

50 ĐỀ THỰC CHIẾN LUYỆN THI VÀO 10 – HÀ NỘI

ĐỀ SỐ 30

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. mounain B. amount C. founding D. country

Question 2. A. child B. chease C. school D. church

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

Question 3. A. answer B. reply C. singer D. future

Question 4. A. important B. happiness C. employment D. relation

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. _____ kilos of apples do you want to buy? - 2 kilos, please.

A. How much B. How often C. How many D. How long

Question 6. If we continue littering, the environment _____ seriously polluted.

A. becomes B. will become C. became D. would become

Question 7. She walked ten kilometres a day to get _____ for her family to use.

A. water enough B. enough water C. such water D. too water

Question 8. Julia has already _____ completed her English courses.

A. successfully B. success C. successful D. succeed

Question 9. It is very kind of you _____ me with my homework.

A. to help B. help C. helping D. to helping

Question 10. I know some interesting tourist _____ in the city that you would love to visit.

A. cultures B. attractions C. handicrafts D. places

Question 11. Laura wishes she _____ to Thailand with her friends next summer.

A. travel B. would travel C. will travel D. travelled

Question 12. Anna: "Thank you very much for a lovely evening. I have enjoyed myself."

Henry: "_____"

A. I'm glad you like it. B. Never mind.

C. It's very nice. D. Yes, I'd love to.

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer

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sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 13 to 16.

We are looking for students to join the school band.

You don't need (13) _____ how to play (14) _____ instrument yet. We will teach you! Choose from the guitar, drums or keyboard. You don't need to buy your own instrument, as the school will (15) _____ you one. You can even take it home to practise.

All we need is your time - one hour a week for a music lesson on Monday or Tuesday, and two hours on Thursday evening for band (16) _____. So, come along and have some fun!

Question 13. A. know B. knowing C. known D. to know

Question 14. A. a B. the C. an D. no article

Question 15. A. borrow B. lend C. offer D. provide

Question 16. A. practice B. union C. meeting D. conference

Question 17. *Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.*

I was looking forward to visiting the museum with my class. _____

a. We saw amazing artefacts from different cultures, learned about history, and even had a chance to try on some period costumes.

b. The museum was full of interesting exhibits, each showcasing a different aspect of art or history.

c. When we arrived, we were greeted by friendly staff and a welcoming atmosphere.

A. b-a-c B. c-a-b C. a-c-b D. c-b-a

Question 18. *Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 17) most appropriately.*

A. The museum had a gift shop where we could buy souvenirs to remember our visit.

B. The museum was quite large, so we had to plan our route carefully to make sure we saw everything.

C. We learned a lot about different cultures and time periods, and it was a truly enriching experience.

D. It was a great way to spend a day learning and exploring.

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 19 to 24.

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LEARNING A SECOND LANGUAGE

Some people learn a second language (19) _____. other people have trouble learning a new language. How can you help (20) _____ learn a new language, such as English? There are (21) _____ ways to make learning English a little easier and more interesting. The first step is to feel positive about learning English. If you believe that you (22) _____ learn, you will learn. Be patient. You don't have to understand everything all at once. It's natural to make mistakes when you learn something new. The second step is to practise your English regularly. For example, write in the journal, or diary, every day. You will get used to (23) _____ in English and you will feel more comfortable to express your ideas in English. After several weeks, you will see that your writing is improving. (24) _____, you must speak English every day. You can practise with your classmates. The third step is to keep a record of your language learning. You can write this in your journal. After each class, think about what you did. Did you answer a question correctly? Did you understand something the teacher explained? And so on.

- Question 19.** A. easier B. easy C. easily D. ease
Question 20. A. itself B. herself C. himself D. yourself
Question 21. A. another B. much C. a D. several
Question 22. A. need B. may C. must D. can
Question 23. A. written B. to write C. writing D. write
Question 24. A. However B. In addition C. Therefore D. As a result

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 25. We began collecting stamps two years ago.

- A. We have begun collecting stamps for two years.
B. We have collected stamps for two years ago.
C. We have collected stamps for two years.
D. We have collected stamps since two years.

