

PHẦN A: NGŨ ÂM (1.0 điểm)

I. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác so với các từ còn lại

1. A. passed B. watched C. wanted D. washed
2. A. although B. thanks C. through D. thought

II. Chọn từ có trọng âm chính rơi vào vị trí khác so với các từ còn lại

1. A. become B. provide C. advise D. happen
2. A. relax B. begin C. mistake D. answer

PHẦN B: NGŨ PHÁP VÀ TỪ VỰNG (4.0 điểm)

I. Chia động từ trong ngoặc cho phù hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau.

1. I _____ (go) to school by bicycle every day.
2. When my mother came home from work, I _____ (cook) dinner.
3. My father asked us (not spend) _____ too much time playing computer games.
4. If Mr. John (be) _____ rich, he would travel around the world.
5. He (live) _____ in Australia since 2000.
6. Ba enjoys (play) _____ football in the morning.
7. My house (build) _____ in 1999.
8. If the weather (get) _____ worse, we won't go to the beach.

II. Chọn một từ đúng trong ngoặc để hoàn thành câu sau.

1. I am a student. _____ school is in the town. (Our/ My)
2. He has been an engineer _____ 10 years. (since/ for)
3. She was sick yesterday, _____ she was absent from school. (so/ but)
4. The accident happened because he drove _____ (carelessly/ carefully)
5. The book _____ is on the table belongs to my brother. (Which/ whose)
6. My sister is very fond _____ eating chocolate candy. (of/ about)

7. He laughed _____ when he was watching "Tom and Jerry" on TV. (happily/happiness)

8. Air _____ is one of the problems that people have deal to with. (pollution/polluted)

PHẦN C. ĐỌC HIỂU (2.5 điểm)

I. Đọc và chọn một từ thích hợp đã cho trong khung điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

clean live lots are for beautiful

Singapore is an island city of about three million people. It's a beautiful city with lots of parks and open spaces. It's also a very (1) _____ city.

Most of the people (2) _____ in high-rise flats in different parts of the island. The business district is very modern with (3) _____ of high new office buildings. Singapore also has some nice older sections. In Chinatown, there (4) _____ rows of old shop houses. The government buildings in Singapore are very (5) _____ and date from the colonial days.

Singapore is famous (6) _____ its shops and restaurants. There are many good shopping centers. Most of the goods are duty free. Singapore's restaurants sell Chinese, Indian, Malay and European food, and the prices are quite reasonable.

II. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi.

Alexander Fleming was born in 1881 in Scotland. He went to a small school in a village, and when he left school he didn't go to university. He worked for five years in an office. But his brother, Tom, was a doctor and helped Fleming to go to university and study medicine. So he went to London University and in 1906 he became a doctor. In 1915, Fleming married Sarah McElroy, an Irish woman. They had one son. During the First World War, many soldiers died in hospital because they didn't have the right medicines. So after the war, Fleming tried to find a drug that could help them. He worked for many years and in 1928 he discovered a new drug and he called it "penicillin". He later worked with an Australian and a German scientist to develop a drug that doctors could use. In 1945, they won the Nobel Prize in medicine for their work on penicillin.

1. Where was Alexander Fleming born?.....
2. Did he work in an office before he went to university?.....
3. What did he study at university?.....
4. When did he win the Nobel Prize in medicine?.....

PHẦN D. VIẾT (2.5 điểm)

II. Viết lại các câu sau bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý sao cho nghĩa của câu không thay đổi.

1. They have just sold that old house.

- That old house_____.

2. In spite of the bad weather, they had a wonderful holiday.

- Although_____.

3. They will build a new mall here.

- A new mall_____.

4. Unless he takes these pills, he won't be better.

- If_____.

5. Despite working hard, he can't support his large family.

- Although_____.

III. Sắp xếp các từ, cụm từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

1. This table/ longer/ is/ than/ that one./

-.....

2. Unless/ he/ works/ harder/,/ he/will/ lose/job./ his/

-.....

3. hospitals/ During/ First/ War,/ the/ soldiers/ many/ because/ died/ have/ medicines./
in/ didn't/ they/ the/ right/ World/

-.....

THE END

Đáp án đề thi thử vào lớp 10 môn Anh tỉnh Thanh Hóa năm 2018

PHẦN A: NGỮ ÂM

I. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác so với các từ còn lại

1. C 2. A

II. Chọn từ có trọng âm chính rơi vào vị trí khác so với các từ còn lại

1. D 2. D

PHẦN B: NGỮ PHÁP VÀ TỪ VỰNG

I. Chia động từ trong ngoặc cho phù hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau.

1. go
2. was cooking
3. not to spend
4. were
5. has lived
6. playing
7. was built
8. gets

II. Chọn một từ đúng trong ngoặc để hoàn thành câu sau.

1. My
2. for
3. so
4. carelessly
5. which
6. of
7. happily
8. pollution

PHẦN C. ĐỌC - HIỂU

I. Đọc và chọn một từ thích hợp đã cho trong khung điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

1. clean
2. live

3. lots
4. are
5. beautiful
6. for

II. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi.

1. - He was born in Scotland
2. - Yes, he did.
3. - He studied medicine
4. - He won the Nobel Prize in medicine in 1945.

PHẦN D. VIẾT

I. Chọn từ hoặc cụm từ gạch chân (A, B, C hoặc D) được sử dụng chưa đúng.

1. B have=>having
2. D doesn't => don't

II. Viết lại các câu sau bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý sao cho nghĩa của câu không thay đổi.

1. - That old house has just been sold (by them).
2. - Although the weather was bad, they had a wonderful holiday.
3. - A new mall will be built here (by them).
4. - If he does not take these pills, he won't be better.
5. - Although he works hard, he can't support his large family

III. Sắp xếp các từ, cụm từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

1. -This table is longer than that one.
2. Unless he works harder, he'll lose his job.
3. During the First World War, many soldiers died in hospital because they didn't have the right medicines