TRUNG TÂM DẠY – HỌC THÊM
PHỔ THÔNG NĂNG KHIẾU

(Đề kiểm tra gồm 9 trang)

THI THỬ TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10
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MÔN : TIẾNG ANH (Không chuyên)
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Part 1. Pronunciation (5 pts)

* ***Write the letter A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered box provided to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

1.	A. **s**uper	B. sun**sh**ine	C. **s**ugar	D. pu**sh**
2.	A. pr**e**cious	B. pr**e**sident	C. pr**e**vious	D. pr**e**face
3.	A. rem**i**nd	B. determ**i**ne	C. dec**i**de	D. t**i**dal

* ***Write the letter A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered box provided to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.***

4.	A. environment	B. traditional	C. memorable	D. community
5.	A. embroider	B. museum	C. poetic	D. musical

Part 2. Reading (30 pts)

* ***Passage 1: You are going to read a passage about cellphones. For questions 1-10, choose the answer A, B, C or D which you think fits best according to the text.***

Seeing adults – and children – who simply refuse to be unglued from their cellphones, no matter where they happen to be, is very common. Cellphone users often seem to forget that others share the same planet, and the talkers can be completely insensitive to those around them – to the noticeable annoyance of non-cellphone users.

Cellphones have saved lives, increased business opportunities, and kept friendships going, but they've also been known to destroy the magic of the movies, make everyone at a restaurant turn around and stare, and bring many a meeting to an abrupt halt. People have even been known to carry their mobile phones to funerals!

Your cellphone is undoubtedly very important to you because it keeps you in touch with the hundreds of urgent things you have to do every day. If you're a frequent cellphone user, you'll insist that these gadgets are, after all, supposed to be anywhere-anytime phones. Isn't that why we call them mobile?

It's true that cellphones wouldn't be of much use if you couldn't use them anywhere and anytime. And that's exactly why most cellphones come with a host of features you can use to ensure that disturbance to others is kept to a minimum. Even the most basic cellphones have a range of ring settings, with some sufficiently soft-toned not to annoy those around you. Some phones vibrate or flash a light to alert you, and some let out quiet little beeps. The voice mail option allows you to switch off and still not miss any calls or messages at all. So enjoy the benefits that cellphones bring, and at the same time, show consideration for others.

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1. The author seems to think that taking cellphones to funerals ...

   A. is sometimes essential.
   B. shows a lack of respect.
   C. helps people to keep in touch.
   D. is fine because a funeral is private.

2. Movies and restaurants are mentioned in paragraph 2 as examples of places where ...

   A. everyone uses cellphones.
   B. cellphones are not permitted.
   C. people have time to talk on cellphones.
   D. cellphones can be annoying.

3. According to this passage, people who do not use cellphones ...

   A. are not disturbed by others' use of them.
   B. are sensitive to the needs of others.
   C. may be irritated by the noise created by cellphone users.
   D. do not permit their children to use cellphones either.

4. Cellphones are beneficial because ...

   A. they can be used while eating out.
   B. they can be used during meetings.
   C. people bring them everywhere.
   D. they enable people to manage their busy schedules.

5. The author thinks cellphones should be ...

   A. available for use at all times.
   B. available for use at all times, with certain restrictions.
   C. used freely by children and adults.
   D. used as little as possible.

6. According to this passage, what is the main advantage of cellphones?

   A. They have different ring settings.
   B. You can leave messages on them.
   C. They are widely used in business.
   D. They can be used in many different places and at any time.

7. Which features allow cellphone users to be considerate of other people's needs'?

   A. Soft ringing or a flashing light indicates incoming calls.
   B. Calls can be received at any time.
   C. The phone can be taken anywhere.
   D. You can leave messages on other people's cellphones.

8. The word "undoubtedly" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

   A. certainly B. questioningly C. doubtfully D. uncertainly

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9. Which of the following statements is NOT supported by the passage?

