PHÒNG GD&ĐT VIỆT TRÌ TRƯỜNG THCS NÔNG TRANG

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025 Môn: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

Thời gian: 90 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề) (Đề tham khảo có 03 trang)

Câu I. Chọn một phương	g án A, B, C hoặc D ứng v	ới từ có phần gạch chân đ	ược phát âm khác với	
các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)				
1. A. <u>ch</u> op	B. Christmas B. take B. prawns	C. French	D. check	
2. A. d <u>a</u> te	B. t <u>a</u> ke	C. band	D. place	
3. A. cucumbers	B. prawn <u>s</u>	C. salad <u>s</u>	D. ingredients	
4. A. touched	B. attended	C. shap <u>ed</u>	D. passed	
Câu II Chan an ât a hanat	us for A. D. C. b. Y. D. fores	5: 43: 1 - ¥ 43: 41 (-1	L +2 L . S 41 S L 4	
	ig an A, B, C noạc D ưng	với từ hoặc cụm từ thích	nợp ae noan thann ca	
câu sau. (3,2 điểm)	oin homovyouls	2		
A heav't he	eir homework,		D has be	
		C. do they		
		orsinterested ther		
A. who			D. whom	
3. Traveling by air is not	cheap and it isn't interesting	ng,	_	
	B. neither		D. so	
4. I was having a rest who	en the volcano	C. happened		
A. exhibited	B. exhausted	C. happened	D. erupted	
	se tomorrow? - No, we			
A. can't	B. don't	C. needn't	D. mustn't	
6. We should stop smokir	ng it is extrem	ely harmful to our health.		
A. despite	B. although	C. because of	D. because	
	iter is to understand			
		C. old enough	D. enough old	
8. Of the three boys, Stev	e swims .		C	
A. more quickly	B. the most quickly	C. more quicker	D. the quickest	
	ise. It of co		1	
A. be made	B. is made	C. are made	D. made	
10. They cook a	meal for their childre	en.	_ ,	
A. delicious big Vietnan			iσ	
C. big delicious Vietnam	nese	B. Vietnamese delicious bigD. delicious Vietnamese big		
	us a visit when you are		¹¹ 5	
A. give			D have	
		our bad habits in your lifesty		
A. give up	B. look for	C. get over	D. break down	
0 1		ần nghĩa với từ được gạch		
			cnan.	
	B. worried	are not very hardworking.	D and	
A. angry		C. happy	D. sad	
	passed the driving test at the	-	D. 1. C 1	
A. succeeded in	B. failed	C. enrolled	D. deferred	
		p lại phù hợp trong các tình	hường giao tiếp sau.	
_	ary about his grandmother			
	on't think my grandmother	will get better."		
- Mary: "				
A. Don't worry. Everyth	nng will be all right	B. Let's try it.		
C. Ok. What's that?		D. Why not pass it?		
	ding their friend's wedding			
	ss you are wearing today, N	•		
- Mi: "		, ,		

A. Don't mention it.	· C 4		B. I'm sorry to hear that.		
C. Thanks, it's nice of	of you to say so.	D. Have a go,	please.		
Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sơ	u trong bốn phần gạch	chân A, B, C hoặc D trong	g các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)		
1. Bicycle is among the			,		
A. Bicycle		C. the most	D. invented		
2. The furniture should	l move to higher places	s because of the flood.			
		C. higher	D. because of		
		n-days trip from the North			
A. daily life	B. on	C. ten-days	D. to		
		tience to bring up <u>her</u> child			
A. takes	B. a lot of	C. patience	D. her		
Câu IV Viất dang đún	na olia oho đôna tir tro	ng ngoặc để hoàn thành c	páo oâu sau (0 8 điẩm)		
		the wild trees in m			
		countries since she started			
4. The shilder are used	to (practice)	the environm English	rogularly		
4. The childen are used	1 to (practice)	English	regularly.		
Câu V. Viết dang đúng	g của từ trong ngoặc đ	tể hoàn thành các câu sai	1. (0.8 điểm)		
		in our country			
		for swimmers.			
1 I an was upset becau		101 3WIIIIIIC13.	par (UNDEDSTAND)		
4. Lan was upset becat	ise her parent	1	lei. (UNDERSTAND)		
Câu VI. Chon một phi	ương án A. B. C hoặc	D ứng với từ thích hơp để	ể điền vào chỗ trống trong		
đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điể		2			
•		sed and mobile media that	are used for people to interact,		
			om traditional media. In the past,		
			ny would (1) the media		
			. But with social media, many		
			(2)is that people		
			al skills. On the other hand, in		
			nother difference is that social		
		1	a twitter post, for example. But		
-		gazine, (4) years to r			
_	- ·				
1. A. send out	B. make into	C. bring around	D. take in		
2. A. difference	B. different	C. differently	D. differences		
3. A. whom	B. which	C. who	D. whose		
4. A . but	B. and	C. so	D. or		

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Tourism will always have an impact on the places visited. Sometimes the impact is good, but often <u>it</u> is negative. For example, if lots of people visit one place, then this can damage the environment. The question is - how can we minimize the problems without preventing people from travelling and visiting places? The main aim of ecotourism is to reduce the negative impact that tourism has on the environment and local people. The idea is to encourage tourists to think about what they do when they visit a place.

