

**PHÒNG GD&ĐT VIỆT TRÌ  
TRƯỜNG THCS VÂN PHÚ – MANDUK**

## ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

## KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT NĂM HỌC 2024 – 2025

NĂM HỌC 2024 – 2025

## **Môn: TIẾNG ANH**

Thời gian: 90 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)  
(Đề thi có: 04 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. attended	B. improved	C. dedicated	D. exhibited
2. A. boxes	B. classes	C. potatoes	D. finishes
3. A. Merchant	B. charity	C. champion	D. mechanic
4. A. channel	B. translate	C. instance	D. practice

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

C. nice leather blue old

D. nice old blue leather

11. As estimated in the report, the storm \_\_\_\_\_ great damage to the coastal cities.

A. make

B. cause

C. lead

D. bring

12. Would you mind not \_\_\_\_\_ the radio until I've finished doing my homework ?

A. turning off

B. turning on

C. turning to

D. turning up

**Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D tương ứng với từ/ cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần gạch được gạch chân.**

13. As a government official, Benjamin Franklin often traveled **abroad**.

A. widely

B. secretly

C. alone

D. oversea

14. Like my grandparents, people used to go **bare – footed**, even in winter.

A. for a walk

B. with shoes

C. without shoes

D. on foot **Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C**

**hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.**

15. **Mary**: “ Congratulations on your winning the first prize at the talent contest ” Tom : “ \_\_\_\_\_.”

A. You're welcome

B. Not at all

C. Yes, certainly.

D. That's very kind of you to say so.

16. Lan and Mai are in the campus.

Lan: “ Why don't we have a look round the campus ? ”- Mai: “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”

A. Yes, thanks. B. Good idea ! C. It's my pleasure. . D. Do we ?

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

1. Peter asked me if I could come to the meeting a following day.

A B C D

2. This book was writing by Jack London, an

American writer. A B C D

3. This box is such heavy that he can not move it

A B C D

4. My grandmother has gone away with some friends of her.

A B C D

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

1. When she came home, her children ( **watch** ) \_\_\_\_\_ TV.

2. We ( **not see** ) \_\_\_\_\_ Jim for a long time. It's about ten years since we last

saw him.

3. Could you tell me how ( **start** ) \_\_\_\_\_ this car.
4. Do you mind ( **take** ) \_\_\_\_\_ some photos, Mary ?

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

1. Do you know the \_\_\_\_\_ of English now. ( **important** )
2. My penpal friend is interested in the \_\_\_\_\_ beauty of Ha Long Bay ( **nature** )
3. The car was so small that I sat \_\_\_\_\_ in the back seat. ( **comfort** )
4. Taking part in English Speaking Festival will help you to \_\_\_\_\_ your English. ( **improvement** )

**Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.**

Many British people who go abroad on holiday, to visit family, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on short business trips are advised to find out how to get urgent (2) \_\_\_\_\_ before leaving the UK. They have to bring a form (3) \_\_\_\_\_ explains what they should do if they fall ill or have an accident, and what arrangements exist in each country for medical treatment. The regulations are fairly simple but if people do not have this information, they may find that private medical care is extremely expensive. It is not unusual for people to discover that they do not have enough money with them to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the total costs and in such circumstances an already difficult situation becomes even more complicated.

1. A. and	B. or	C. so	D. but
2. A. treat	B. treated	C. treatment	D. mistreatment
3. A. when	B. why	C. who	D. which
4. A. pay	B. give	C. take	D. spend

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

Students at the age of 18 always have to face a difficult decision to make. Some want to go on with their study at college or university; others prefer to start work immediately. Many school leavers are eager to go to work in order to make money to live independently and help their parents. They always do their best to overcome any obstacles they may encounter. Unfortunately, owing to the guidance poor and biased from their parents and teachers, most boys and girls are ill-prepared for unemployment. Therefore, they often feel worried and build up all

sort of fearsome prospects in their mind as the time to start work gets nearer. It is the duty of the school and family to prepare these young people for their future jobs.

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

The first of May, May Day is not a big festival for most of Britain. But for the students and the people of Oxford, it's an important celebration. The focus of the celebration is the Tower of Magdalen College at 6 o'clock in the morning. The college choir stands at the top of the tower and sings a hymn to spring. In the street below about 15.000 people stand and listen. Many people, especially the students, stay up all night at parties before the celebrations. They often dress up in smart clothes – such as - dinner jackets – for these parties. There are other celebrations all round the city. Group of Morris dancers perform traditional English dances in the streets. Pubs and cafés open early all over the city. The festival goers are hungry and need some breakfast.

## 1. Is May Day a big festival for the students and the people of Oxford?

2. What does the college choir do at 6 o'clock in the morning?

3. What kinds of clothes do the students wear at parties before the celebration?

4. Do festival goers have breakfast at Pubs and cafés or restaurants?

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

1. They will build a new school in this area next month.

→ **A new school** .....

2. “ Do you often practice speaking English with your partner ? ”, the examiner asked Nga.

→ **The examiner** .....

3. Ask him first and he will offer to help.

→ **If** .....

4. The last time they saw that film was 2 years ago.

→ **They haven't** .....

5. My brother is a more skillful tennis player than me.

→ **My brother plays** .....

6. Despite having all the necessary qualifications, they didn't offer me the job.

→ **Although** .....