he is spending **B.** but he spent **C.** he spent **D.** so he spends

1. Never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the others. Do it by yourself.

**A.** deny **B.** depend **C.** define **D.** deliver

1. Data of 50 million users of Facebook has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ recently.

**A.** led **B.** lose **C.** been leaked **D.** been fill

1. Buy me a novel on your way back, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** didn’t I **B.** don’t you **C.** can I **D.** will you

1. Tai: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” - Kien: “Don’t worry. I can update it for you.”

**A.** Are you worried? **B.** My IPod is out of date again.

**C.** May I fix your TV? **D.** I want to fix your TV.

1. **Read the sign / text in the box and choose the correct meaning (A, B, C or D) (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign say? | |
| See the source image | **A.** Everyone can come in here.  **B.** You are allowed to play here.  **C.** In this area, everyone mustn’t drop in.  **D.** This is an entrance to children’s play area |
| 1. What does the sign want us to do? | |
|  | **A.** You shouldn’t talk with friends when driving.  **B.** You mustn’t use your phone when driving.  **C.** You can’t play games when driving.  **D.** You ought to drive and keep your phone in hand. |

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence (1.5 pts)**
2. She spent years touring Europe with her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ old camera. ***(trust)***
3. Nowadays women go out to work and become more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than they used to. ***(depend)***
4. The people are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dressed and wave cheerfully. ***(color)***
5. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in being an editor of Tuoi Tre Newspaper a year ago. ***(success)***
6. We decided to leave early to avoid the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of traveling in the rush hour. ***(convenient)***
7. Some people have very firm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the existence of UFOs. ***(believe)***
8. **Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 23 to 26 are True or False, and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) for the questions 27 and 28. (1.5 pts)**

Every day on radio, on TV, and in the newspapers, we hear, see, or read about many problems in the world, for example, pollution problems. Air pollution is the first kind. It mostly comes from fumes released from motorbikes, cars, airplanes, trains, and poisonous gases emitted from factories. Also, waste is dumped anywhere, even in the city where many people are living. The second pollution problem is sea pollution. Many people earn their living from fishing in the sea, and the fish they catch feed many people. But the sea has become so polluted from oil spills and factory wastes that the fish are dying. This pollution is not only killing the fish, but is also affecting those people who eat fish. Seldom do you find a place nowadays that is not polluted. This problem is growing more difficult every day. We must find a good solution that makes the world a better place to live.

1. Environmental pollution is one of the world’s problems.
2. Vehicles and factories account for air pollution.
3. Waste is usually dumped only in the city where many people are living.
4. The sea water is heavily contaminated by oil spills and industrial sewage.
5. A lot of fish are dying because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** soil pollution **B.** air pollution **C.** marine pollution **D.** smoke from vehicles

1. What must we do to make the world a better place to live?

**A.** find a good solution **B.** go on littering

**C.** throw trash everywhere **D.** cut down trees

1. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts).**

Face-to-face conversation is a two-way process: You speak to me, I reply to you and so on. Two-way **(29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** depends on having a coding system that is understood by both sender and **(30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, and an agreed convention about signaling the beginning and end of the message. In speech, the coding system is the language like English or Spanish; the convention that one person speaks at a time may seem too obvious to mention. In fact, the signals **(31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in conversation and meetings are often **(32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. For example, lowering the pitch of the voice may mean the end of a sentence, a sharp intake of breath may signal the desire to interrupt, catching the chairman’s eye may indicate the desire to speak **(33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a formal setting like a debate, a clenched fist may indicate anger. When **(34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** visual signals are not possible, more formal signals may be needed.

1. **A.** exchange **B.** interchange **C.** communication **D.** correspondence
2. **A.** announcer **B.** receiver **C.** messenger **D.** transmitter
3. **A.** that people use **B.** are used **C.** using **D.** being used
4. **A.** informal **B.** non-verbal **C.** verbal **D.** formal
5. **A.** on **B.** of **C.** for **D.** in
6. **A.** their **B.** these **C.** this **D.** That
7. **Use the given word or phrase to write to complete sentences (0.5 pts)**
8. and playing / a 15-year-old / If you had / what would you do / games endlessly / boy staying up / too late /, / ? //

* If you had

1. carefully / revise / you / your lessons / before tests / always / happy that / I am /. //

* I am

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it (1.0 pt)**
2. All local residents must stay in as much as possible during the social distancing.

* It is

1. I think that no city in Viet Nam is as attractive as Da Nang.

* Da Nang is

1. A generous man gave the charity considerable money.

* The man

1. “If you want to pass the exam, you should follow my instructions”, said her brother.

