

**ĐỀ SỐ GD&ĐT THÁI NGUYÊN 2021 ĐỀ THI THỬ TUYỂN SINH VÀO 10 THPT LẦN 1**  
**TRƯỜNG THPT GANG THÉP**

Năm học 2021 - 2022

Môn : TIẾNG ANH

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

Họ và tên thí sinh.....Số báo danh :.....

(Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi theo hướng dẫn dưới mỗi câu)

Điểm		Giám khảo số 1 (Họ tên, chữ ký)	Giám khảo số 1 (Họ tên, chữ ký)	Số phách (do chủ tịch HĐ chấm thi ghi)
Bảng số	Bảng chữ			

Đề thi này gồm có 05 trang được đánh số từ 1 - 5. Thí sinh kiểm tra số trang đề thi trước khi làm bài.

**I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

Example: 00. A. man B. bad C. many D. manage

Answer: 00. C

01. A. cooks B. opens C. wants D. stops  
 02. A. guide B. driven C. twice D. shrine  
 03. A. this B. thick C. maths D. thin  
 04. A. worked B. helped C. listened D. watched  
 05. A. hate B. nasty C. tasty D. wastage

01.	02.	03.	04.	05.
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**II. Give the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.**

06. When I came, he (water)\_\_\_\_\_ the flowers in the garden.  
 07. I will help you as soon as I (be)\_\_\_\_\_ free.  
 08. My father (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper for me last week.  
 09. The farmers (work) \_\_\_\_\_ in the field now.  
 10. Everyone (be) \_\_\_\_\_ surprised if he passes his exam.

06.	07.	08.
09.	10.	

**III. Choose the correct answer.**

11. I've decided \_\_\_\_\_ for a better job.  
 A. to apply B. applying C. apply D. applied  
 12. Nam : " Can I get you another drink ?" – Hoa : " \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. Forget it B. No, it isn't  
 C. No, I'll think it over D. Not just now  
 13. She has worked as a doctor \_\_\_\_\_ she graduated from university.

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- A. until                      B. while                      C. before                      D. since
14. I suggest \_\_\_\_\_ outside the cinema tomorrow two weeks ago.  
A. meeting                      B. meet                      C. met                      D. will meet
15. I made a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to see the dentist two weeks ago.  
A. request                      B. appointment                      C. offer                      D. comment
16. If it \_\_\_\_\_ heavily, the streets will be flooded  
A. rains                      B. will rain                      C. is raining                      D. rained
17. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ at the seaside now.  
A. am                      B. were                      C. will be                      D. have been
18. All the boys \_\_\_\_\_ took part in the contest thought it was unfair  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. whose                      D. which
19. “ What do you do \_\_\_\_\_ a living ?” , he asked the woman.  
A. at                      B. of                      C. for                      D. with
20. She insisted on \_\_\_\_\_ the job herself.  
A. do                      B. to do                      C. doing                      D. did

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.

**IV. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes and correct them.**

Example: 00. I has been learning English for 4 years.

A                      B                      C                      D

Answer: 00. A → **have been**

21. Lan is the more beautiful of the schoolgirls standing over there.

A                      B                      C                      D

22. Although the storm, they still went to work.

A                      B                      C                      D

23. The movie was too boring that he left in the interval

A                      B                      C                      D

24. How long is it when you last saw him ?

A                      B                      C                      D

25. We have to translate this dialogue into Vietnamese, haven't we ?

A                      B                      C                      D

21.	22.
23.	24.
25.	

**V. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, D) that best fits each space.**

There are deserts all over the world. They can be (26)\_\_\_\_\_ in Africa, China, South America, and North America. In some places, deserts are growing. This is a serious problem (27)\_\_\_\_\_ deserts destroy farmland and ruin land where animals live. When people cannot grow food or find animals to eat, (28)\_\_\_\_\_ have to leave their homes.

Sometimes, (29) \_\_\_\_\_ can cause deserts to spread. Wind can move sand away from deserts and onto useful land. When there is no rain for along time, plants die and deserts

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grow. (30)\_\_\_\_\_, humans can also cause deserts to grow. This is called desertification, and it happens in (31) \_\_\_\_\_ ways. One way is when people cause too much air (32)\_\_\_\_\_, which can make an area hotter. Hotter weather can reduce the amount of rain as well. Too (33)\_\_\_\_\_ people in one area can also damage the land. In addition, having many animals can (34)\_\_\_\_\_ the land. When large animals like cows walk on soil too much, they turn it (35)\_\_\_\_\_ dust.

