

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO  
THANH HÓA  
ĐỀ THEO FORM CHÍNH THỨC

ĐỀ LUYỆN THI VÀO LỚP 10 THPT  
NĂM HỌC 2021-2022  
MÔN: Tiếng Anh  
Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút  
No.09  
Ngày thi: ...../...../202...

PHẦN A – NGỮ ÂM

I. Chọn từ mà phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với từ còn lại. Viết A, B, C hoặc D vào bài làm.

- |                         |                    |                          |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. develop <u>ed</u> | B. watch <u>ed</u> | C. post <u>ed</u>        | D. walk <u>ed</u>  |
| 2. A. shirt <u>s</u>    | B. liv <u>e</u> s  | C. chair <u>s</u>        | D. lady <u>s</u>   |
| 3. A. un <u>i</u> form  | B. un <u>u</u> til | C. un <u>i</u> niversity | D. un <u>i</u> que |

II. Chọn từ mà phần trọng âm khác với trọng âm của những từ còn lại

- |              |            |            |             |
|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 4. A. person | B. people  | C. picture | D. exchange |
| 5. A. divide | B. weather | C. permit  | D. enjoy    |

PHẦN B- TỪ VỰNG VÀ NGỮ PHÁP

I. Chia dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc.

6. Sh usually (go) \_\_\_\_\_ shopping at the weekend.  
7. We (see) \_\_\_\_\_ the new James Bond film yesterday.  
8. They (move) \_\_\_\_\_ here since 2015.  
9. He is interested in (study) \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese.  
10. If he won lotteries, he (travel) \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.

II. Cho dạng đúng của các từ trong ngoặc

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 11. He is a good man. He's very _____.             | (HELP)     |
| 12. There is no easy _____ to the Covid-19 crisis. | (SOLVE)    |
| 13. You shoul _____ your vocabulary.               | (RICHNESS) |
| 14. The old man can walk _____.                    | (QUICK)    |
| 15. He has no job for a long time. He's _____.     | (EMPLOY)   |

**III. Chọn phương án đúng để hoàn thành các câu sau. Viết A, B, C hoặc D vào bài làm.**

16. "Titanic" is \_\_\_\_\_ most romantic film I have every watched.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. zero (no article)
17. Vietnamese people usually have a reunion party \_\_\_\_\_ New Year Eve.  
A. on                      B. in                      C. at                      D. to
18. Rome is not \_\_\_\_\_ Mexico City.  
A. big                      B. bigger                      C. biggest                      D. as big as
19. She hasn't ever been late for school, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. isn't she                      B. hasn't she                      C. has she                      D. is she
20. – Tim: "What a terrific hairstyle, Mary!" – Mary: " \_\_\_\_\_"  
A. Thanks. That's a nice complement.                      B. Don't mention it                      C. Sorry                      D. Nothing
21. They went home late \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic was heavy.  
A. so                      B. because                      C. although                      D. but
22. The Asian Games \_\_\_\_\_ every four years.  
A. take on                      B. take place                      C. take part                      D. take after
23. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ me that I should eat less fat.  
A. told                      B. spoke                      C. said                      D. talked
24. It was raining very \_\_\_\_\_ so I took my umbrella.  
A. wet                      B. badly                      C. hard                      D. firmly
25. \_\_\_\_\_ this medicine, and you'll be well again.  
A. Have                      B. Drink                      C. Eat                      D. Take

**PHẦN C - ĐỌC**

**I. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống. Viết A, B, C hoặc D vào bài làm.**

Children (26) \_\_\_\_\_ appear intelligent and have normal sight and hearing may nevertheless have learning disability such as dyslexia, difficulty in reading; dysgraphia, difficulty in writing; dyscalculia, difficulty with numbers; and auditory-memory problem that (27) \_\_\_\_\_ the child from remembering what has just been said. Considered an "invisible" (28) \_\_\_\_\_, such learning disabilities can be detected



by alert parents before the children go to school. (29)\_\_\_\_\_ the child at about thirty months is not developing normal language skills, something is amiss. A child who cannot do puzzles or put pegs in holes lacks perceptual-motor skills. Kindergarteners should (30)\_\_\_\_\_ the ABCs. First-graders may commonly reverse their letters, writing a d or a b, but if they are still doing this at the start of second grade, they should be tested for learning disabilities. Proper and early treatment is essential.