A. Cellphones may interrupt a meeting.

B. Effective use of your cell phone will enhance your business.

C. Few cellphones have soft ring tones.

D. Let callers leave a voicemail message when you can't answer a call.

10. The main point of this passage is that ...

A. cellphones are an essential part of modern life.

B. cellphones can be adjusted to minimize disturbance to other people.

C. cellphones have great advantages, but users should be considerate.

D. people should not use cellphones unless it is necessary.

* ***Passage 2: You are going to read an article from a website which is dedicated to ways of dealing with waste. For questions 1-10, choose from the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.***

RETHINK RUBBISH at HOME

Come on, admit it. We've all got clothes in our wardrobe that we haven't worn for years and we know we'll never wear again. Taking your old clothes to the local charity shop or recycling bin is a great way of getting rid of a load of rubbish and creating extra space at the same time! And it's all for a good cause. Charities such as The Salvation Army, Oxfam, TRAID and Scope are big collectors of old clothes, either through charity shops and recycling banks or for sorting and selling on, often abroad.

Buying second-hand clothes is now definitely **in vogue** too, with dedicated followers of fashion such as Kylie and Geri Halliwell leading the way. Vintage boutiques offer ranges of designer classics, but can be a bit on the expensive side, so why not raid your local charity shop to pick up a real bargain? You can create your own distinct look and feel good about your recycling effort.

Hate junk mail? Around one million tones of junk mail and magazines get binned each year! But it's easy to cut down on the rubbish in your bin by registering with the Mailing Preference Service. Send them your details and they'll make sure that you don't receive piles of unwanted offers and advertisements through your letterbox.

A massive 60% of the contents of your dustbin can be recycled. So why not give your bin a break and drop off your paper, card, glass bottles, jars and cans at the recycling banks located at most supermarkets? By doing this you'll reduce your household waste by nearly one third!

Did you know that if you're really clever, there's £34 million worth of empty aluminum drink cans in the UK just waiting to be collected and recycled? The reason is that aluminum is really valuable and the sort that's made into the billions of drinks cans we see on our supermarket shelves can be recycled and used **time and time again** to make new drinks cans.

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We produce over 26 million tones of household rubbish in the UK every year, so there's plenty of **scope** for us to Rethink Rubbish in the home! By thinking about the types of goods we buy, how we use them and where we **dispose of** them, we can dramatically reduce the amount of rubbish our homes produce. Whilst we can't get rid of rubbish altogether, there are hundreds of ways in which we can cut down on what we throw away. So, whether we're recycling, finding new uses for "junk" or simply reducing what we create in the first place, with a little effort, we can all make our homes cleaner and greener!

1. The writer suggests that getting rid of old clothes can …

   A. benefit you and other people.
   B. only be done through recycling bins.
   C. cause a problem with rubbish.
   D. save you time.

2. The phrase "in vogue" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to …

   A. unpopular
   B. fashionable
   C. charitable
   D. generous

3. What does the writer say about buying clothes second-hand?

   A. It is expensive and you can end up being a fashion victim.
   B. All of today's top stars do it.
   C. You save money, look different and it helps with recycling.
   D. It is a fashionable thing to do but ordinary people can't afford it.

4. The Mailing Preference Service

   A. keeps you informed about environmental issues.
   B. collects paper from your home to be recycled.
   C. provides your details to advertisers.
   D. helps you to reduce the amount of rubbish you throw away.

5. Many of the things we throw in our dustbins …

   A. come from the local supermarket.
   B. can cause the bin to break.
   C. are made of recycled material.
   D. can easily be recycled.

6. What does the figure of £34 million represent?

   A. the cost of recycling all the drinks cans in the UK
   B. the amount spent on soft drinks each year in the UK
   C. the annual cost of the aluminum used to make drinks cans
   D. the amount spent by supermarkets on recycling schemes

7. The phrase "time and time again" in paragraph 5 suggests that …

   A. aluminum may be recycled more than once.
   B. time is running out for the environment.
   C. a huge number of cans are made every year.
   D. the cans we use now will last forever.