- |     |                    |                    |             |                      |
|-----|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 26. | A. finding         | B. found           | C. find     | D. founded           |
| 27. | A. yet             | B. so              | C. but      | D. because           |
| 28. | A. they            | B. themselves      | C. them     | D. their             |
| 29. | A. unnatural       | B. natural         | C. nature   | D. naturally         |
| 30. | A. Until           | B. However         | C. As       | D. So                |
| 31. | A. a great deal of | B. a little        | C. many     | D. little            |
| 32. | A. polluting       | B. pollute         | C. polluted | D. pollution         |
| 33. | A. much            | B. a great deal of | C. many     | D. a great number of |
| 34. | A. harmed          | B. harm            | C. harming  | D. harms             |
| 35. | A. into            | B. at              | C. before   | D. on                |

26.	27.	28.
29.	30.	31.
32.	33.	34.
35.		

**VI. Give the correct form of the words in brackets.**

36. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the earthquake in Japan in 1995 was terrible .(DESTROY)
37. The people in my home village are very helpful and \_\_\_\_\_. ( FRIEND)
38. This river is very \_\_\_\_\_ for swimmers. (DANGER)
39. The hills are \_\_\_\_\_ in spring when the wild flowers are in full bloom. ( COLOUR)
40. Every \_\_\_\_\_ in my neighbourhood has at least one TV set. ( HOUSE)

36.	37.
38.	39.
40.	

**VII. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each question.**

All over the world, cities are growing. Urban dwellers typically live, produce, consume and socialize in different neighbourhoods. One of the biggest factors in determining whether

we actively enjoy everyday life in a city, or merely have to live there because that's where the work is, is how much time we spend in traffic jams or standing at bus stops.

The quality of urban mobility is also intergral to many other issues we care about: health, because of emissions and accidents; economic growth, through minimizing the time lost in getting workers and products to where they need to be; and inequality – does everyone have the opportunity to move around, or only those who can drive themselves?

By then, instead of owning and driving our own cars, we may routinely be calling up self – driving cars via a sharing – economy platform whenever we need one. They'll pick us up, drop us at our destination, and pick up someone else, controlled by a smart traffic management system. It's the concept of “ mobility as a service” – a function of automation, digitalization and the shared economy. But that should be only one part of how mobility has changed by 2030.

41. City residents typically live, produce, consume and socialize in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. different companies
- B. different farms
- C. different neighbourhoods
- D. different buildings

42. Which of the following is the main factor in determining whether we actively enjoy everyday life in a city ?

- A. That's where the work is .
- B. How much time we spend in traffic jams or standing at bus stops.
- C. How many other issues we care about: health, because of emissions and accidents; economic growth.
- D. The time people lost in getting workers and products to where they need to be.

43. Which of the following issues is NOT mentioned in the relationship with the quality of mobility ?

- A. health
- B. economic growth
- C. inequality
- D. education

44. According to the passage, by 2030, how can the traffic change ?

- A. People may be picked up and dropped at the right destination.
- B. People may have their own car to go to work.
- C. People may get their workplace on time because of the good traffic system.
- D. People may be controlled by a smart traffic management system.

45. What is the message to the readers ?

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A. We can believe that the mobility will become better in the future thanks to modern technology.

B. We can believe that the quality of urban mobility is also intergral to many other issues we care about.

C. We can believe that people will get their own car.

D. We can believe that it is easy to call up self -driving cars via a sharing – economy platform whenever we need one.

41.	42.
43.	44.
45.	

**VIII. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.**

46. “ How many survivors are there ?” asked the journalist.

- The journalist wanted to know\_\_\_\_\_.

47. A train leaves at 8 o'clock every morning.

- There is \_\_\_\_\_.

48. I often go to work in 20 minutes.

- It takes \_\_\_\_\_.

49. The police have just released John

- John \_\_\_\_\_.

50. The woman is my aunt. Her dress is green.

→ The woman\_\_\_\_\_.

***Total mark: (50 x 2): 10 = 10***

***The end***