- 26: A. whom                      B. who                      C. whose                      D. they
- 27: A. avoid                      B. help                      C. encourage                      D. prevent
- 28: A. barrier                      B. retard                      C. disabled                      D. handicap
- 29: A. If                      B. When                      C. Although                      D. Because
- 30: A. read                      B. remember                      C. recognize                      D. pronounce

**II. Chọn từ thích hợp cho trước dưới đây để hoàn thành mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn trích sau. Viết câu trả lời vào bài làm.**

*too – from – have – to live – destroying – is*

We are all slowly (0) ...destroying... the earth. The sea and the rivers are (31) ..... dirty to swim in. There (32)..... so much smoke in the air that it is unhealthy (33) ..... in many of the world's cities. In one well-known city, for example, the gases (34) ..... cars pollute the air so much that traffic policemen (35) ..... to wear oxygen masks.

**III. Đọc đoạn trích sau và chọn phương án đúng nhất để trả lời các câu hỏi. Viết A, B, C hoặc D vào bài làm.**

The thing I liked most when I was small was the change of seasons. Spring, summer, autumn and winter – I could see **them** all come and go and each one was completely different. Now in the city, you can buy summer flowers in winter and eat the same vegetables all the year round.

Whereas, in the country, I could only eat things at certain times of the year, for example, strawberries in June and turnips in winter. I live my childhood with the seasons.

We also made most of our food and would never eat frozen or tinned food. Everything was fresh, so it must be better than the type of food I am taking now in the city. City people may think people in the country miss a lot of things about modern life. In fact, in my opinion they miss a lot more than people in the country, they miss real life.

36. What did the writer like most about living in the country?

- A. Flowers in spring                      B. Leaves in autumn

C. The wild animals and plants      D. the change of seasons

37. What does the word “them” in line two refer to?

A. Four seasons      B. Winter and autumn

C. Countryside people      D. Plants

38. In the countryside which season can we buy strawberries?

A. Spring      B. Summer      C. Autumn      D. Winter

39. Why did the writer never eat tinned food when living in the country?

A. Because it was frozen      B. Because it was contained

C. Because it was very fat      D. Because it wasn't fresh

40. According to the passage, all the followings are true EXCEPT that .....

A. there are four seasons in the country where the author used to live.

B. the author was born and raised on a farm.

C. people in the country eat the same type of food all the year round.

D. the author takes frozen and tinned food now

## PHẦN D – VIẾT

*I. Viết lại các câu sau vào bài làm, bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu ban đầu.*

41. I'm sorry David cannot be in Hue for the festival.

=> I wish

42. She isn't strong enough to carry that box.

=> She ...

43. They have just sold that old house.

=> That old house

44. “I will go to Hue tomorrow”, he said.

=> He said that

45. No one in our class study as hard as John, do they?

=> John

**II. Viết lại các câu sau vào bài làm, sử dụng các từ cho sẵn để nghĩa của câu không thay đổi. Không biến đổi các từ cho sẵn.**

46. He has learnt English for two weeks. (**AGO**)

=> He started

47. You'd better see the doctor. (**SHOULD**)

=> You

48. Although Ann was tired, she manages to finish her work in time. (**AS**)

=> Tired

49. Sarah has to take care of her brothers and sisters when her parents are away from home. (**LOOK**)

=> Sarah

50. The information was so confusing that I didn't know what to do. (**SUCH**)

=> It was

..... **HẾT** .....  
(Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm)