

PART D. WRITING (3.0 points)

I. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu thứ nhất như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (1.0p)

0. I haven't seen him for two years.
→ The last time I saw him was two years ago.
1. The boy went to school late because of the traffic jam.
→ The traffic jam prevented _____.
2. It is very difficult to get rid of a bad habit.
→ Getting _____.
3. Despite the heavy rain, he went on a camping tour with his friends last weekend.
→ Although _____.
4. They were repairing the machine when the accident happened.
→ The machine _____.
5. The news was so shocking that no one could believe it.
→ It was _____.

II. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa với câu thứ nhất, dùng từ gợi ý trong ngoặc như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. Không được thay đổi từ gợi ý đã cho (1.0p)

0. Normally, I have a ten-minute journey to school. (me)
→ Normally, it takes me ten minutes to get to school.
1. My father enjoys reading newspapers every morning. (IN)
_____.
2. Hanoi is not as exciting as Ho Chi Minh City. (MORE)
_____.
3. I won't finish the work by deadline without your help. (UNLESS)
_____.
4. Mr. Phong hopes his son will be successful in the interview. (WISHES)
_____.
5. "Don't tell anyone about the incident!" she said to me. (ASKED)
_____.

III. Viết 01 đoạn văn khoảng 100 từ về chủ đề sau: (1.0p)

"How can students use technology in learning?"

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-----THE END-----

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
NAM ĐỊNH**

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN

NĂM HỌC 2020 – 2021.

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH (Đề chung)

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút.

(Đề thi gồm: 04 trang)

Điểm bài thi		Họ tên, chữ ký của giám khảo	Số phách
Bảng số	Bảng chữ	1. 2.	Do hội đồng chấm thi ghi

Chú ý: Thí sinh làm bài vào đề thi này.

PART A. PHONETICS (1.0 point)

I. Chọn một từ có phần gạch chân phát âm khác các từ còn lại. Khoanh tròn A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ chọn như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (0.4p)

0. A. hottest B. hostel C. hour D. happy
1. A. visited B. composed C. divided D. prevented
2. A. dream B. mean C. peace D. head

II. Chọn một từ có trọng âm chính rơi vào vị trí âm tiết khác các từ còn lại. Khoanh tròn A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ chọn như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (0.6p)

0. A. mother B. brother C. advice D. beauty
1. A. reduce B. pollute C. suggest D. travel
2. A. exam B. children C. humor D. freedom
3. A. expensive B. important C. popular D. exciting

PART B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (3.0 points)

I. Chọn một từ/ cụm từ thích hợp nhất để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. Khoanh tròn A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ/ cụm từ đúng như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (1.0p)

0. Nam _____ here three weeks ago.
A. has been B. will be C. was D. is
1. My brother was awarded _____ first prize in that competition.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
2. Peter goes to the library twice a week, ____?
A. didn't he B. did he C. doesn't he D. does he
3. Tom: "Well done! That's a very nice picture!" - Mary: "____"
A. Thanks. It's nice of you to say so. B. Yes. I think so.
C. Oh. What's a nice compliment! D. Right. I've painted a nice picture.
4. He didn't stop his car _____ the traffic lights turned red.
A. therefore B. although C. despite D. because
5. If they worked more carefully, they wouldn't _____ so many mistakes.
A. make B. do C. take D. catch
6. Mary is wearing a _____ T- shirt and green shorts.
A. blue cotton beautiful B. beautiful blue cotton C. cotton blue beautiful D. beautiful cotton blue
7. Mary works at a supermarket. She _____ \$5 an hour.
A. pays B. brings C. takes D. earns
8. The bike _____ she bought two days ago has just been stolen.
A. who B. when C. where D. which
9. Most of the TV _____ don't like the new program.
A. viewers B. watchers C. lookers D. audience

Phòng thi số:

Số báo danh

Số phách

Do hội đồng chấm thi ghi

Bài thi môn: **TIẾNG ANH (đề chung)**
Họ và tên thí sinh:
Ngày sinh:
Nơi sinh:
Trường: THCS.

KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN 2020 – 2021

Hội đồng coi thi:
Họ tên, chữ ký của 2 giám thi:

1.....
2.....

Thí sinh không viết vào phần gạch chéo này

10. Don't be late for the interview, _____ you won't be chosen.
A. unless B. or so C. if not D. otherwise

II. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh câu như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm.(0.5p)

0. Put the raincoat on. It (rain) is raining.
1. We (talk) _____ about the future when the teacher came in.
2. The flowers in his garden (water) _____ every morning.
3. The room looks tidy. Somebody (clean) _____ it.
4. Would you like (read) _____ the story about the invention of the telephone?
5. He suggested (take) _____ the children to the zoo.

III. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh câu như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (0.5p)

0. We use solar energy for our (day) daily life.
1. Typhoon, hurricane, and cyclone are different words for the same (nature) _____ disaster.
2. The Internet has helped students study more (effective) _____.
3. You are invited to view one of our autumn (collect) _____.
4. They are discussing the causes of air (pollute) _____.
5. Covid-19 has had (disaster) _____ consequences for the economy.