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8. The word "scope" in paragraph 6 is closest in meaning to …

A. range B. opportunity C. degree D. measure

9. The phrasal verb "dispose of" in paragraph 6 is closest in meaning to …

A. make clear B. get rid of C. do without D. put away

10. What point does the writer make in the last paragraph?

A. Nobody tries to reduce the amount of rubbish they produce.

B. There are many ways to reduce the amount of rubbish we produce.

C. If we follow this advice, we will have no rubbish at all.

D. Our homes are too dirty because of all the rubbish.

* ***Passage 3: Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered box provided to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 10.***

MENSA

Mensa is an organization for highly intelligent people. Mensa is interested in (1)_____ people with high intelligence or IQ and helping them develop in order to make more of a (2)_____ to society. Anyone who wants to join must get a high mark on a special test and then pay a small fee. Those who have this intellectual (3)_____ are in the top 2% of the population.

Mensa was originally started in England in 1946 and since then, it has grown into an organization of over 100,000 members in 40 countries worldwide. Members meet in local groups where they listen to lectures, have an opportunity to (4)_____ friends and discuss things they have in common besides their intelligence. At the same time, these meetings (5)_____ them to participate regularly in a variety of educational and cultural activities and to do something (6)_____ in their free time.

Critics of the organization claim that members of Mensa are snobs; they are (7)_____ as people who look down on others who are less intelligent. However, Mensa (8)_____ such claims, saying that these critics are (9)_____ the point. Mensa members are just ordinary people leading ordinary lives. They work in a variety of (10)_____ professions and fields as doctors, lawyers, teachers, authors, models and sportsmen and they represent all ages from two and a half years old to 103!

1.	A. judging	B. identifying	C. justifying	D. revealing
2.	A. breakthrough	B. difference	C. contribution	D. benefit
3.	A. potential	B. opportunity	C. sense	D. accomplishment
4.	A. get	B. take	C. make	D. keep
5.	A. enable	B. expect	C. suit	D. fit
6.	A. honorable	B. worthwhile	C. accomplished	D. influential
7.	A. portrayed	B. regarded	C. suspected	D. recognized
8.	A. denies	B. prevents	C. refuses	D. avoids
9.	A. passing	B. getting	C. missing	D. losing
10.	A. remarkable	B. impressive	C. motivating	D. respected

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Part 3. Grammar and Vocabulary (20 pts)

* *Write the letter A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered box provided to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

1. He was accused _____ stealing money from the store.
   A. in B. for C. by D. of
2. We stayed up to watch TV _____ it was very late.
   A. despite B. in spite of C. although D. even
3. The tourists asked us _____ to the museum.
   A. how to get B. how could they get
   C. could they get D. could we get
4. When I look _____ on my school days, I have many good memories.
   A. down B. back C. over D. after
5. They've finally succeeded _____ that old house on the corner.
   A. in selling B. to sell C. to have sold D. having sold
6. Everyone _____ where the concert hall is. It's very easy to find.
   A. know B. knows C. knowing D. has known
7. Those lists _____ updated for at least three years.
   A. haven't been B. haven't C. aren't D. weren't being
8. She wrote a _____ score for their class show.
   A. brilliant new musical B. brilliant musical new
   C. new musical brilliant D. musical brilliant new
9. Please call us _____ you get to the hospital.
   A. the sooner B. as soon C. as soon as D. soonest
10. It's dangerous _____ there at night by yourself.
    A. the walking B. to walk C. to have walked D. having walked
11. Dan _____ me $20. I hope he pays me back soon.
    A. shares B. requires C. owes D. draws
12. Jack _____ me to go to the movies with him.
    A. talked B. persuaded C. shared D. pulled
13. Joe _____ me where I had bought my brown shoes.
    A. wondered B. questioned C. asked D. inquired
14. We're _____ some friends over for dinner. Would you like to come?
    A. requesting B. phoning C. having D. staying

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15. Are you still going to leave home or have you _____ your mind?

