

Đề Thi Tuyển Sinh Lớp 10 năm 2014

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- (<1>) A. shops B. likes C. contests D. engines
(<2>) A. who B. when C. where D. why
(<3>) A. arrived B. walked C. enjoyed D. stayed

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- (<1>) A. daughter B. decide C. provide D. enjoy
(<2>) A. future B. money C. prefer D. summer

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.

- (<1>) Some designers have _____ inspiration from Vietnam's ethnic minorities to change the traditional *ao dai*.
A. made B. brought C. taken D. done
(<2>) She loves to watch the stars _____ night.
A. in B. at C. on D. for
(<3>) Your sister works in that hospital, _____ she?
A. doesn't B. does C. did D. didn't
(<4>) That's wonderful. I'm pleased _____ you are working hard.
A. with B. that C. what D. where
(<5>) My children are very interested _____ learning English.
A. with B. for C. in D. at
(<6>) The teacher asked his students _____ laughing.
A. stop B. stopping C. to stop D. stopped
(<7>) Tet is a festival _____ occurs in late January or early February.
A. which B. who C. whom D. where
(<8>) She is very good _____ speaking English.
A. of B. at C. for D. in
(<9>) He arrives in Singapore _____ Monday evening.
A. in B. at C. on D. for
(<10>) She can't go to the party because she will have to _____ her little sister.
A. look up B. look for C. look after D. look at
(<11>) This is a difficult problem. I wish I _____ the answer.
A. know B. knew C. will know D. have known
(<12>) Lan is very tired. _____, she has to finish her homework before going to bed.
A. Although B. So C. Therefore D. However
(<13>) If I _____ you, I would get some rest before the examination.

A. is B. am C. were D. had been

(<14>) Nam: What a beautiful picture you have painted, Hoa!

Hoa: _____.

A. You're welcome

B. It's not bad

C. Not at all

D. It's nice of you to say so

(<15>) "Why don't we buy Tim a book as a birthday present?" " _____ "

A. Thanks for the present.

B. That's a good idea!

C. Tim will be fourteen next week.

D. Do you like it?

Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.

(<1>) He needs to be more carefully when he is driving his car.

A

B

C

D

(<2>) After John eaten dinner, he wrote several letters and went to bed.

A

B

C

D

(<3>) Would you like going to the wedding party with me tonight?

A

B

C

D

(<4>) Despite of the heavy traffic, Mike managed to get to work on time.

A

B

C

D

(<5>) The child were told to apologize for being rude to his brother.

A

B

C

D

Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage.

Scientists have known a lot [<1>] the Earth. They understand how mountains [<2>]..... made and what a volcano is. The following example is about volcanic eruptions. Mt. Vesuvius in Italy and Mt. St. Helens in the USA are both [<3>] mountains. They are both volcanoes. A volcano is a mountain that is open at the top. Smoke and hot air come out of the hole. Sometimes very hot rock also comes out of the mountain. That can [<4>]..... trouble for people nearby. This is [<5>] happened with Mt. Vesuvius and Mt. Helens. Hot rock poured out of Mt. Vesuvius and [<6>] the town of Pompeii in 79 A.D. Everyone in the town was killed. The Mt. Helens volcano didn't kill many people.

There were no cities [<7>] to the mountain. But the hot rock killed a large part of the forest. And a lot of dirt [<8>] on cities many miles away. Today there are still many questions for scientists [<9>] study the earth. They do not know when a volcano will send hot rock [<10>] the air. They still are not sure about the inside of the earth.

(<1>) A. about

B. to

C. for

D. of

(<2>) A. is

B. are

C. was

D. were

(<3>) A. excellent

B. famous

C. good

D. beautiful

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| (<4>) A. make | B. be made | C. making | D. been made |
| (<5>) A. who | B. what | C. when | D. how |
| (<6>) A. cover | B. covering | C. covered | D. to cover |
| (<7>) A. closed | B. close | C. closing | D. to close |
| (<8>) A. fall | B. felt | C. fell | D. feel |
| (<9>) A. who | B. whom | C. which | D. whose |
| (<10>) A. in | B. to | C. at | D. into |

Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the sentences.

Every year students from many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in films, on television, or in the office. Most people must work hard to learn another language.

Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. They study their own language, Mathematics, and English. In England or America, or Australia many boys and girls study foreign languages, perhaps French, or German, or Spanish. Many adults learn English because it is useful for their work. Other people learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

(<1>) According to the writer _____.

- A. only adults learn English
- B. English is useful only to teenagers
- C. no children like learning English
- D. English is popular in most of the world

(<2>) In America or in Australia, many school children study _____.

- A. English and Mathematics only
- B. such foreign languages as French, German and Spanish
- C. their own language and no foreign language
- D. English as a foreign language

(<3>) Many people learn English by _____.

- A. hearing the language in the office
- B. talking with the film stars
- C. watching video only
- D. working hard on their lessons

(<4>) Many adults learn English because _____.

- A. it helps them in their work
- B. most of their books are in English
- C. their work is useful

D. they want to go abroad

(<5>) Many boys and girls learn English because _____.

A. their parents make them learn it

B. they have to study their own language

C. it is one of their subjects

D. English can give them a job

Choose the sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.

(<1>) It is such an expensive house that we can't buy it.

A. The house is too cheap for us to buy.

B. The house is expensive enough for us to buy.

C. The house is so expensive that we can't buy it.

D. We wish the house had been more expensive.

(<2>) I spent half an hour writing this letter.

A. It took me half an hour to write this letter.

B. I wrote this letter half an hour ago.

C. I should write this letter in half an hour.

D. Half an hour was a short time for me to write this letter.

(<3>) We'd better hurry or we'll miss the bus.

A. If we don't hurry, we will miss the bus.

B. We should hurry in order not to catch the bus.

C. We should hurry so that we wouldn't miss the bus.

D. We miss the bus because we don't hurry.

(<4>) The workers are building a supermarket in this area.

A. A supermarket are being built in this area.

B. A supermarket is being built in this area.

C. A supermarket is being build in this area.

D. A supermarket is building in this area.

(<5>) "What did you do yesterday?" Jane asked me.

A. Jane asked me what did you do yesterday.

B. Jane asked me what you did yesterday.

C. Jane asked me what had I done the day before.

D. Jane asked me what I had done the day before.

Choose the best answer that is made from the given cues.

(<1>) She / enjoy / read / books / in / free / time.

A. She enjoy reading books in her free time.

B. She enjoys reading books in her free time.

C. She enjoys read books in her free time.

D. She enjoys to read books in her free time.

(<2>) She / do / her work / careful / her friend /.

- A. She do her work more carefully than her friend.
- B. She does her work more carefully her friend.
- C. She does her work more careful than her friend.
- D. She does her work more carefully than her friend.

(<3>) She / advise / me / not / lend / him / money /.

- A. She advised me not to lending him money.
- B. She advised me to not lend him money.
- C. She advised me not to lend him money.
- D. She advised not me to lend him money.

(<4>) The boy / old / enough / ride / bicycle /.

- A. The boy is old enough for ride a bicycle.
- B. The boy is old enough riding a bicycle.
- C. The boy is old enough to ride a bicycle.
- D. The boy is enough old to ride a bicycle.

(<5>) What / the name / the place / you / spend / your holiday /?

- A. What's the name of the place who you spent your holiday?
- B. What's the name of the place which you spent your holiday?
- C. What's the name of the place where you spent your holiday?
- D. What the name of the place where you spent your holiday?