

Đề thi thử vào 10 theo mẫu của SGD Hà Nội số 30

Quiz ID: 4833

Question 1 (Question ID: 9-44268)

Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- A. removes
- B. admires
- C. changes
- D. divides

Question 2 (Question ID: 9-68400)

Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- A. weak
- B. meat
- C. tea
- D. ahead

Question 3 (Question ID: 9-16636)

Choose the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress.

- A. study
- B. improve
- C. achieve
- D. succeed

Question 4 (Question ID: 9-107188)

Choose the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress.

- A. religion
- B. separate
- C. decorate
- D. popular

Question 5 (Question ID: 9-33832)

Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

Brian really has to work on improve his vocabulary.

- A. really
- B. work
- C. improve

D. vocabulary.

D. Vocabulary

Question 6 (Question ID: 9-108716)

Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

They prefer to stay in their home country because family ties.

- A. to stay
- B. in
- C. home
- D. because

Question 7 (Question ID: 9-108715)

Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

- How far did it take you to get to the airport yesterday?

- One hour.

- A. How far
- B. it
- C. to get
- D. the

Question 8 (Question ID: 9-139991)

disappeared when I arrived at the airport.

- A. My passport
- B. it is my passport that
- C. It was my passport
- D. it is my passport

Question 9 (Question ID: 9-139982)

It was _____ the wet and windy day that I drove over the hill to Milland.

- A. in
- B. on
- C. at
- D. for

Question 10 (Question ID: 9-15811)

I wish I _____ what to do to help my mother now.

- A. know
- B. will know
- C. knew
- D. have known

Question 11 (Question ID: 9-155770)

“Shall I put the books on the floor?” - “No, I want to keep the _____.”

- A. tidy room
- B. room tidily
- C. room is tidy
- D. room tidy

Question 12 (Question ID: 9-155771)

Our former teacher couldn’t come to the party, _____ was a pity.

- A. that
- B. which
- C. what
- D. this

Question 13 (Question ID: 9-155772)

His wife’s death was a terrible shock and it took him a long time to _____ it.

- A. get round
- B. come up
- C. go over
- D. get over

Question 14 (Question ID: 9-143482)

My grandma refuses to _____ writing on the computer instead of her typewriter.

- A. use to
- B. get used to
- C. used to
- D. be used to

Question 15 (Question ID: 9-37225)

There’s bread, but I’m afraid there’s _____ milk.

- A. some
- B. any
- C. no
- D. a lot

Question 16 (Question ID: 9-336172)

He suggested _____ together for safety, because the area was so dangerous.

- A. travelling

- B. to travel
- C. travel
- D. travels

Question 17 (Question ID: 9-12744)

- “**How well you are playing!**”

- “ ”

- A. Say it again. I like to hear your words.
- B. Many thanks! That's a nice compliment.
- C. I think so. I am proud of myself!
- D. Thank you too much!

Question 18 (Question ID: 9-4939)

- Tom: “**I'm sorry. I won't be able to come.**”

- Jerry: “ ”

- A. Great!
- B. Oh, that's annoying!
- C. Sounds like fun!
- D. Well, never mind!

Question 19 (Question ID: 9-144623)

Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

We should join hands to protect our environment.

- A. take-up
- B. put up
- C. work together
- D. make decisions

Question 20 (Question ID: 9-144628)

Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

We hope to become more accurate in predicting earthquakes.

- A. dangerous
- B. delicious
- C. nervous
- D. exact

Question 21 (Question ID: 9-143168)

Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).

Slang can be defined as a set of lexical, grammatical, and phonological regularities used in

informal speech.

- A. informative
- B. official
- C. situational
- D. casual

Question 22 (Question ID: 9-143173)

Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).

The only means of access to the station is through a dark subway.

- A. arrival
- B. admission
- C. outlet
- D. output

Read the following passage then choose the best answer to each question below.

The bee, like the ant, is a social insect. Bees live in groups in a hive, and every bee does certain work that helps the other members of the group. In a beehive, there are three kinds of bees: the queen bee, the drones, and the workers. The worker bees go from flower to flower collecting nectar, or juice, which is composed mostly of sugar mixed with water. Bees draw this nectar into the honey sacks of their bodies, and enzymes in their bodies turn the nectar into honey. This newly made honey oozes from the underside of the bees and is stored in cells in the hive to be used as food during the winter months. Some people are in the honey business and keep hundreds of hives. Beekeepers remove honey from the hives and pack it in bottles or jars. Honey usually appears as a clear golden-colored liquid, but this depends on the kind of flower from which the bees have taken the nectar.

Question 23 (Question ID: 9-155774)

Bees are called social insects because they _____.

- A. live in groups
- B. live near people
- C. need beekeepers
- D. work hard

Question 24 (Question ID: 9-155775)

What do bees do with nectar?

- A. Change it into sugar.
- B. Convert it into honey.

- C. Give it to the queen bee.
- D. Use it to build their hives.