* Lan’s brother told her

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*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word that does not have the same pronunciation of the underlined part as that in the rest (0.5 pts)**
2. **A.** pollu**t**ion **B.** sugges**t**ion **C.** sta**t**ion **D.** na**t**ion
3. **A.** lov**ed** **B.** stopp**ed** **C.** laugh**ed** **D.** work**ed**
4. **Choose the word that does not have the same stressed syllable as that of the rest (0.5 pts)**
5. **A.** luxury **B.** compose **C.** parade **D.** distinguish
6. **A.** organize **B.** billion **C.** volunteer **D.** victory
7. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence (2.5 pts)**
8. You can stay here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you don’t make a loud noise.

**A.** as much as **B.** as long as **C.** as soon as **D.** as far as

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interested in that subject, I would try to learn more about it.

**A.** Should I **B.** I was **C.** If I am **D.** Were I

1. Ann was robbed on the way home yesterday. She was made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all her money to the robber.

**A.** give **B.** to give **C.** giving **D.** given

1. Sue was offered a job as a translator but she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** gave it away **B.** turned it down **C.** made it up **D.** filled it in

1. My car would not start, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jenny’s started immediately.

**A.** whereas **B.** though **C.** however **D.** nevertheless

1. The couple \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ divorce was in the newspaper has got married again.

**A.** who **B.** whose **C.** which **D.** people

1. One of the students in my class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off sick today.

**A.** were **B.** was **C.** have been **D.** are

1. I must congratulate you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your very impressive show.

**A.** in **B.** on **C.** at **D.** for

1. - Duy: “How nice! You performed so beautifully!” - Huong: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Thank you. I am happy you like me. **B.** Thank you. But I don’t think I did well.

**C.** Thank you. But I am not so sure. **D.** Thank you. It’s very encouraging.

1. Don’t forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the door when you go out.

**A.** locking **B.** for locking **C.** to lock **D.** lock

1. **Read the sign / text in the box and choose the correct meaning (A, B, C or D) (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign say? | |
| See the source image | **A.** Slippery road  **B.** Right lane ends ahead  **C.** Road work ahead  **D.** Flagger ahead |
| 1. What does the sign say? | |
| **THIS CAR PARK IS**  **LOCKED AFTER**  **BUSINESS HOURS**  **EACH DAY** | **A.** Users must lock the car park after leaving.  **B.** People can park here while they are at work.  **C.** This car park is for employees only.  **D.** People can park here after business hours. |

1. **Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

Approximately 350 million people speak English as their first language. About the same number use it as a **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** language. It is the English language that is used as the language of aviation, international sport and pop music. 75% of the world mail is in English, 60% of the radio station **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in English and more than half of the world’s periodicals are printed **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** English. It is the English language that is used as an **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** language in 44 countries, and as the language of business commerce a technology in many others. English is now an effective medium of international communication. **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, it is the written English, which is not systematically phonetic, that causes difficulties **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** foreigners.

1. **A.** second **B.** first **C.** international **D.** official
2. **A.** speak **B.** broadcast **C.** write **D.** listen
3. **A.** by **B.** in **C.** as **D.** of
4. **A.** official **B.** compulsory **C.** optional **D.** primary
5. **A.** However **B.** Moreover **C.** Besides **D.** Furthermore
6. **A.** to **B.** at **C.** in **D.** of
7. **Read the passage and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False (1.5 pts)**

Smoking causes lung cancer, which is the number one cancer among men. Ninety percent of the people who get lung cancer die. Smoking is also the leading cause of mouth cancer, tongue cancer, and throat cancer. Many smokers have heart disease and pneumonia. Smoking causes one million early deaths in the world every year.

Smokers not only harm themselves but also harm others. Smokers breathe smoke out into the air. They breathe **it** out on their children and their wives or husbands. Children whose parents smoke have more breathing and lung problems than other children. Women who are married to smokers are more likely to have lung cancer than those married to non-smokers.

We are all aware that smoking is bad. So why do people smoke?

1. The number one cancer among men is lung cancer.
2. The main cause of mouth cancer, tongue cancer and throat cancer is smoking.
3. Every year, smoking causes millions early deaths.
4. Children have more breathing and lung problems than other children if their parents smoke.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)***

1. The word **“it”** in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** cancer **B.** smoke **C.** air **D.** breath

1. Who are more likely to have lung cancer and lung problems?

**A.** People who live in the city. **B.** People who live with smokers.

**C.** People who live with non-smokers. **D.** People who live in the country.

1. **Supply the correct form of the word in bracket (1.5 pts)**
2. A complaint letter should be ended \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(polite)***
3. Some volunteer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help to clear up the beach. ***(conserve)***
4. We can only get there by plane. There is no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(choose)***
5. They went to see most of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ places. ***(interest)***
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he got bad marks and failed his exams. ***(lucky)***
7. People should be encouraged to use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friendly products. ***(environment)***
8. **Rearrange the word given to make the meaningful sentence (0.5 pts)**
9. that / suggests / we / practise English / Nam / every day / should /. //

* Nam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. at work, / Many Vietnamese women / to wear modern clothing / today often prefer / because it is more convenient /. //

* Many Vietnamese women \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them (1.0 pt)**
2. People thought that the cover was made of iron.