It's great to talk about protecting the environment, but how do you actually do this? There are a number of key points. Tourists shouldn't drop litter, they should stay on the paths, they shouldn't interfere with wildlife and they should respect local customs and traditions.

Some people see ecotourism as a contradiction. T	hey say that any tourism ne	eds infrastructure -
roads, airports and hotels. The more tourists that visit	a place, the more of these a	are needed and, by
building more of these, you can't avoid damaging the er	nvironment.	
1. What is the main idea of the passage?		
A. Some Dos for ecotourists.		
B . Benefits and drawbacks of ecotoursim.		
C. A brief introduction about ecotourism.		
D . Some Don'ts for ecotourists.		
2. The word " <u>it</u> " in paragraph 1 refers to		
A. tourism B. environment	C. damage	D. impact
3. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is I	_	-
environment?		•
A. Respecting local customs and traditions.	B. Hunting wildlife.	
C. Not interfering with wildlife.	D. Not littering.	
4. The word "avoid" in paragraph 3 is closest in meanin		
A. present B. prevent		D. pretend
1	1	1
Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8	3 điểm)	
Every year, millions of tourists visit California. Ca	,	tiful scenery, warm
climate and excellent food. There are twenty national pa		• •
million people every year. Many world-famous museum	•	isited by over time;
The state is divided into two parts, called Northern Calif		ia San Francisco is
located in Northern California. It is surrounded by water		
and several bridges. Its streets are always filled with tou	_	
-		ui oi san Francisco
that is famous for its computer industries; it is called Sil		Cautham California
Los Angeles, Hollywood and Disneyland are fou		
is known for its desert areas, which are sometimes next		
is one of the few places in the world where you can ski i	in the morning and surf in th	e atternoon.
1. Does California have warm or cold climate?		
2. How many national parks are there in California?		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2. 110 W many national parks are there in Camfornia.		
3. Is Silicon Valley famous for its computer industries?		
4. Where can you find Disneyland?		
Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không	thay đổi so với câu đã cho.	(1.2 điểm)
1. Many students often use bicycles as a means of transp		(-,)
\rightarrow Bicycles		
2. "Do your grandparents still live in Nha Trang now?"	said Nam to me	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
\rightarrow Nam asked		
3. I can't look the word up because I don't have a dictio		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
\rightarrow If I		
4. The last time Lucy wore that dress was at Barbara's w		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
•	•	
→ Lucy has not		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
5. Daisy is better at playing the piano than Betty.		
→ Betty played		
6. Because of her good performance, she was admired b		
→Because she	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

KEYS

PHÒNG GD&ĐT VIỆT TRÌ TRƯ**ỜNG THCS NÔNG TRANG**

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025 Môn: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

Cáu I. Chọn một ph các từ còn lại. (0,8 đ	, , ,	rng với từ có phần gạch ch	iấn được phát ấm khác với	
		C. French	D . check	
2. A. date	B. <u>ch</u> ristmas B . t <u>a</u> ke	C. band	D . pl <u>a</u> ce	
3. A. cucumbers	B . t <u>a</u> ke B . prawn <u>s</u>	C. salads	D. ingredients	
4. A . touched	B. attended	C. shaped	D . pass <u>ed</u>	
			hích hợp để hoàn thành các	
câu sau. (3,2 điểm)				
1. Tom has never do	ne their homework,	?		
	B. hasn't Tom			
	ed about the films and the d			
A. who			D. whom	
	s not cheap and it isn't inter		_	
	B. neither		D. so	
4. I was having a res	t when the volcano	•		
	B. exhausted		D. erupted	
	xercise tomorrow? - No, we			
A. can't	B. don't	C. needn't	D. mustn't	
	noking it is ex		alth.	
A. despite	B. although	C. because of	D. because	
7. I don't think our d	laughter is to under	stand this matter.		
A. such young	B. so young	C. old enough	D. enough old	
8. Of the three boys,	Steve swims			
	B. the most quickly		D. the quickest	
9. Sarah is wearing a	a blouse. It	of cotton.		
	B. is made		D. made	
	meal for their ch			
A. delicious big Vi	i <mark>etnamese</mark> etnamese	B. Vietnamese delici	ous big	
			ese big	
=	us a visit when yo			
A. give		C. pay	D. have	
12. If you want to be	e healthy, you should	your bad habits in your l	lifestyles.	
A. give up	B. look for	C. get over	D . break down	
	in A, B, C hoặc D ứng với			
	about my children because	•	king.	
A .angry	B. worried	C. happy	D. sad	
14. With great effort,	, she passed the driving tes	t at the first attempt		
A. succeeded in	B. failed	C. enrolled	D. deferred	
	n A, B, C hoặc D ứng với cấ		c tình huống giao tiếp sau.	
	to Mary about his grandmo			
	ole. I don't think my grandr	mother will get better."		
- Mary: "				
•	Everything will be all rig	•	***	
C. Ok. What's the		D. Why not pass	1t?	
	attending their friend's wed			
- Lam: "What a r	nice dress you are wearing t	iouay, IVII!		

