TA vào lớp 10. 2025 – Đề 1

PRACTICE 1

Họ và tên: ..... Số báo danh: .....

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: **A.** attacks **B.** behaves **C.** attracts **D.** invites

Question 2: **A.** meat **B.** seat **C.** bread **D.** meal

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: **A.** contain **B.** belong **C.** finish **D.** refuse

Question 4: **A.** terrific **B.** surprising **C.** national **D.** disruptive

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. Her little grandson has been a source of great _____ to her.

A. enjoyable **B.** enjoyed **C.** enjoying **D.** enjoyment

Question 6. Dan made a lot of friends while he _____ around America.

A. was travelling **B.** has travelled **C.** will be travelling **D.** had travelled

Question 7. You will have to _____ your holiday if you are too ill to travel.

A. call off **B.** cut down **C.** back out **D.** put aside

Question 8. He drives as _____ his father does.

A. careful as B. more carefully C. the most careful D. carefully as

Question 9. Those cars are very expensive, _____?

A. are cars **B.** aren't they **C.** aren't cars **D.** are they

Read the following advertisement/school announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

Describing the location

I promise you are going to enjoy your stay here in San Jose, Los Cabos. This is(10)____ beautiful, quiet city where you can relax, sit(11)____ the beach, enjoy great meals and feel very safe. You can walk into town and enjoy the fountains or take a moonlit walk along the water. Please do not swim here. This is not a safe place to swim because there is a strong undertow. Cabos San Lucas is the place to go if you want to enjoy swimming in the ocean. You can take a short bus ride from your hotel. There you will also enjoy (12)____and dancing.

Question 10. A. the **B.** no article **C.** a **D.** an

Question 11. A. by **B.** on **C.** with **D.** in

Question 12. A. entertain **B.** entertaining **C.** entertained **D.** entertainment

Thanking winner

Let's give a big round of applause to our winners and all the participants of this contest. You have all done a great job and we are very proud of you.

We hope you enjoyed this contest and learned something new from it. We encourage you (13)____up the good work and continue to pursue your passions and interests. We also invite you to check out our website and social media pages for more information and updates on our upcoming contests and events. Thank you again for being here today and have a wonderful day.

Next, I would like to thank our parents, for their (14)____love and support. You have raised us with values and virtues that have (15)____us into who we are today. You have also welcomed each other into your families with open arms and hearts. We appreciate your sacrifices and blessings.

Question 13. A. to keep **B.** keep **C.** keeping **D.** kept

Question 14. A conditional **B.** unconditional **C.** conditioninform **D.** informatively

Question 15. A. made **B.** shaped **C.** helped **D.** created

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences tomake a meaningful paragraph/letter/conversation in each of the fallowing questions.

Question 16.

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a. Secondly, swimming is an excellent way to keep myself fit and healthy.
b. Among my favourite sports and hobbies, I like swimming the best for several reasons.
c.In addition, It helps promote our friendship and solidarity.
d. Firstly, I think playing in the water could bring great joy. It also helps reduce stress and I always feel refreshed and relaxed after swimming for about half an hour
e. Also,It helps build up my muscle strength and prevent many heart and lung diseases
f. Finally, besides being a great sport, swimming is also an important survival skill, because without knowing how to swim well, it could be dangerous if there is a flood, or simply if we want to play near bodies of water.

A. b—d—e—a—c—f **B.** b—c—a—e—d—f
C. b—e—d—a—c—f **D.** b—a—d—e—c—f

Question 17.
a. Also, We don't have to get dressed well for class
b. Moreover, we can be more independent in your learning. Students have more freedom to learn at their own pace and in their own environment
c. Firstly, It is convenient and comfortable for students. We don't have to get up early to prepare for school in the morning
d. However, online learning still has disadvantages. Learning online is difficult to concentrate. There are many distractions on the Internet. We also can have some bad health problems after learning online.
e. Online learning has both advantages and disadvantages.

A. e—a—c—b—d **B.** c—e—a—b—d **C.** c—a—b—d—e **D.** e—c—a—b—d

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each uf the numbered blanks from 18 to 23.