* The cover

1. "I think you should try the chicken Marengo", said the waiter.

* The waiter recommended

1. I don’t find it difficult to get up early in the morning.

* I am used to

1. Although I left home early, I was late for the meeting.

* Despite

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*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word that does not have the same pronunciation of the underlined part as that in the rest (0.5 pts)**
2. **A.** div**i**de **B.** cl**i**mate **C.** friendl**i**ness **D.** compr**i**se
3. **A.** de**s**ign **B.** con**s**ist **C.** I**s**lam **D.** mu**s**ician
4. **Choose the word that does not have the same stressed syllable as that of the rest (0.5 pts)**
5. **A.** fashion **B.** tunic **C.** novel **D.** deny
6. **A.** relax **B.** together **C.** mountain **D.** arrive
7. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence (2.5 pts)**
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ suggest that we should preserve the tropical rainforests in the world.

**A.** Consumers **B.** Aliens **C.** Conservationists **D.** Tourists

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they use energy-saving light bulbs, their electricity bill is still enormous.

**A.** Since **B.** When **C.** Although **D.** If

1. Computers are playing an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ important role both in our homes and at work.

**A.** increase **B.** increasing **C.** increased **D.** increasingly

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the night before Christmas, Santa Claus enters each house to give children gifts.

**A.** In **B.** At **C.** For **D.** On

1. What would you do if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away by aliens?

**A.** took **B.** take **C.** are taken **D.** were taken

1. Many people were injured when the building \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** destroyed **B.** struck **C.** collapsed **D.** occurred

1. He thinks the Internet is very useful, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** doesn’t he **B.** isn’t he **C.** doesn’t it **D.** isn’t it

1. She suggests \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a picnic next Sunday.

**A.** go **B.** should go **C.** going **D.** A, B, C are correct

1. Tom is very intelligent. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he’s lazy.

**A.** So **B.** But **C.** Therefore **D.** However

1. “Congratulations! You made a hat-trick today.” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Thank you. I’m glad you like it. **C.** Thank you so much. That’s very kind of you.

**B.** Thanks. It’s the whole team’s effort. **D.** Thank you. Everybody can solve this problem.

1. **Read the sign / text in the box and choose the correct meaning (A, B, C or D) (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign say? | |
|  | **A.** Traveling by bus is better than by bikes.  **B.** Use public transport or bikes to save energy.  **C.** The ways for buses and bicycles.  **D.** Bus station. |
| 1. What does the sign say? | |
|  | **A.** Save water.  **B.** Waste water.  **C.** Use water economically.  **D.** A & C are correct. |

1. **Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

The Internet offers a variety of benefits to everyone. First of all, the use of the Internet has **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** jobs easier and oversimplified tasks that would take an enormous amount of time before. Secondly, the Internet has offered the chance to make the transactions quickly and **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Nowadays almost every bank offers transferring money over the Internet. Thirdly, the **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** use of the Internet has opened new areas of jobs in all countries and expanded the availabilities of working from home. Finally, the Internet is one of the most valuable tools in educations **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** it provides an enormous amount of information and is the greatest source of reference **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** educators and students. Another major benefit of the internet is its ability **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** distances and provide communication services efficiently and without any cost. In general, the Internet is a multi-tool with applications on every aspect of people’s life.

1. **A.** taken **B.** made **C.** done **D.** All are correct.
2. **A.** occasionally **B.** relatively **C.** especially **D.** safely
3. **A.** various **B.** advantage **C.** widespread **D.** interactive
4. **A.** though **B.** since **C.** despite **D.** moreover
5. **A.** with **B.** about **C.** from **D.** for
6. **A.** to minimize **B.** for reducing **C.** of shortening **D.** to increase
7. **Read the passage and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False (1.5 pts)**

Nowadays, the environmentalists are so worried about environmental problems that can directly affect people’s life. Among the problems mentioned every day in mass media, air pollution and water pollution are considered the most serious ones.

There are many factors that cause the pollution of the air: chemicals from burned fuels, smoke from automobiles, and acid rain from chemical transformation. Smoke can cause serious health problems while acid rain is responsible for the destruction of many forest ecosystems.

Raw sewage, garbage, and oil contribute to the pollution of water. When water is polluted, it causes a lot of waterborne diseases and threatens marine wildlife. About 1.5 billion people around the world lack safe drinking water and every year 5 million people die from diseases.

1. Air pollution is one of the most serious environmental problems.
2. Raw sewage, smoke and chemicals from fuel burning caused water pollution.
3. The ecosystems of many forests are damaged by chemical transformation.
4. About 1.5 billion people worldwide don’t have enough water and die from disease every year.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)***

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?

