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| **TRƯỜNG THCS HẠC TRÌ** | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT**  **NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025**  **Môn: TIẾNG ANH**  Thời gian: 90 phút (*không kể thời gian giao đề*)  *(Đề tham khảo có 03 trang)* |

***Câu I. Chọn một phương án A*, *B*, *C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại.*** *(0,8 điểm)*

**1. A.** l**au**gh  **B.** c**au**ght  **C.** n**au**ghty **D.** t**au**ght

**2. A.**  de**s**ign         **B. s**olar  **C.** web**s**ite    **D. s**ample

**3. A.** receiv**ed** **B.** watch**ed** **C.** discover**ed** **D.** destroy**ed**

**4. A.** benefit**s** **B.** develop**s** **C.** prevent**s** **D.** respond**s**

***Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau.*** *(3,2 điểm)*

**1.** He has bought a new TV, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** has he **B.** doesn’t he **C.** does he **D.** hasn’t he

**2.** The worker \_\_\_\_\_\_ house is next to mine left for Hanoi this morning.

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

**3.** My mother never drinks coffee , and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** neither do I  **B.** neither I do **C.** either I do **D.** I don’t, too

**4.** The school\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the students to take an interest in arts.

**A.** noticed **B.** encouraged **C.** supposed **D.** managed

**5.** Ann is ill today. The doctor said that she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to stay in bed for a few days.

**A.** should **B.** can **C.** ought **D.** must

**6.** Thousands of lives were saved \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the scientists had warned them about the tsunami.

**A.** because  **B.** although  **C.** however **D.** therefore

**7.** He drives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the company.

**A.** as carefully **B.** the more carefully **C.** so carefully **D.** the most carefully

**8.** The fruit isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for us to eat.

**A.** fresh enough **B.** enough fresh **C.** so fresh **D.** such fresh

**9.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be arrested last night.

**A.** It was reported **B.** They were reported

**C.** They reported that **D.** They were reported that

**10.** My mother has bought me a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** lovely small doll white **B.** small lovely white doll

**C.** doll lovely small white **D.** lovely small white doll

**11.** The government must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ measures to preserve historical sites in the area.

**A.** give **B.** do **C.**  take  **D.** make

**12.** The city has recently \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a library in the West Suburb.

**A.** set off **B.** set of **C.** set up  **D.** set out

***Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.***

**13.** Vietnamese people believe that a wedding is a **meaningful** event.

**A.** sad **B.** sorrowful **C.** important **D.** unimportant

**14.** She only had time to tell me the ***main idea*** of it, not detail.

**A.** story **B.** gist **C.** list **D.** start

***Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.***

**15. Peter:** "What’s on the television tonight?" - **John**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** A football match after the news **B.** At half past nine

**C.** The film is good **D.** I will go to the cinema

**16 . Peter:** “Would you mind if I used your phone?” - **Mary:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_ .”

**A.** Please do  **B.** No, thank you  **C.** No, I can’t  **D.** Yes, I do

***Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây.*** *(0,8 điểm)*

**17.** Although **a** weather **was** cold, we still **went** fishing **with** my father.

**A.** a **B.** was **C.** went **D.** with

**18.** Goods **can’t** **transport** to **citizens** **because of** corona virus pandemic.

**A.** can’t **B.** transport **C.** citizens **D.** because of

**19.** The teacher **was** **such** tired that she **had to** decided to go to bed **early**.

**A.** was **B.** such **C.** had to **D.** early

**20.** Jenifer was **the more** hard-working student **in** our **school** **last year**.

**A.** the more **B.** in **C.** school **D.** last year

***Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.*** *(0,8 điểm)*

**1.** Yesterday, From seven to nine o’clock, we (**study**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Math online.

**2.** Nothing (**be**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ done since he moved here.

**3.** Their grandparents prefer (**watch**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball to playing it.

**4.** We used (**play**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ chess with our father when we were children.

***Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.*** *(0,8 điểm)*

**1.** The language of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is Bahasa Malaysia. **(instruct)**

**2.** I couldn't sleep because the bed was so \_\_\_\_\_\_.**(comfort)**

**3.** They are working \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so we are unsatisfied. (**effect**)

**4.** Some designers have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the Aodai by printing lines of poetry on it. **(modern)**

***Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau.*** *(0,8 điểm)*

No writer in American literature is more famous or more loved than Samuel Longhorn Clements. Born in Missouri in 1835, he grew up on the bank of the Mississippi river (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ later adopted the pen name Mark Twain. The village environment (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_the two novels which made him famous: "Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn". "Life on the Mississippi" told of his adventures on the river boats of that period.