C. Thanks, it's nice	e of you to say so.	D. Have a go,	D. Have a go, please.		
Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sa 1. Bicycle is among the			g các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)		
A. Bicycle			D. invented		
•		es <u>because of</u> the flood.			
	B. should move	C. higher	D. because of		
3. He refreshed his dai	<u>ly life</u> by going <u>on</u> a <u>t</u>	ten-days trip from the North	to the South of Vietnam.		
A. daily life		C. <u>ten-days</u>			
		<u>patience</u> to bring up <u>her</u> child			
A. takes	B. a lot of	C. patience	D. her		
Câu IV. Viết dạng đún	ng của các động từ tr	ong ngoặc để hoàn thành c	các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)		
		wild trees in my garden.			
*		e she started the job? Has sh			
3. You should learn ho	ow (keep)	the environment clea	ın. <mark>to keep</mark>		
4. The childen are used	l to (practice)	English	regularly. practicing		
Câu V. Viết dạng đúng	g của từ trong ngoặc	c để hoàn thành các câu sai	ı. (0,8 điểm)		
		in our country. (ART			
2. Stay healthy by eating	ng well and exercisin	g(RE (GULAR) regularly		
3. This river is very		for swimmers. (Da her. (UNDER)	ANGER) dangerous		
4. Lan was upset becau	ise her parent	her. (UNDER	STAND) misunderstood		
- ,	_	c D ứng với từ thích hợp để	ể điên vào chô trông trong		
đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điể	*				
			are used for people to interact,		
			om traditional media. In the past,		
	•		any would (1) the media		
_		-	. But with social media, many		
individual people in	different locations	create content. Another	(2)is that people		
(3) produce	e content in social m	nedia don't need very specia	al skills. On the other hand, in		
traditional media, peop	ple need special skil	ls to produce something. A	nother difference is that social		
media can be produced	much faster. It takes	only a few minutes to write	a twitter post, for example. But		
it can take many month	ns to put together a m	agazine, (4) years to n	nake a movie.		
1. A. send out	B. make into	C. bring around	D . take in		
2. A. difference	B . different	C. differently	D. differ		
3. A . whom	B . which	C. who	D . whose		
4. A . but	B. and	C. so	D . or		
Câu VII. Đọc đoạn vă hỏi. (0,8 điểm)	n sau và chọn phươi	ng án A, B, C hoặc D ứng vo	ới câu trả lời đúng cho các câu		

B. I'm sorry to hear that.

. Tourism will always have an impact on the places visited. Sometimes the impact is good, but often \underline{it} is negative. For example, if lots of people visit one place, then this can damage the environment. The question is - how can we minimize the problems without preventing people from travelling and visiting places? The main aim of ecotourism is to reduce the negative impact that tourism has on the environment and local people. The idea is to encourage tourists to think about what they do when they visit a place.

It's great to talk about protecting the environment, but how do you actually do this? There are a number of key points. Tourists shouldn't drop litter, they should stay on the paths, they shouldn't interfere with wildlife and they should respect local customs and traditions.

Some people see ecotourism as a contradiction. They say that any tourism needs infrastructure roads, airports and hotels. The more tourists that visit a place, the more of these are needed and, by building more of these, you can't **avoid** damaging the environment.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Don't mention it.

A. Some Dos for ecotourists. **B.** Benefits and drawbacks of ecotoursim. C. A brief introduction about ecotourism. **D.** Some Don'ts for ecotourists. 2. The word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to __ **B.** environment C. damage A. tourism D. impact 3. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as an activity to protect the environment? **A.** Respecting local customs and traditions. **B.** Hunting wildlife. **C.** Not interfering with wildlife. **D.** Not littering. **4.** The word "avoid" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

B. prevent

Every year, millions of tourists visit California. California is known for its beautiful scenery, warm climate and excellent food. There are twenty national parks in California. They are visited by over thirty million people every year. Many world-famous museums are located there too.