**A.** environmental pollution **B.** serious disease

**C.** forest ecosystem **D.** marine wildlife

1. What can be inferred from the text?

**A.** Air pollution isn’t caused by many factors.

**B.** Polluted water can kill marine life.

**C.** People around the world lack drinking water.

**D.** Environmentalists are mentioned in the media every day.

1. **Supply the correct form of the word in bracket (1.5 pts)**
2. Jack is an active student. He always does things \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(energetic)***
3. I found his talk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so I left the meeting early. ***(interest)***
4. We think Mother’s Day should be celebrated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(nation)***
5. Factories which release \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ directly into rivers and seas must be fined heavily. ***(pollute)***
6. Wearing seat belts when driving a car is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(compel)***
7. After several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attempts, we have finally got it. ***(succeed)***
8. **Rearrange the word given to make the meaningful sentence (0.5 pts)**
9. important celebration / is / The Lunar New Year holiday / the most / Vietnamese people / for /. //

* The Lunar New Year

1. natural resources / We / solar energy / instead of / can save / by using / coal, gas and oil /. //

* We

1. **Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them (1.0 pt)**
2. Let’s take these plastic bags to the nearest recycling center.

* I suggest that these plastic bags

1. Since he was careless, Tim lost his job.

* Because of

1. The students are preparing for the coming exam. That pleases our form teacher.

* Our form teacher is

1. I didn’t arrive in time to see her.

* I wasn’t early

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*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined (0.5 pts)**
2. **A.** book**ed**  **B.** watch**ed** **C.** jogg**ed** **D.** develop**ed**
3. **A.** occ**u**r **B.** er**u**ption **C.** s**u**mmary **D.** s**u**nny
4. **Find the word which has different stress pattern from the others (0.5 pts)**
5. **A.** patient **B.** perfect **C.** practice **D.** description
6. **A.** industry **B.** performance **C.** importance **D.** provision
7. **Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence (2.5 pts)**
8. Do you know the boys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are playing volleyball?

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

1. Tornadoes can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anything that is in their path.

**A.** look for **B.** pick up **C.** suck up **D.** turn on

1. There will be an interesting soccer match on TV. Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

**A.** meet **B.** miss **C.** remember **D.** experience

1. - “That's a wonderful meal, Lan!” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Thanks **B.** I'm sorry **C.** Excuse me **D.** You're welcome

1. Easter happens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the same time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Passover.

**A.** on / in **B.** in / on **C.** at / as **D.** in / as

1. My brother has been nominated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the most activists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the town.

**A.** on / in **B.** to / of **C.** as / in **D.** in / as

1. Father's Day is a good chance to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ family tradition.

**A.** store **B.** install **C.** live apart **D.** enhance

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he's not here, I can't tell him the truth.

**A.** Although **B.** Because **C.** However **D.** So

1. My father’s sense of humor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him from other people.

**A.** describes **B.** considers **C.** teaches **D.** distinguishes

1. - “Why don’t we go to the cinema now?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Yes, let’s. **B.** I’d like it. **C.** What play is it? **D.** Will you join us?

1. **Read the sign / text in the box and choose the correct meaning (A, B, C or D) (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the picture say? | |
| See the source image | **A.** We should place notes on the solar panel.  **B.** We should use solar energy to save money.  **C.** We should spend more money on solar panel.  **D.** We should buy solar panels with a lot of money. |
| 1. What does the sign say? | |
| See the source image | **A.** Warning sign for draw bridge ahead.  **B.** Warning sign for hill ahead.  **C.** No trucks warning sign.  **D.** Warning sign for truck ramp. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5pts)**

With increasing development and **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of computer technology there is a new disease to worry **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** computer “viruses” programs which were designed to damage and infect **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in companies, homes, and universities. These viruses spread **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and make it difficult for affected systems to proceed. The virus secretly attaches **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to other programs and then deletes or changes files. The damage is generally activated by using the computer’s clock. Then any program that is saved may be exposed to the virus, including programs spread through telephone connectives. Because of the increasing incidents of virus infection, businesses and agencies are becoming **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in sharing software. Security needs to be increased and protection programs are being developed.

1. **A.** useful **B.** using **C.** usefully **D.** use
2. **A.** about **B.** in **C.** at **D.** of
3. **A.** computers **B.** newspapers **C.** magazines **D.** books
4. **A.** weakly **B.** strongly **C.** quickly **D.** slowly
5. **A.** themselves **B.** itself **C.** himself **D.** yourself
6. **A.** easily **B.** careless **C.** careful **D.** difficult.
7. **Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 23 to 26 are True or False, and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) for questions27 and 28 (1.5 pts)**

People often call English the international language of business, and it is increasingly true as international trade expands every year, bringing new countries into contact. Many of the best MBA programs are taught in English, so speaking it well can put you in a position to get the best training and credentials. Most multinational companies require a certain degree of English proficiency from potential employees, so to get a position with a top company, more and more people are learning English.

If your ambitions lie in science or medicine, you cannot neglect English either. Much of the technical terminology is based on English words, and if you want to learn about the latest developments and discoveries from around the world, you’ll read about them in journals and research reports published in English, no matter whether the scientists who wrote them are from China or Norway. And, of course, with good conversational English, you’ll be able to network and make important contacts at conferences and seminars.