A. adapted B. made C. disputed D. changed

16. If you press the square button, the DVD will be _____.

A. outranked B. ejected C. emerged D. planted

17. We spent the _____ day shopping for Christmas gifts.

A. maximum B. huge C. whole D. wide

18. It is _____ known that smoking is bad for your health.

A. extremely B. extensively C. totally D. widely

19. Jim will _____ our school at the conference.

A. represent B. instruct C. argue D. perform

20. There's something _____ with this computer. It's not working.

A. broken B. flawed C. wrong D. damaged

Part 4. Error Identification (5 pts)

* ***Write the letter A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered box provided to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

1. After touchdown, **please remain** (A) **seated** (B) until the aircraft **will come** (C) **to a standstill** (D) outside the terminal building.

2. Thanks to the widespread use of **modern mean** (A) of transport, people have **more choice** (B) of holiday destination and **can now visit** (C) even the **remotest parts** (D) of the world.

3. Tourism brings cultural benefits, **as travelers** (A) **learn about** (B) the history and culture of a place, **and spread** (C) **it** (D) around the world.

4. Many cities and towns **have become** (A) **overcrowded with** (B) tourists, with all their vehicles **cause** (C) traffic jams as well as **air and noise** (D) pollution.

5. New words **are being invented** (A) every day all over the world **because** (B) the free admissions **of words** (C) **from** (D) other languages and the easy creation of compounds and derivatives.

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Part 5. Word Formation (20 pts)

* *Use the words on the right of the text, listed 1-10, to form ONE word that fits in the same numbered space in the text. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. Spelling mistakes will be penalized.*

PLAGIARISM - ANOTHER KIND OF CHEATING

Plagiarism means taking someone else's work and presenting it as your own. In some circumstances, in publishing for example, plagiarism is (1)_____ because it is a form of stealing. In others, such as schools and colleges, even if it is not a (2)_____ offense, plagiarism is regarded negatively.

Once, it was difficult for teachers to check an essay or a project for plagiarism so they were afraid of (3)_____ students of cheating without proof. Dr John Barrie, a university lecturer, created a computer program – Turnitin.com – that compares a student's paper to others in a database by (4)_____ the number of times certain words or phrases are used. If the numbers are close or the same, a teacher can punish the (5)_____ student.

Why do students plagiarize other people's work? One reason is that parents put too much (6)_____ on their children to succeed. Another is that the Internet has made plagiarism (7)_____. Academic papers are (8)_____ to everyone and can be downloaded for a fee. However, thanks to increasing (9)_____ of plagiarism, many universities immediately started using Turnitin.com. (10)_____, there was a sharp decrease in plagiarism.

(1) LEGAL	(2) CRIME	(3) ACCUSATION	(4) CALCULATION
(5) GUILT	(6) PRESS	(7) EASY	(8) ACCESS
(9) AWARE	(10) SUBSEQUENT		

Part 6. Key Word Transformation (20 pts)

* *Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word given. Do not make any changes to the word given and write no more than FIVE words in total. Write your answers in the spaces provided.*

1. It is not your fault that we missed the bus. BLAME
   → You _____ the fact that we missed the bus.
2. Do we have enough food for everyone at the party? ROUND
   → Have we got _____ at the party?
3. When I have a bad cold, I often don't feel like eating. APPETITE
   → I often _____ have a bad cold.
4. Tom was certain that he would win the race. GRANTED
   → Tom _____ that he would win the race.

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5. You should take a coat because it might get cold later. CASE
→ Take a coat _____ cold later.

6. It's a pity Ann doesn't study before exams. ONLY
→ If _____ before exams.

7. My brother was given a higher position at work. PROMOTION
→ My brother _____ at work.

8. Paul was caught as he stole money from the cash desk. ACT
→ Paul was caught _____ money from the cash desk.

9. Don't let Sue's silly jokes upset you. HEART
→ Don't _____ when Sue makes silly jokes.

10. Anna couldn't decide where to go on holiday. MIND
→ Anna couldn't _____ where to go on holiday.

----- The End OF Test -----

LIVEWORKSHEETS