It happens once every four years, 32 countries, 352 players, 150 staff and millions of fans. That is the World Cup, thirty two nations will come together as one to support their country, tears will be shed, hearts will be broken, and (18)____as the nations battle it out for the trophy. The World Cup is (19)____in the world, (20)____it has the most viewers, but also by the amount of money put towards hosting the match stadiums, ticket purchases, and merchandise purchases. Some can argue that this is too much money being spent on useless investments (21) all that money into helping out Brazils economy. A massive amount of money is spent just on this solo event, but this event (22) to boost Brazil's economy by $90 billion, Not only that, but there are already 3.6 million jobs both short term and long term the competition is expected to generate. That is identical to the number of jobs the Olympics has created. This is not just entertainment; (23)____Brazil in many ways.

Question 18: **A.** spirits will be lifted
B. spirits are lifted
C. spirits be lifted
D. we will lift spirits

Question 19: **A.** truly the biggest sporting event **B.** surely the biggest sporting event
C. true the biggest sport event **D.** truly the biggest sported event

Question 20: **A.** not only the fact that **B.** only by the fact that
C. not only fact that **D.** not only by the fact that

Question 21: **A.** where you could put towards
B. until you could put towards
C. after you could put towards
D. when you could put towards

Question 22: **A.** were expected **B.** is expected **C.** can expected **D.** be expected

Question 23: **A.** this can be benefited **B.** this can benefit
C. this can benefited **D.** which can benefit

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

Here are the tips that help success in your job interview

Water is of vital importance to all living things. Without it, all living things will surely die. We also use a great (24) _____of water daily in our homes, in factories, and in power stations. Most of this water is fresh water and it comes to us from reservoirs, rivers and lakes.

The Earth's surface is (25) _____by large areas of water which we call oceans and seas. If you have tasted the water from the sea, you will know that, unlike fresh water, seawater tastes salty. This is due to the **(26)** of sodium chloride (27)

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_____ comes from the land. Rivers carry it to the sea.

Although neither salt nor fresh water has any color, the sea often looks blue in the sunlight. The reason is that sunlight is made up of many colors. Some colors disappear quickly in the sea but blue light bounces back or is reflected, to the surface. This makes the sea look blue. (28) _____, a stormy sky will make the sea look grey.

(Conquer Cloze - Judy Tilaka & Charles Xavier - SAP)

Question 24:	**A.** number	**B.** measure	**C.** quality	**D.** amount
Question 25:	**A.** covered	**B.** reserved	**C.** constructed	**D.** included
Question 26:	**A.** attraction	**B.** presence	**C.** advantage	**D.** influence
Question 27:	**A.** who	**B.** where	**C.** which	**D.** when
Question 28:	**A.** Therefore	**B.** Hence	**C.** Consequently	**D.** However

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 29 to 33.

One way of training for your future occupation in Germany is by pursuing a dual vocational training programme. Such programmes offer plenty of opportunity for on-the-job training and work experience. Programmes usually last between two and three and a half years and comprise theoretical as well as practical elements. You will spend one or two days a week, or several weeks at once, at a vocational school where you will acquire the theoretical knowledge that you will need in your future occupation. The rest of the time will be spent at a company. There you get to apply your newly acquired knowledge in practice, for example by learning to operate machinery. You will get to know what your company does, learn how ***it*** operates and find out if you can see yourself working there after completing your training.

This combination of theory and practice gives you a real head start into your job: by the time you have completed your training, you will not only have the required technical knowledge, but you will also have ***hands-on*** experience in your job. There are around 350 officially recognised training programmes in Germany, so chances are good that one of them will suit your interests and talents. You can find out which one that might be by visiting one of the jobs and vocational training fairs which are organised in many German cities at different times in the year.///Employment prospects for students who have completed a dual vocational training programme are very good. This is one of the reasons why this kind of training is very popular with young Germans: around two thirds of all students leaving school go on to start a vocational training programme.

(Source: http ://www. make-it-in-germany. com)

Question 29 : How many German school leavers choose this vocational training programme?

A. around one out of five **B.** less than a third **C.** about 70% **D.** well over 75%

Question 30 : The word "***it***" in the first paragraph refers to _____.