C. protest

D. pretend

The state is divided into two parts, called Northern California and Southern California. San Francisco is located in Northern California. It is surrounded by water on three sides and is a city with beautiful bay and several bridges. Its streets are always filled with tourists. There is an area in south of San Francisco that is famous for its computer industries; it is called Silicon Valley.

Los Angeles, Hollywood and Disneyland are found in Southern California. Southern California is known for its desert areas, which are sometimes next to snowcapped mountains. Southern California is one of the few places in the world where you can ski in the morning and surf in the afternoon.

1. Does California have warm or cold climate?

Cold/ It has cold climate.

2. How many national parks are there in California?

There are twenty national parks in California./ There are twenty./ Twenty.

3. Is Silicon Valley famous for its computer industries?

Yes./ Yes, it is.

A. present

4. Where can you find Disneyland?

(We can find it) in Southern California.

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

- 1. Many students often use bicycles as a means of transport every day.
- → Bicycles are often used as a means of transport by many students every day
- 2. "Do your grandparents still live in Nha Trang now?" said Nam to me.
- => Nam asked me if/ whether my grandparents still lived in Nha Trang then.
- **3.** I can't look the word up because I don't have a dictionary.
- \rightarrow If I had a dictionary, I could look the word up.
- **4.** The last time Lucy wore that dress was at Barbara's wedding.
- → Lucy has not worn that dress since Barbara's wedding
- **5.** Daisy is better at playing the piano than Betty.
- → Betty played the piano worse than Daisy.
- **6.** Because of her good performance, she was admired by the big fans.
- \rightarrow Because she performed well, she was admired by the big fans.

 H	$\mathbb{E} \mathbb{T}$	`	

PHÒNG GD&ĐT VIỆT TRÌ TRUÒNG THCS NÔNG TRANG

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT NĂM HOC 2024 - 2025 Môn: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

Câu I. Ch	on một phu	rong án A, l	B, C hoặc L) ứng với từ	có phần gạ	ich chân đư	ợc phát âm khác với
các từ còi	n lại. (0,8 đi	ểm)					
1. B	2. C	3. D	4. B				
Câu II. C	họn một ph	wong án A,	B, C hoặc	D ứng với t	ừ hoặc cụn	n từ thích h	ợp để hoàn thành các
câu sau. ((3,2 điểm)						
1. D	2. C	3. A	4. D	5. C	6. D	7. C	8. B
				13. B			16. C
Câu III. T	Tìm một lỗi s	sai trong bốn	ı phần gạch	chân A, B,	C hoặc D tr	ong các câu	sau đây. (0,8 điểm)
1. A	2 . B	3. C	4. D				
Câu IV. V	⁄iết dạng đú	ng của các	động từ tro	ng ngoặc đế	hoàn thàn	h các câu s	au. (0,8 điểm)
1. was cu	tting		2. Has sh	e travelled			
3. to keep)		4. practic	ing			
Câu V. Vi	iết dạng đúr	ig của từ tro	ong ngoặc d	để hoàn thài	ıh các câu	sau. (0,8 đi	ểm)
1. artists			2. regular	rly			
3. danger	ous		4. misuno	derstood			
Câu VI. C	Chọn một ph	hương án A,	B, C hoặc	D ứng với t	ừ thích hợp) để điền vào	o chỗ trống trong
đoạn văn	sau. (0,8 đi	ểm)					
1. A	2. A	3. C	4. B				
Câu VII.	Đọc đoạn v	ăn sau và ch	họn phương	gán A, B, C	hoặc D ứng	g với câu tro	ỉ lời đúng cho các câu
hởi. (0,8 đ	tiểm)					_	_
1. C	2. D	3. B	4. B				
Câu VIII.	Đọc đoạn 1	văn sau và t	rả lời các c	âu hỏi. (0,8	điểm)		
1. Cold / 1	t has cold cl	limate.					
2. There a	re twenty na	ational parks	s in Californ	nia. / There a	re twenty.	Twenty.	

- 3. Yes. / Yes, it is.
- **4.** (We can find it) in Southern California.

Cầu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

- **1.** *Bicycles* are often used as a means of transport by many students every day.
- **2.** *Nam asked* me if/ whether my grandparents still lived in Nha Trang then.
- **3.** *If I* had a dictionary, I could look the word up.
- **4.** Lucy has not worn that dress since Barbara's wedding.
- **5.** *Betty played* the piano worse than Daisy.
- **6.** Because she performed well, she was admired by the big fans.

-----HÉT-----