1. International trade expansion every year makes English more important.
2. More and more people are learning English to be the owner of top companies.
3. English is also important in science or medicine.
4. Journals and research reports written by scientists from China are in Chinese.
5. What is the passage mainly about?

**A.** The importance of English **B.** The international language of business

**C.** English and multinational companies **D.** English technical terminology

1. You’ll be able to network and make important contacts with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** ability to write Chinese **B.** ability to speak Norwegian

**C.** good conversational English **D.** research reports published in English

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence (1.5 pts)**
2. A lot of people nowadays have become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the internet. ***(addict)***
3. The novel had interested him but left him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(satisfy)***
4. Geologists understand many of the factors that cause \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eruptions. ***(volcano)***
5. Television is an increasingly important means of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(communicate)***
6. The era was characterized by political and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ turbulence. ***(culture)***
7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ were disappointed that people had spoiled the area. ***(environmental)***
8. **Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences (0.5 pts)**
9. eating meat / the restaurant / We go to / whenever we’re tired of / for vegetarians /. //

* We go to

1. they receive / if they are not / Consumers should complain / the service / satisfied with /. //

* Consumers should complain

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it (1.0 pt)**
2. It was such a good wine that I drank 3 glasses in a row.

* The wine

1. In spite of eating a lot of pizza, he was still hungry.

* Although

1. Her mother has bought her a new laptop.

* A laptop

1. They last visited their grandparents a year ago.

* Their grandparents haven’t

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*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others (0.5 pts)**
2. **A.** abr**u**pt **B.** n**u**clear **C.** **u**ltimately **D.** f**u**nnel
3. **A.** inn**o**vation **B.** c**o**mpulsory **C.** g**o**vernment  **D.** **o**fficial
4. **Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently from the others (0.5 pts)**
5. **A.** interactive **B.** limitation **C.** opinion  **D.** disappointed
6. **A.** provide **B.** earthquake **C.** appliance **D.** conserve
7. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the bank space in each sentence (2.5 pts)**
8. Should all motorcyclists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to wear helmets?

**A.** are dangerous **B.** be compulsory **C.** are impressed **D.** be interested

1. One of the benefits of foreign travel is learning how to cope \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** with the unexpected **B.** to unexpectedness **C.** with expectance **D.** from unexpected things

1. The government warns us of the environmental \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** waste **B.** pollution **C.** energy **D.** power

1. Our flight from Hanoi to Ho Chi Minh City was delayed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the terribly big wind.

**A.** although **B.** because of **C.** in spite of **D.** because

1. Do you know the girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ car Tom is driving?

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

1. If you want to save money, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the amount of electricity your family uses.

**A.** increase **B.** reuse **C.** reduce **D.** recycle

1. Scientists are looking for an effective way to reduce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** terrific solution **B.** unnecessary suffering **C.** energy consumption **D.** uneasy problem

1. Raw sewage is pumped directly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sea.

**A.** for **B.** into **C.** in **D.** on

1. Researchers on the environment have made some important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** discoveries **B.** destructions **C.** congratulations **D.** science

1. Although He is very busy, he tries to find time to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to his parents every weekend.

**A.** take a break **B.** take care **C.** pay a visit **D.** look after

1. **Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each sign (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign say when you enter the shop? | |
|  | **A.** Water alcohol gel for you.  **B.** You need to use sanitized liquid before meals.  **C.** You must wash your hands with sanitized liquid before entering.  **D.** People must buy this antiseptic hand bottle 1 litter with pump. |
| 1. When people visit Mausoleum’s Ho Chi Minh and see this sign near the entrance. It means: | |
| See the source image | **A.** Taking photos is allowed.  **B.** You shouldn’t take photos here.  **C.** You mustn’t take photos here.  **D.** This camera isn’t working. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

In many Western countries, people **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Halloween on October 31st. The word Halloween **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** “All Hallows’ Eve”. It is the night before All Saints’ Day, a religious holiday in some parts of the world. On this night, children dress up in special costumes, **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** masks, and go door to door saying “trick-or-treat” to get candy. Many people decorate their homes with paper ghosts, black cats or witches to give their houses a **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** look. People also decorate their homes with jack-o-lanterns. They carve scary faces on pumpkins, and **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** inside the pumpkins. In some places, both children and adults **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of haunted houses. They all seem very excited about the festival.

1. **A.** celebrate **B.** are organizing **C.** are going to hold **D.** will celebrate
2. **A.** gets from **B.** coming from **C.** comes from **D.** stands for
3. **A.** wear on **B.** wear in **C.** put out **D.** put on
4. **A.** bored **B.** relaxed **C.** careful **D.** scary
5. **A.** lit candles **B.** turn on the light **C.** light candles **D.** turn on candles
6. **A.** take part in **B.** can make tours **C.** turns up **D.** can go on tour
7. **Read the passage and decide whether the sentences below are TRUE or FALSE (1.5 pts)**

Many parents are concerned that their children will spend time on social networking which they could be using to do their homework, exercises, or interact with people in the real world.

