

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 SỐ 7

Năm học 2019-2020

I. Multiple choice:

Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others by circling A, B, C, or D:

1. A. books B. cats C. maps D. dogs
2. A. tidal B. gift C. bill D. pubic

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C, or D

3. A. century B. conclusion C. available D. ambition
4. A. contain B. achieve C. improve D. visit

Circle the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting

5. My mother told me to watch the milk and don't let it boil over.

- A. told B. to watch C. don't let D. over

6. You had better learn English before apply for the job.

- A. for the job B. learn C. apply D. had better

7. Mrs. Young felt unhappy because her son got a good mark in Math.

- A. got B. mark C. in D. unhappy

Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the sentences:

8. I want to have my suit I'm going to a wedding on Saturday.

- A. cleaned B. cleaning C. clean D. to clean

9. He was made _____ for two hours.

- A. to wait B. wait C. waiting D. waited

10. We arrived to have some coffee before class.

- A. enough early B. early enough C. too early D. early too

11. Do you know _____ ?

A. who how many people go on Sundays to church

B. who go to church on Sundays how many people

C. how many people who go on Sundays to church

D. how many people who go to church on Sundays

12. We watch the cat _____ the tree.

- A. climbed B. climb C. had climbed D. was climbing

13. If we had known your new address, we _____ to see you.

- A. came B. will come C. would come D. would have come

14. He looked forward to _____ his first pay packet.

- A. receive B. have received C. be receiving D. Receiving

15. It took weeks to get used to someone else around.

- A. have B. having C. had D. has

16..... he comes in half an hour, I shall go alone.

- A. If B. Unless C. Because D. When

Mark the letter to indicate the most suitable response.

17. Man: "Can I help you with your luggage. Madam?"

Woman: _ "....."

- A. Oh, thank you B. Oh, you're night.
C. It must be boring. I'm afraid D. Poor you!

18. Stranger: "Excuse me, where's the nearest post office?"

Mr. Johnson: "....."

- A. You can see in your dictionary. B. It's over there. Next to the cinema.
C. Take a taxi, please. D. By bus.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

19. Did your son pass the university entrance examination?

- A. make up B. get along C. go up D. get through

20. The police are looking into the murder.

- A. redoing B. investigating C. doing D. ignoring

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

21. I want you to carry on with the project while I am out of town.

- A. bring B. end C. abandon D. stop

22. I felt let down when I didn't receive a birthday card from my sister.

- A. happy B. interested C. disappointed D. bored

Read the following text carefully and choose the best option to fit each space.

Dear Rob,

How are you? What have you been up to? Sorry I haven't written to you (33) _____ ages, but I've been really busy recently with end-of-term exams. You know what it's like! I've also been rehearsing for the Christmas show, which starts next week.

Guess what I'm in hospital. Don't panic. I'm not seriously ill. I tell off (34) _____, I was playing tennis and broke my arm. Anyway, I'm only in for a day or two. Luckily my injury won't stop me (35) _____ in the show.

The family is all fine. Mom's been working really (36) _____. She doesn't get home to late. Dad's bought a new car-well. I say "new", but actually it's about ten years old. Christ has got a new computer and spends (37) _____ of the time playing computer games.

23. A from B. at C. for D. since
 24. A. how B. when C. where D. what
 25. A sing B. sang C. to sing D. singing
 26. A. quickly B. badly C. hard D. fast
 27: A. almost B. number C. a lots D. most

Read the text carefully, then choose the most suitable answers.

The country is more beautiful than a town and pleasanter to live in. Many people think so and go to the country for the summer holidays though they can not live there all the year round. Some have a cottage built in a village so that they can go there whenever they can find the time. Almost every village has a church, the round or square tower of which can be seen from many miles around. Surrounding the church is the churchyard where people are buried.

The Village green is a wide stretch of grass, and houses or cottages are built round it. Country life is now fairly comfortable and many villages have the water brought through pipes into house.

Most villages are so close to some small towns that people can go there to buy what they can't find in the village shops.

28. What can be easily seen in most villages?

- A. a church B. a tower C. a shop D. a cottage

29. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. Many villagers now have water inside their homes.
 B. People are buried near the village church.
 C. Many English people prefer living in the country.
 D. People can buy anything from the village shops.

30. What does the word "it" refer to?

- A. grass B. a cottage C. a house D. the village green

31. When do people often spend holidays in the country?

- A. in summer B. in spring C. in autumn D. in winter

32. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. The English countryside B. Advantages of country life
 C. Things in an English village D. Summer holidays in England

II. Writing

Rewrite the following sentences beginning as shown, so that the meaning remains the same.

33. My sister started learning English 5 years ago.

-> My sister has

34. My cousin often visited me when he lived in Hanoi.

-> My cousin used

35. "Do you go to school on Sunday?" my friend asked.

-> My friend asked

36. They built a supermarket near the airport last year.

-> A supermarket

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the words in anyway.

37. It's possible Karen didn't hear her name being called. (**might**)

→ Karen her name being called.

38. "Don't forget to lock the house when you go out, William," his mother said. (**reminded**)

→ William's mother when he went out.

39. Nobody expected her to lose, but she did. (**against**)

→ Against she lost

40. Promise to look after it and you can borrow my tennis racquet. (**long**)

→ You can borrow my tennis racquet, to look after it.