IV. Điền giới từ để hoàn thành câu như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (0.5p)

0. You should not depend much _____ on her.
1. People did a great deal of work by hand _____ the past.
2. We are waiting _____ the bus.
3. Although he is very rich, he is never satisfied _____ his life.
4. She is getting married _____ the end of June.
5. Do you believe that life exists _____ other planets?

V. Xác định một phần gạch chân chứa lỗi sai trong các câu sau. Khoanh tròn A, B, C hoặc D như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (0.5p)

0. I often listen to the music and I like jazz best.
A B C D
1. We decided to go home early because we found the film bored.
A B C D
2. The boy laughed happy as he played with the teddy bear.
A B C D
3. When my mother was young, she had to work hardly to support the family.
A B C D
4. My brother has just finished his fifty-pages book about his first journey to Lyon.
A B C D
5. He couldn't sleep so he turned off the TV to watch some programs.
A B C D

PART C. READING (3.0 points)

I. Đọc văn bản và trả lời các câu hỏi sau. Đối với các câu hỏi 1, 2 viết câu trả lời vào chỗ trống sau mỗi câu hỏi (có thể trả lời ngắn gọn nhưng phải đủ ý); đối với các câu hỏi 3, 4, 5 khoanh tròn A, B, C hoặc D ứng với phương án đúng để hoàn chỉnh câu. (1.0p)

In 2005, Cliff Jones began a journey round Britain on a unicycle, a bike with only one wheel. He had already made a documentary film about his experiences travelling round Europe in a 50-year-old car. He was mad about motor sport and had a job building racing car engines. To save money, Cliff rode to work in London on an old bicycle, which he also used to go to France on holiday. 'That trip opened my eyes,' he says. 'I decided to do a tour of Britain by bike.'

Cliff didn't want a normal touring bike, and he knew he wanted to build one himself. After one false start in 2004, when he had to turn back because of a knee injury, he finally set out in 2005. He was away for four months, and travelled over 8,500 km.

The best bit of the trip was arriving in Wales and seeing Mount Snowdon. 'Although I met cyclists who could easily ride up mountains on their bikes, which I couldn't do, I never regretted my unicycle.'

His worst moment came when he had to drink some dirty water from a stream. A serious fever kept him in bed in hospital for five long days. He was determined not to give up and go back home before he had completed his challenge, but found it hard to carry on because he felt so weak. Yet despite all this, Cliff now says, 'If I could afford it, I would do something similar again.'

1. When did Cliff Jones begin his journey round Britain on a unicycle?

2. What did Cliff use to go to France on holiday?

3. Why didn't Cliff set out in 2004?
A. He couldn't buy a touring bike. B. He had a knee injury.
C. He was afraid of travelling a long distance. D. No one helped him to build a touring bike.
4. What was Cliff's biggest problem during the trip?
A. He was ill for nearly a week. B. He had to go home to rest.
C. He wanted to finish his trip early. D. He took too long to get to one place.
5. What is the main idea of the text?
A. a documentary film about travelling B. different types of bikes
C. different ways to travel in Britain D. a tour of Britain by bike

II. Khoanh tròn A, B, C hoặc D ứng với phương án đúng để hoàn chỉnh văn bản sau. (1.0p)

Today, supermarkets are found in every large city in the world. The first supermarket was opened only fifty years ago. It was opened in New York by a man (1) _____ Micheal Cullen.

A supermarket is different from other types of stores in several ways. In supermarkets, goods are placed on open shelves. The (2) _____ choose what they want and take them to the checkout counter. This means that (3) _____ shop assistants are needed than in other stores. The way products are displayed is another difference between supermarkets and many other types of stores. For example, in supermarkets, there is usually a display of small inexpensive items just in front of the checkout counter (4) _____ candies, chocolates, magazines and cheap foods.

Most people (5) _____ go to supermarket buy goods from a shopping list. They know exactly what they need to buy. They do the shopping according to a plan.

1. A. to name B. naming C. names D. named
2. A. customers B. managers C. assistants D. sellers
3. A. few B. fewer C. many D. more
4. A. as B. like C. such D. alike
5. A. whom B. who C. which D. whose

III. Tìm một từ thích hợp để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn chỉnh văn bản sau. (1.0p)

Summer Work in Reykjavik

If you take a walk through Reykiavik - the capital of Iceland - this summer, you'll see groups of young people working in parks, gardens and green areas around the city. Although most of these kids are in high school, they (1) _____ the summer keeping the city green as part of a program which is known (2) _____ 'work school'.

The 'work school' consists of a surprisingly large (3) _____ of Reykjavik's teenagers. Roughly 75% of Rcykjavik's 14-year-olds and 60% of the city's 16-year-olds take part in it.

They get paid for their work, and at the same time they improve the environment of their city. They also learn (4) _____ to work as a member of a team which is led by an adult. This experience (5) _____ them with useful skills for when they leave education and enter the world of work.