They may feel that social networking sites are a waste of their children’s time. However, new research claims that the communication opportunities provided by social networking encourage young people to explore their interests, develop technical skills, and work on new forms of self- expression. The three-year study carried out by a University of California research team that interviewed over 800 teens and conducted over 2000 hours of online observations. **It** found that social networking helps teenagers learn the social and technical skills they need to be knowledgeable citizens in the digital age.

The study concludes that social networking contributes to young people’s extended friendships and interests. While the majority of teens use social networking sites to “hang out” with people they already know in real life, some use them to find like- minded people. Those interested in chess or international politics, for example, can expand their circle with others who share the same interests and can find information that goes beyond that they have access to at school. They can also publicize and distribute their music, art work, or writing to online audiences, and gain visibility and enhance their reputations. Teenagers create new modes of self-expression and rules for social behavior online. New forms of online media allow them to acquire technical skills through creating videos, writing blogs or customizing their online profiles. The researchers said teens usually respect one another’s authority online, and they are often more motivated to learn one another than from their parents or other adults.

Social networking has become a societal reality. Children and teens commonly use these sites to interact like adults. With social networking such an important part of youth social culture, it can be extremely difficult to completely keep teens away from social networks. Instead, it is better for parents to allow their kids to access the appropriate websites while teaching them to use them safely and responsibly.

1. Most teenagers are said to use social networking sites for interacting with existing friends.
2. According to the passage, teens spend 2000 hours online annually.
3. Parents had better give their children instructions to use the social network properly.
4. It is said that it’s not easy for teens to avoid social network.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)***

1. The word **“It”** in line 7 is nearest in meaning to:

**A.** a social networking site **B.** an interview

**C.** research **D.** the University of California

1. What information is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?

**A.** Social networking has given teens the ability to connect with others.

**B.** Social networking is beneficial for teens.

**C.** Majorities of teens say social media helps them find different points of view.

**D.** The author mentions international politics to give an example of a shared interest.

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence (1.5 pts)**
2. It is still a bit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to use the Internet in everyday life. ***(cost)***
3. They showed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about animal communication. ***(document)***
4. She is one of the most active \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the campaign. ***(preserve)***
5. Certain chemicals have been banned because of their damaging effect on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(environmentalist)***
6. The fashion industry is always desperate to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(innovation)***
7. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ proven that there is the relationship between lung cancer and smoking. ***(science)***
8. **Rearrange the word given to make the meaningful sentence (0.5 pts)**
9. the water we use / in many parts / because fresh water is running out / of the world / We also need to save /.

* We also need to save

1. during the fire / and half an hour / Police said / which lasted two / nobody was injured /. //

* Police said

1. **Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.**
2. “What an attractive dimple you have!”, Tim said to Liz.

* Tim complimented

1. I haven’t been to the cinema for two months.

* The last

1. The doctor advised me to rest after a hard-working week.

* The doctor suggested that

1. This man was wearing sunglasses. He works as a private investigator.

* This man,

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*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word that does not have the same pronunciation of the underlined part as that in the rest (0.5 pts)**
2. **A.** Christm**a**s **B.** separ**a**te **C.** celebr**a**te **D.** miner**a**l
3. **A.** cau**s**e **B.** promi**s**e **C.** eviden**c**e **D.** a**ss**ignment
4. **Choose the word that does not have the same stressed syllable as that of the rest (0.5 pts)**
5. **A.** suggestion **B.** company **C.** photograph **D.** motorbike
6. **A.** alien **B.** crystal **C.** natural **D.** resources
7. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence (2.5 pts)**
8. Her family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over her work.

**A.** takes advantage **B.** takes pride **C.** takes priority **D.** takes part

1. Throwing trash onto the river \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** must be prohibited **B.** is permitted **C.** should be encouraged **D.** might not be forbidden

1. He provided me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everything I needed.

**A.** of **B.** for **C.** with **D.** to

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can help you control your weight.

**A.** a big party **B.** a little water **C.** a balanced diet **D.** a great deal of candy

1. The Ao Dai \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in poems, novels and songs for centuries.

**A.** has been reused **B.** has been designed **C.** has been mentioned **D.** has been repainted

1. What was it that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her from her classmate?

**A.** differed **B.** distinguished **C.** gathered **D.** attracted

1. She asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** if the questions was too difficult to answer

**B.** whether the questions were not easy enough to answer

**C.** if the questions was difficult or not

**D.** were the questions too difficult

1. Tet is a festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in late January or early February.

**A.** which attends **B.** which releases **C.** which occurs **D.** which produces

1. If everyone in the world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the amount of waste going in to landfills would increase.

