

ĐỀ DỰ ĐOÁN THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG – TPHCM – LẦN 3
Môn thi: ANH VĂN - Thời gian: 90 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others. (0.5 pt)

1. A. sentences B. wishes C. satellites D. messages
 2. A. considerate B. decorate C. congratulate D. celebrate

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others. (0.5 pt)

3. A. receive B. install C. cover D. replace
 4. A. festival B. argument C. benefit D. embroider

III. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the space in each sentence. (1.5 pts)

5. Don't _____ your breath arguing with him.
 A. waste B. let C. keep D. make
 6. I'm sorry; I wasn't _____ close attention to what you said.
 A. keeping B. drawing C. paying D. making
 7. John wants to visit the place _____ President Ho Chi Minh left Viet Nam in 1911.
 A. that B. which C. what D. where
 8. I'm not accustomed _____ up so early.
 A. to get B. to getting C. getting D. by getting
 9. _____ the wet weather, the football match went ahead.
 A. Although B. Owing to C. Because of D. Despite
 10. There's plenty of time for you to make up your mind. You _____ decide now.
 A. mustn't B. can't C. needn't D. oughtn't
 11. In summer, air-conditioner _____ for 50 percent of our electricity bill.
 A. accounts B. costs C. occupies D. takes
 12. I am going to _____ my pen pal off at the airport tonight.
 A. take B. see C. turn D. put
 13. Student A: "Well-done. You did great." ~ Student B: "_____".
 A. It's very nice of you to say so B. Not at all
 C. It's OK now D. With all my heart
 14. Student A: "Thank you very much for a lovely present." ~ Student B: "_____".
 A. Oh, that's right B. You're welcomed
 C. I'm glad you enjoyed it D. Yes, it's really great

IV. Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 15 and 16. (0.5 pt)

<p>15. What does the sign say?</p> <p>A. When leaving the room, please turn off the lights. B. When leaving the room, please turn on the lights. C. When not in use, please turn off all electric equipment. D. When not in use, please turn on all electric equipment.</p>	
<p>16. What does the sign say?</p> <p>A. Washing your hands is unnecessary. B. We should wash our hand carefully to prevent virus. C. We shouldn't wash our hands. D. We should turn off the faucet.</p>	

V. Read the following passage . Decide if the statements from 17 to 20 are True or False, and choose the correct answers (A,B, C or D) for the questions 21 and 22. (1.5 pts)

On Christmas Eve everything is rush and bustle. Offices and public buildings close at one o'clock, but the shops stay open late. Most big cities, especially London, are decorated with colored lights across the streets and enormous Christmas trees. The main line stations, trains and buses are crowded with people traveling from all parts of the country to be at home for Christmas.

In the homes there is a great air of **expectation**. The children are also decorating the house with colored lights. Christmas cards – with the words "A Merry Christmas to You" or "Wishing You a Merry Christmas and Prosperous New Year", or "With the Compliments of the Season", etc. – are arranged on shelves, tables and sometimes hung round the walls.

Meanwhile the housewife is probably busy in the kitchen getting things ready for the next day's dinner. The Christmas bird, nowadays usually a turkey, is being prepared, the pudding is inspected and the cake is got out of its tin.

17. The shops close at one o'clock on Christmas Eve. _____

18. Colored lights are decorated across streets in big cities. _____

19. All the people are at home on Christmas Eve. _____

20. Trains and buses are almost empty on Christmas Eve. _____

21. What is the closest meaning of the word "**expectation**"?

A. prosperity B. hope C. willingness D. perfection

22. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?

A. All shops close at Christmas. B. Housewives are free at Christmas.

C. Everyone has to prepare a lot of things for Christmas. D. All are correct

VI. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (1.5 pts)

Speech is one of the most important (23) _____ of communicating. It consists of far more than just making noises. To talk and also to (24) _____ by other people, we have to speak a language, that is, we have to use combinations of (25) _____ that everyone agrees to stand for a particular object or idea. Communication would be impossible if everyone made up their own language. Learning a language properly is very important. The basic (26) _____ of English is not very large, and not only about 2,000 words are needed to speak it quite well. But the more ideas you can (27) _____ the more precise you can be about their exact meaning. Words are the main thing we use in communicating what we want to say. The way we say the words is also very important. Our tone of voice can express many emotions and show (28) _____ we are pleased or angry, for instance.

23. A. rules	B. ways	C. reasons	D. form
24. A. be understood	B. be examined	C. be talked	D. be spoken
25. A. word	B. intonation	C. sounds	D. voice
26. A. vocabulary	B. word	C. structures	D. grammar
27. A. need	B. express	C. pass	D. grow
28. A. when	B. why	C. even	D. whether

VII. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pts)

29. My close friend is always funny and _____. (entertain)

30. Both competitors are _____ strong and fast. (surprise)

31. Human beings are gradually _____ the environment. (destruction)

32. The environment in our neighborhood needs _____. (conservation)

33. She gave me a _____ look. (worry)

34. The view from the top of the mountain is _____. (breath)

VIII. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences. (0.5 pt)

35. on board / If you / would experience / you / those / were / now, / marvelous things / . /

→ If you _____

36. congratulate / contest / on / Let me / winning / the Banh Chung – making / you / . /

→ Let me _____

IX. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (1.0 pt)

37. I haven't seen him since my family left for Ho Chi Minh City.

→ **The last time** _____

38. "You mustn't cross the street against the red light, boys" said the policeman.

→ **The policeman warned the boys** _____

39. Although her leg hurt, Van finished the marathon race.

→ **Despite** _____

40. Driving on the left is difficult for me.

→ **I am not** _____

~ THE END OF THE TEST ~