Mark Twain's life as a writer started during the Civil War (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ he worked as a newspaper man in Nevada and California. His short story "The celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County" was an immediate (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and his new career began.

**1. A.** or  **B.** and **C.** so  **D.** but

**2. A.** increased **B.** improved  **C.** encouraged  **D**. inspired

**3. A.** where  **B.** who  **C.** when **D.** which

**4. A.** success  **B.** successful  **C.** succeed  **D.** succeeding

***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)*

The search for alternative sources of energy has led in various directions. Many communities are burning garbage and other biological waste products to produce electricity. Converting waste products to gases or oil is also an efficient way to dispose of wastes.

Experimental work is being done to derive **synthetic fuels** from coal, oil shale and coal tars. But to date, that process has proven expensive. Other experiments are underway to harness power with giant windmills. Geothermal power, heat from the earth, is also being tested.

Some experts expect utility companies to revive hydroelectric power derived from streams and rivers. Fifty years ago, hydroelectric power provided one third of the electricity used in the US, but today **it** supplies only 4 percent. The oceans are another potential source of energy. Scientists are studying ways to convert the energy of ocean currents, tides, and waves to electricity. Experiments are also underway to make use of temperature differences in ocean water to produce energy.

**1. Which is the best title for this reading passage?**

**A.** The Use of Water Products for Energy.

**B**. The Search for Alternative Sources of Energy.

**C.** Efficient Ways of Disposing of Wastes.

**D.** New Discoveries in Geothermal Power.

**2. Fifty years ago one third of the electricity in the US was provided by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A.** wind **B.** waste products **C.** water **D.** old

**3. In the second paragraph the phrase “synthetic fuels” could be best replaced by which of the following?**

**A.** biological fuels **B.** low burning fuels

**C.** fast burning fuels **D.** artificially made fuels

**4. What does the word “it” in the third paragraph refer to?**

**A.** burning garbage **B.** geothermal power **C.** hydroelectric power **D.** farmers

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

Everyone wants to reduce pollution. But the pollution problem is as complicated as it is serious. It is complicated because much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. For example, exhaust from automobile caused large percentages of air pollution. But the automobile provides transportation to millions of people. Factories discharge much of the material that pollutes air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people.

Thus, to end or greatly reduce pollutions immediately, people would have to stop using many things that benefit them. Most people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be gradually reduced in several ways, scientists and engineers can work to find ways to lessen the amount of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Government can pass and enforce laws that force businesses and individuals to stop, or cut down on certain polluting activities.

1. Do things that benefit people bring about pollution?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**2.** Why is it complicated to reduce pollution?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**3.** Who can find ways to lessen the amount of pollution?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**4.** What can the Government do to reduce pollution?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

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

**1.** They will make you pay a fine if they catch you smoking.

🡪 You

**2.** “Do you go to school on Sunday?” my friend asked.

-> My friend asked

**3.** Watching movies, listening to music and reading books in English are the only effective ways to help improve my English level.

->If I…..………………………………………………………………………………………….……..

**4.** I last saw Peter when he attended the school meeting.

->I haven’t………………………………....………………………….

**5.** John is a more successful researcher than I am.

🡪 John researches

**6.** Because of his friend’s absence, he has to copy the lesson for her.

🡪 Because

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***Đáp án***

***Câu I. Chọn một phương án A*, *B*, *C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại.*** *(0,8 điểm)*

**1. A.** l**au**gh  **B.** c**au**ght  **C.** n**au**ghty **D.** t**au**ght

**2. A.**  de**s**ign         **B. s**olar  **C.** web**s**ite    **D. s**ample

**3. A.** receiv**ed** **B.** watch**ed** **C.** discover**ed** **D.** destroy**ed**

**4. A.** benefit**s** **B.** develop**s** **C.** prevent**s** **D.** respond**s**

***Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau.*** *(3,2 điểm)*

**1.** He has bought a new TV, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** has he **B.** doesn’t he **C.** does he **D.** hasn’t he

**2.** The worker \_\_\_\_\_\_ house is next to mine left for Hanoi this morning.

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

**3.** My mother never drinks coffee , and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** neither do I  **B.** neither I do **C.** either I do **D.** I don’t, too

**4.** The school\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the students to take an interest in arts.

**A.** noticed **B.** encouraged **C.** supposed **D.** managed

**5.** Ann is ill today. The doctor said that she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to stay in bed for a few days.