**A.** stopped recycling **B.** avoided polluting **C.** kept on pumping **D.** admitted littering

1. Farmer should reduce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on plants as soon as possible.

**A.** watering **B.** spraying pesticides **C.** consuming **D.** harvesting

1. **Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each sign (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. This sign says: | |
|  | **A.** Please reuse paper towels in toilet.  **B.** Do not discard trash of any kind in toilet.  **C.** Do not waste fresh water.  **D.** This toilet is for disabled person only. |
| 1. What does the sign say? | |
|  | **A.** Swimming here is dangerous because of deep water.  **B.** You must use diving equipment when swimming here.  **C.** You can go fishing here.  **D.** Swimming is permitted here. |

1. **Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

Valentine's s Day is always on February 14. It's not a **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** day. On weekdays, schools are open. Banks are open. People go to work. Life goes **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** as usual, but the there is one difference. People give cards and gifts to friends and people they love. They say, " Be my Valentine".

There are many kinds of Valentine cards. Some people make cards. Most people buy them. Men and women often give **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** romantic cards. These **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** say, "I love you". The husbands give romantic cards to their wives.

Children and friends usually give funny or humorous cards. These cards do not say, " I love you". They are not romantic. Children **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to give cards to their friends at school parties.

Flowers and candies are popular gifts on Valentine's Day. Many people give red roses to people they love. Stores sell chocolates and other candies in heart **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

1. **A.** office **B.** regional **C.** religion **D.** national
2. **A.** off **B.** down **C.** on **D.** out
3. **A.** together **B.** others **C.** each other **D.** one another
4. **A.** letters **B.** papers **C.** cards **D.** decorations
5. **A.** are forced **B.** are prevented **C.** are encouraged **D.** are created
6. **A.** shapes **B.** scenes **C.** ways **D.** areas
7. **Read the passage and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False (1.5 pts)**

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today emerged around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1030. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not attended even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the course of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information **stored** on computer systems Worldwide is in English. Two-thirds of the world’s science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers.

Today there are more than 700 million English Users in the world, and over half of these are non-native speakers, constituting the largest number of non-native users than any other language in the world.

1. English used to be a language of many speakers in the past.
2. Trading was the only reason that let to the spread of English in the world.
3. English is used in the field of science and technology.
4. Nowadays, fewer people speak English worldwide compared to French.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)***

1. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Non – native speakers **B.** The expansion of English

**C.** Computing **D.** The Norman invasion

1. The word **“stored”** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** spent **B.** bought **C.** saved **D.** valued

1. **Supply the correct form of the word in bracket (1.5 pts)**
2. People sang Auld Lang Syne \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on New Year’s Eve.  ***(joy)***
3. He wants to make a good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on everyone he meets. ***(impress)***
4. I sometimes have difficulty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Spanish from Portuguese.  ***(distinct)***
5. Do you believe in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of UFOs? ***(exist)***
6. The equipment in our office needs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(modernize)***
7. People must learn about keeping the environment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  ***(pollute)***
8. **Rearrange the word given to make the meaningful sentence (1.5 pts)**
9. was able to / She / speak / I / other foreign language / asked / if / me / any /. //

* She

1. aspect of learning / you / find / What / difficult / do / English / most / ? //

* What

1. **Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them (1.0 pts)**
2. The astronauts last orbited the earth two hours ago.

* It is

1. Tom’s parents advised him to study hard for the final exam.

* Tom

1. He asked his trainer: “Which activity uses lots of calories?”

* He asked

1. Although she was sick, she still went to school.

* Despite

|  |  |
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*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word that does not have the same pronunciation of the underlined part as that in the rest. (0.5 pts)**
2. **A.** f**a**shion **B.** l**a**bel **C.** sl**a**very **D.** l**a**te
3. **A.** **ch**ildren **B.** **ch**oose **C.** **ch**ild **D.** me**ch**anic
4. **Choose the word that does not have the same stressed syllable as that of the rest (0.5 pts)**
5. **A.** garbage **B.** problem **C.** solution **D.** sewage
6. **A.** inspiration **B.** collection **C.** reputation **D.** limitation
7. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence (2.5 pts)**
8. Many designers have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the patterns on the clothes of Vietnam’s ethnic minorities to make Ao dai.

**A.** taken inspiration from **B.** been taken inspiration from

**C.** modernized by **D.** been modernized by

1. I don’t think this strange new fashion will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** turn up **B.** care for **C.** show off **D.** catch on

1. Learning a foreign also includes learning the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of that country.

**A.** reputation **B.** scenery **C.** culture **D.** nature

1. The gases from the exhausts of cars \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air pollution in most cities.

**A.** have also increased **B.** has also reduced **C.** have also risen **D.** has also gone up

1. If there is so much exhaust fume in the air more and more people will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ respiratory problems.

**A.** cope with **B.** deal with **C.** get down **D.** be affected

1. The examiner asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** how I learned English in my country **B.** how I learn English in my country

**C.** how you learned English in your country **D.** how you learn English in your country

1. We will save thousands of trees if we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** use more plastic **B.** recycle glass **C.** don’t use electricity **D.** don’t waste paper

1. Celebrations start on December 24th, Christmas Eve, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there have been several weeks of preparation beforehand.