Question 25 (Question ID: 9-155776)

From the passage, we know that honey is sold in _____.

- A. beehives
- B. golden-colored packs
- C. honey sacks
- D. bottles or jars

Question 26 (Question ID: 9-155777)

The word “oozes” in the passage mostly means _____.

- A. shows clearly
- B. flows slowly
- C. is used
- D. is stored

Question 27 (Question ID: 9-155778)

The color of honey in its final stage depends on the _____.

- A. type of flower from which the nectar was taken
- B. amount of sugar the beekeepers give the bees
- C. quantity of water available to the bees
- D. season in which the nectar was collected

Question 28 (Question ID: 9-155785)

Read the text and choose the best answer to fill in the blanks.

The most dominant and reliable features of facial expressions provide a constant channel of communication. They can be shifty and evasive; convey hate, fear, and guilt; or **Q28.1.....confidence, love, and support.**

Referred to as "mirrors of the soul" our eyes serve as the major decisive factor in interpreting the spoken words. The eyes of the man converse as much as their tongues, with the advantage that the ocular dialect needs no dictionary, but it is understood all over the world. When the eyes say one thing, and the tongue another, a practiced man relies on eyes. Except **Q28.2.....extremely shy individuals**, most people look for social acceptance by studying the eyes of others. Eyes also can **Q28.3.....indicate a positive or a negative relationship**. People tend to look longer and more often at the people whom they trust, respect and care about than at those whom they doubt or dislike. Normal eye dilation is not under the control of the individual. Personally, characteristics such as introversion and extroversion also influence eye behavior. Eye behavior seems **Q28.4.....particular importance** and is generally used to indicate whether one is open to

communication. This can be observed when a teacher asks the class a question: students who think they know the answer will generally look at the teacher, **Q28.5.....** students who do not know the answer will usually try to avoid eye contact.

Q28.1.	A. report	B. replace	C. consider	D. express
Q28.2.	A. with	B. of	C. for	D. in
Q28.3.	A. accurately	B. inaccurate	C. accurate	D. accuracy
Q28.4.	A. being	B. be	C. been	D. to be
Q28.5.	A. because	B. as	C. while	D. so

Question 29 (Question ID: 9-392044)

Choose the best sentence that can be made from the words given.

the books / sell / at a lower price?

- A. Are the books selling at a lower price?
- B. Are the books being sell at a lower price?
- C. Are the books being selling at a lower price?
- D. Are the books being sold at a lower price?

Question 30 (Question ID: 9-392045)

Choose the best sentence that can be made from the words given.

I / never / hear / the tram system / Hanoi

- A. I have never heard about the tram system in Hanoi before.
- B. I never heard about the tram system at Hanoi before.
- C. I never have heard about the tram system in Hanoi before.
- D. I have never heard about the tram system before in Hanoi.

Question 31 (Question ID: 9-392046)

Choose the best sentence that can be made from the words given.

It / not / until / Shirley / eight / she / begin / read.

- A. It is not until Shirley was eight when she began reading.
- B. It was not until Shirley was eight when she began reading.
- C. It was not until Shirley was eight that she began to read.
- D. It has not been until Shirley was eight that she began reading.

Question 32 (Question ID: 9-392052)

Choose the best sentence that can be made from the words given.

I / move / desk / order / sit by / window.

- A. I moved the desk in order that sitting by the window.

- B. I moved the desk in order that I could sit by the window.
- C. I moved the desk in order I could sit by the window.
- D. I moved the desk in order to I could sit by the window.

Question 33 (Question ID: 9-289452)

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the following sentence.

Because of Covid-19 pandemic, we will have to cancel the trip to the mountain.

- A. If there were no Covid-19 pandemic, we will not have to cancel the trip to the mountain.
- B. If there were no Covid-19 pandemic, we would not have to cancel the trip to the mountain.
- C. If there is no Covid-19 pandemic, we would not have to cancel the trip to the mountain.
- D. If there was no Covid-19 pandemic, we will have to cancel the trip to the mountain.

Question 34 (Question ID: 9-353577)

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the following sentence.

She is too young to see the horror film.

- A. She is so young for her to see the horror film.
- B. She is so young that she can see the horror film.
- C. She is not old enough to see the horror film.
- D. She is so young for her seeing the horror film.

Question 35 (Question ID: 9-342148)

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the following sentence.

"Remember to write to your aunt," I said to Miss Linh.

- A. I said to Miss Linh to remember to write to her.
- B. I said to Miss Linh remember to write to her aunt.
- C. I reminded Miss Linh to write to her aunt.
- D. I told Miss Linh remember to write to her aunt.

Question 36 (Question ID: 9-157417)

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the following sentence.

She is more beautiful than any of the other girls in her class.

- A. Any of the other girls in her class is more beautiful than her.
- B. No one in her class is as beautiful as her.
- C. She is as beautiful as any of the other girls in her class.
- D. No one in her class is less beautiful than her.