**A.** should **B.** can **C.** ought **D.** must

**6.** Thousands of lives were saved \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the scientists had warned them about the tsunami.

**A.** because  **B.** although  **C.** however **D.** therefore

**7.** He drives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the company.

**A.** as carefully **B.** the more carefully **C.** so carefully **D.** the most carefully

**8.** The fruit isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for us to eat.

**A.** fresh enough **B.** enough fresh **C.** so fresh **D.** such fresh

**9.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be arrested last night.

**A.** It was reported **B.** They were reported

**C.** They reported that **D.** They were reported that

**10.** My mother has bought me a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** lovely small doll white **B.** small lovely white doll

**C.** doll lovely small white **D.** lovely small white doll

**11.** The government must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ measures to preserve historical sites in the area.

**A.** give **B.** do **C.**  take  **D.** make

**12.** The city has recently \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a library in the West Suburb.

**A.** set off **B.** set of **C.** set up  **D.** set out

***Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.***

**13.** Vietnamese people believe that a wedding is a **meaningful** event.

**A.** sad **B.** sorrowful **C.** important **D.** unimportant

**14.** She only had time to tell me the ***main idea*** of it, not detail.

**A.** story **B.** gist **C.** list **D.** start

***Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.***

**15. Peter:** "What’s on the television tonight?" - **John**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** A football match after the news **B.** At half past nine

**C.** The film is good **D.** I will go to the cinema

**16 . Peter:** “Would you mind if I used your phone?” - **Mary:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_ .”

**A. Please do**  **B.** No, thank you

**C.** No, I can’t  **D.** Yes, I do

***Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây.*** *(0,8 điểm)*

**17.** Although **a** weather **was** cold, we still **went** fishing **with** my father.

**A.** a **B.** was **C.** went **D.** with

**18.** Goods **can’t** **transport** to **citizens** **because of** corona virus pandemic.

**A.** can’t **B.** transport **C.** citizens **D.** because of

**19.** The teacher **was** **such** tired that she **had to** decided to go to bed **early**.

**A.** was **B.** such **C.** had to **D.** early

**20.** Jenifer was **the more** hard-working student **in** our **school** **last year**.

**A.** the more **B.** in **C.** school **D.** last year

***Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.*** *(0,8 điểm)*

**1.** Yesterday, From seven to nine o’clock, we (study)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Math online.

**2.** Nothing (**be**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ done since he moved here.

**3.** Their grandparents prefer (**watch**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball to playing it.

**4.** We used (play) \_\_\_\_\_\_ chess with our father when we were children.

***Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.*** *(0,8 điểm)*

**1.** The language of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is Bahasa Malaysia. **(instruct)**

**instruction**

**2.** I couldn't sleep because the bed was so \_\_\_\_\_\_.**(comfort)**

**uncomfortable**

**3.** They are working \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so we are unsatisfied. (**effect**)

**uneffectively**

**4.** Some designers have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the Aodai by printing lines of poetry on it. **(modern)**

**modernized**

***Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau.*** *(0,8 điểm)*

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**1. A.** or  **B. and C.** so  **D.** but

**2. A.** increased **B.** improved  **C.** encouraged  **D. inspired**

**3. A.** where  **B.** who  **C. when D.** which

**4. A. success**  **B.** successful  **C.** succeed  **D.** succeeding

***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)*

The search for alternative sources of energy has led in various directions. Many communities are burning garbage and other biological waste products to produce electricity. Converting waste products to gases or oil is also an efficient way to dispose of wastes.

Experimental work is being done to derive **synthetic fuels** from coal, oil shale and coal tars. But to date, that process has proven expensive. Other experiments are underway to harness power with giant windmills. Geothermal power, heat from the earth, is also being tested.

Some experts expect utility companies to revive hydroelectric power derived from streams and rivers. Fifty years ago, hydroelectric power provided one third of the electricity used in the US, but today **it** supplies only 4 percent. The oceans are another potential source of energy. Scientists are studying ways to convert the energy of ocean currents, tides, and waves to electricity. Experiments are also underway to make use of temperature differences in ocean water to produce energy.

**1. Which is the best title for this reading passage?**

**A.** The Use of Water Products for Energy.

**B. The Search for Alternative Sources of Energy.**

**C.** Efficient Ways of Disposing of Wastes.

**D.** New Discoveries in Geothermal Power.

**2. Fifty years ago one third of the electricity in the US was provided by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A.** wind **B.** waste products **C. water D.** old

**3. In the second paragraph the phrase “synthetic fuels” could be best replaced by which of the following?**

**A.** biological fuels **B.** low burning fuels

**C.** fast burning fuels **D. artificially made fuels**

**4. What does the word “it” in the third paragraph refer to?**

**A.** burning garbage **B.** geothermal power **C. hydroelectric power D.** farmers

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

Everyone wants to reduce pollution. But the pollution problem is as complicated as it is serious. It is complicated because much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. For example, exhaust from automobile caused large percentages of air pollution. But the automobile provides transportation to millions of people. Factories discharge much of the material that pollutes air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people.

Thus, to end or greatly reduce pollutions immediately, people would have to stop using many things that benefit them. Most people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be gradually reduced in several ways, scientists and engineers can work to find ways to lessen the amount of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Government can pass and enforce laws that force businesses and individuals to stop, or cut down on certain polluting activities.

**1.** Do things that benefit people bring about pollution?

**🡺 Yes, they do.**

**2.** Why is it complicated to reduce pollution?

**🡺 Because much pollution is caused by things that benefit people.**

**3.** Who can find ways to lessen the amount of pollution?

**🡺 Scientists and engineers can (find ways to lessen the amount of pollution)**

**4.** What can the Government do to reduce pollution?

**🡺 Government can pass and enforce laws that force businesses and individuals to stop, or cut down on certain polluting activities.**

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

**1.** They will make you pay a fine if they catch you smoking.

🡪 You

**2.** “Do you go to school on Sunday?” my friend asked.

-> My friend asked

**3.** Watching movies, listening to music and reading books in English are the only effective ways to help improve my English level

->If I……..………………………………………………………………………………………….……..

**4.** I last saw Peter when he attended the school meeting

->I haven’t……………………………….....…………………………meeting

**5.** John is a more successful researcher than I am.

🡪 John researches

**6.** Because of his friend’s absence, he has to copy the lesson for her.

🡪 Because

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| **PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO VIỆT TRÌ** | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT**  **NĂM HỌC 2022 - 2023** | **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH** |

**HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THAM KHẢO**

**MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**

***Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với các từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác so với các từ còn lại (0,8 điểm )***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **A** | **2. A** | **3.** B | **4. D** |

***Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. B** | **2. D** | **3. A** | **4. D** | **5. C** | **6. A** | **7. D** | **8. A** |
| **9. A** | **10. D** | **11. C** | **12. C** | **13. C** | **14. B** | **15. A** | **16. A** |

***Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C, hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **A** | 1. **B** | 1. **B** | 1. **A** |

***Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. *were studying*** | **2. *have been*** | **3. *watching*** | **4. to play** |

***Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau****.* ***(0,8 điểm)***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1*. instruction*** | **2. *uncomfortable*** | **3*. uneffectively*** | **4. *modernized*** |

***Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc Dđể điền vào chỗ trống trong đọan văn sau. (****0,8 điểm)*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **B** | 1. **D** | 1. **C** | 1. **A** |

***Câu VII*.*Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi***. ***(0,8 điểm)***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **B** | 1. **C** | 1. **D** | 1. **C** |

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

**1.**  **Yes, they do.**

**2.** **Because much pollution is caused by things that benefit people.**

**3.** **Scientists and engineers can (find ways to lessen the amount of pollution)**

**4.** **Government can pass and enforce laws that force businesses and individuals to stop, or cut down on certain polluting activities.**

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

**1. You will be made to pay a fine if they catch you smoking. /You will be fined if they catch you smoking.**

**2. My friend asked me if I went to school on Sunday.**

**3. If I didn’t watch movies, listen to music and read books in English, my English level wouldn’t/ couldn’t be improved.**

**4. I haven’t seen Peter since he attended the school meeting**

**5. John researches more successfully than I do.**

**6. Because his friend is absent, he has to copy the lesson for her.**

***Mỗi câu đúng được 0,2 điểm cho toàn bài. Tổng 50 câu 10 điểm.***

***Các đáp án khác ngoài đáp án của hướng dẫn chấm mà đúng thì sẽ được chấp nhận.***