**A.** so **B.** although **C.** because **D.** so that

1. It is possible that there may be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to other planets within our own lifetime.

**A.** sea travel **B.** global flights **C.** overland trips **D.** space flights

1. Nam: “I’ve just finished my painting. Look!” - Tam: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** How cool! **B.** I wish I could do it. **C.** Wow, I can’t imagine that. **D.** Sure.

1. **Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each sign (0.5 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does this road sign mean? | |
|  | **A.** Train station ahead.  **B.** Railway crossing without barrier ahead.  **C.** Steam train museum ahead.  **D.** Railway crossing with barrier ahead. |
| 1. What does the notice say? | |
| ***Sale***  Spring sale next week!  Up to **50% off** on many items. | **A.** 50% of the items will be sold next week.  **B.** All items will be half price in the Spring.  **C.** Many items will be half price next week.  **D.** After the spring sale many items will cost 50% more. |

1. **Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

Today, the distinction between the professional and the amateur is purely a matter of sporting success. Most athletes start their career by winning competitions for non - professionals before deciding **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** themselves to their chosen sport. However, for a long time, it used to be believed that getting paid for a sporting **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** destroyed the ancient Olympic thought of people simply trying to do their best for the love of the sport.

In fact, even participants in ancient Olympic events were able to make large amounts of money from winning. At the games themselves, only a laurel wreath **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to the winner, but back in his home town, he could become very rich.

During most of the 20th century, professionals were disallowed from entering the Olympics. This gave the wealthy an advantage **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** they could afford to train and compete without needing to earn money. In 1988, the IOC **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for International Olympic Committee) decided to allow professionals to take part in the Olympics. Only boxing and football still restrict the number of professionals allowed to compete. Boxing does not allow professionals at all, while Olympic football teams are allowed up to three professionals **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the side.

1. **A.** concentrate on **B.** in focus **C.** to devote **D.** aim at
2. **A.** action **B.** performance **C.** activity **D.** recreation
3. **A.** was awarded **B.** was earned **C.** were gained **D.** were rewarded
4. **A.** but **B.** despite **C.** since **D.** although
5. **A.** which stands **B.** which takes **C.** which means **D.** which goes
6. **A.** into **B.** at **C.** to **D.** on
7. **Read the passage and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False (1.5 pts)**

One of the most urgent environmental problems in the world today is the shortage of clean water. Having clean drinking water is a basic human right. However, acid rain, industrial pollution and garbage have made many sources of water undrinkable.

Lakes, reservoirs and even entire seas have become vast pools of poison. Lake Baikal in Russia is one of the largest lakes in the world. It contains a rich variety of animals and plants, including 1,300 rare species that do not exist anywhere else in the world. Yet, they are being destroyed by the massive volumes of industrial effluent which pour into the lake every day. Even though laws have been made, the governments do not have the power to enforce them. Most industries simply ignore the regulations. The Mediterranean Sea occupies 1% of the world's water surface, but it is the dumping ground for 50% of all marine pollution. Almost sixteen countries regularly throw industrial wastes a few miles offshore.

Water is free to everyone. A few years ago, people thought that the supply of clean water in the world was limitless. Today, many water supplies have been ruined by pollution and sewage. Clean water is now scarce, and we are at last beginning to respect it. What should we do to save this precious source?

1. Clean water is becoming scarce due to pollution and sewage.
2. Laws have been made to prevent countries from polluting the environment.
3. Sea water is increasingly polluted by industrial wastes.
4. According to the reading text, Lake Baikal gets a large amount of industrial sewage every day.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)***

1. What is the passage referred to?

**A.** Water pollution **B.** Endless source of water

**C.** Water scarcity **D.** Ways to access clean water

1. The word "marine" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** underground **B.** mountainous **C.** inland **D.** aquatic

1. **Supply the correct form of the word in bracket (1.5 pts)**
2. Most people believe that ghosts are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(exist)***
3. Some people still think it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for men not to stand up when a woman comes into the room. ***(polite)***
4. After graduation, my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to earn enough money to support my family. ***(prior)***
5. Although some societies are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ undeveloped, their languages are very complex. ***(technology)***
6. Those pollutants have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lives of many seabirds in the past few years. ***(danger)***
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, this book was written for children, not adults. ***(origin)***
8. **Rearrange the word given to make the meaningful sentence (0.5 pts)**
9. January / occurs / is / a festival / Tet / in late / or early February / which /. //

* Tet

1. of / leg, / he / get out of / his broken / In spite / managed to / the car /. //

* In spite

1. **Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them (1.0 pts)**
2. I haven’t gone fishing with my uncle for 2 years.

* The last time

1. “Why not use helicopters to save the victims from the fires?”

* I suggest that helicopters

1. What’s the name of the man? You borrowed his car.

* What’s the name of the man whose

1. We stayed in a luxury hotel during summer vacation.

* The hotel which