Question 26. "I am going to visit your parents tomorrow." my uncle said to me.

- A. My uncle said I was going to visit your parents the following day.
My uncle said he was going to visit my parents the following day.
C. My uncle said he was going to visit my parents tomorrow.
D. My uncle said he is going to visit my parents the following day.

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Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

Question 27. To me, / Vietnamese food / delicious / Japanese one.

- A. To me, Vietnamese food is deliciouser than Japanese one.
- B. To me, Vietnamese food is more delicious than Japanese one.
- C. To me, Vietnamese food is as more delicious as Japanese one.
- D. To me, Vietnamese food is more delicious as Japanese one.

Question 28. This task / too / difficult / us / do.

- A. This task is too difficult us do.
- B. This task is too difficult for us doing.
- C. This task is too difficult that us to do.
- D. This task is too difficult for us to do.

Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 29. What does the sign say?



- A. You can have some drinks and food here.
- B. Your breakfast is done.
- C. No one helps you take food and drinks.
- D. You can't drink and eat here.

Question 30. What does the notice say?

Please keep the area clean and tidy. Thank you.

- A. The area will be cleaned by someone else.
- B. Leave the area messy as it is not important.
- C. Clean the area only once a week.
- D. Make sure the area is neat and free of trash.

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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 following questions from 31 to 36.

On January 17, 1995, a **powerful** earthquake hit the city of Kobe, Japan. Many buildings burned or collapsed. Part of an expressway fell over. Train lines were damaged, so trains could not run, and supplies of electricity, gas and water were cut off. Soon after the earthquake was over, people in Kobe began working together to save their city. Neighbours pulled each other out of collapsed buildings. Ordinary people put out fires even before the fire trucks arrived. Volunteers in Kobe organised themselves into teams. They worked out a system to send help to where it was needed. Some people brought food, water, clothes, and electric generators to different parts of the city. Other teams searched for belongings in damaged stores and homes. Some volunteers took care of the children who had lost their parents. Teams of volunteers from outside Japan helped, too. A rescue team with search dogs came from Switzerland. A group of doctors called Doctors Without Borders came from all over the world. A group called the International Rescue Corps also sent its members to help. Today, Kobe has been rebuilt. But people there still remember the **outpouring** of support they received from all over the world back in 1995.

Question 31. In 1995, Japan was hit by _____.

- A. a volcano B. a hurricane C. an earthquake D. a flood

Question 32. Why did volunteers from other countries come to Japan after the earthquake?

- A. All of the people in Japan were ill.
B. They wanted to write about the earthquake.
C. They wanted to help the people in Japan.
D. They wanted to visit Japan.

Question 33. The doctors in Doctors Without Borders _____.

- A. all came from Japan B. all came from Switzerland
C. used search dogs to help them D. came from all over the world

Question 34. On the whole, the passage is about _____.

- A. an earthquake in Kobe, Japan B. the roads and trains in Kobe, Japan
C. how to organise volunteers D. volunteers in Japan

Question 35. The word “**powerful**” is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. strong B. effective C. weak D. Energetic

Question 36. The word “**outpouring**” is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. a small number B. enthusiasm

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C. a large amount

D. an importance

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, 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 37 to 40.

Mount Everest (Mt. Everest) is the highest mountain in the world. It is 8,848 metres s high. Mt. Everest was first climbed in 1953 by Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay. Every year, a lot of people want to climb Mt. Everest.

It is very dangerous to climb Mt. Everest. (37) _____. Most people carry bottles of oxygen; they could die without it. When the oxygen bottles are empty, (38) _____. When strong winds rip their tents, people leave them behind. They do not have the energy i to take the rubbish away. They only have enough energy to go down the mountain safely.

(39) _____. Since people first began to climb Mt. Everest, they have left tons and tons of rubbish on the mountain. Several groups have climbed the mountain just (40) _____. When people plan to climb the mountain, they have to plan to take away their rubbish.

A. Rubbish is a terrible problem

B. to pick up the rubbish

C. people throw them on the ground

D. The air is very thin and cold

Question 37. _____

Question 38. _____

Question 39. _____

Question 40. _____