A. organisation **B.** machinery **C.** knowledge **D.** company

Question 31 : Which of the following statements best describes the dual vocational training programmes?

A. These programmes provide you with both theoretical knowledge and practical working experience.

B. These programmes consist of an intensive theoretical course of two and a half years at a vocational school.

C. These programmes require you to have only practical working time at a certain company.

D. These programmes offer you some necessary technical skills to do your future job.

Question 32 The word "***hands-on***" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A. practical **B.** technical **C.** theoretical **D.** integral

Question 33 Which of the following is probably the best title of the passage?

A. Employment Opportunities and Prospects in Germany

B. Dual Vocational Training System in Germany

C. Combination of Theory and Practice in Studying in Germany

D. Higher Education System in Germany

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 34 to 40.

Global emissions of carbon dioxide from fossil fuel burning jumped by the largest amount on record in 2010. Emissions rose 5.9 percent in 2010, according to an analysis released on Sunday by the Global Carbon Project.

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Scientists said the increase was almost certainly the largest absolute jump in any year since the Industrial Revolution. The increase solidified a trend of ever-rising emissions that will make it difficult, if not impossible, to stop severe climate change in coming decades.

The burning of coal represented more than half of the growth in emissions, the analysis found. In the United States, emissions dropped by a remarkable 7 percent in the year of 2009, but rose by over 4 percent in 2010, the new analysis shows.

"Each year, emissions go up, and there's another year of negotiations, another year of indecision," said Glen P. Peters, a researcher at the Center for International Climate and Environmental Research. "There's no evidence that this path we've been following in the last 10 years is going to change."

Scientists say the rapid growth of emissions is warming the Earth and putting human welfare at long-term risk. But **their** increasingly ***urgent*** pleas that society find a way to limit emissions have met sharp political resistance in many countries because doing so would involve higher energy costs.

The new figures show a continuation of a trend in which developing countries have surpassed the wealthy countries in their overall greenhouse emissions. In 2010, the burning of fossil fuels and the production of cement sent more than nine billion tons of carbon into the atmosphere, the new analysis found, with 57 percent of that coming from developing countries.

On the surface, the figures of recent years suggest that wealthy countries have made headway in stabilizing their emissions. But Dr. Peters pointed out that, in a sense, the rich countries have simply exported some of them.

The fast rise in developing countries has been caused to a large extent by the growth of energy-intensive manufacturing industries that make goods that rich countries import. "All that has changed is the location in which the emissions are being produced," Dr. Peters said.

Many countries, as part of their response to the economic crisis, invested billions in programs designed to make their energy systems greener. While it is possible, the new numbers suggest they have had little effect so far.

(Source: *www.nytimes.com*)

Question 34: Many governments in the world resist limiting emissions because_____.

A. it is not the best way to solve such problems
B. they don't realize the risks of carbon emissions
C. it would probably harm human welfare in the long run
D. they are unwilling to accept higher energy costs

Question 35: According to the passage, the report found that the burning coal accounts for_____ of the increase in total emissions.

A. more than half B. one-third C. only about 7 percent D. over 4 percent

Question 36: The word "**their**" in paragraph 5 refers to_____.

A. countries' B. Scientists' C. emissions' D. countries'

Question 37: The word "***urgent***" in the passage is closest in meaning to_____.

A. needful B. unsolved C. related D. pressing

Question 38: Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?

A. Emissions in the United States dropped by about 7 percent in 2010.
B. Developing countries will produce less emissions with economic development.
C. There is a long way to go for many countries to limit the fast growth of emissions.
D. Over 50 percent of the growth in emissions resulted from the burning of fossil fuels.

Question 39: The phrase "***On the surface***" in the seventh paragraph means most nearly the same as _____.

A. Not thought about deeply or thoroughly B. Just the tip of the iceberg
C. Judging from what can be seen D. To all intents and purposes

Question 40: What is the main idea of this passage?

A. an analysis released by the Global Carbon Project
B. the record jump in carbon dioxide emissions
C. the possible climate change in future decades D. the main harm of greenhouse gases

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