SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
BÌNH PHƯỚC
ĐỀ THI SỐ 03
(Đề thi này gồm có 08 trang)

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 NĂM HỌC 2018 - 2019
ĐỀ THI MÔN tiếngAnh (Chuyên)
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút Ngày thi: ...../2018

Họ và tên thí sinh:.....số báo danh:.....

Chú ý: Thí sinh làm bài vào phiếu trả lời (có phát kèm theo đề)

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

- Trước khi bắt đầu mỗi phần thí sinh có 20 giây để đọc đề.
- Sau mỗi phần thí sinh có 1 phút để kiểm tra đáp án,
- Bài nghe gồm 2 phần, mỗ iphần nghe 2 lần

A. LISTENING (1 pt)

Part 1: You will hear an interview with a teenager called Amy Manero, w ho is talking about her interest in music, particularly jazz piano. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B or C.

1. When did Amy have lessons with a piano teacher?
- **A.** at the age of four.
- **B.** before she started secondary school.
- **C.** after getting advice from her school music teacher.

2. How did Amy feel at her first big public event?
- **A.** excited because she was wearing a wonderful costume.
- **B.** nervous because it was her first time on stage.
- **C.** surprised because the audience was very big.

3. What does Amy say about playing jazz with the school band?
- **A.** She was better at it than the rest of the players.
- **B.** She put lots of effort into learning about it.
- **C.** She enjoyed it as soon as she started.

4. Amy gives piano lessons so that she can _____.
- **A.** help people who couldn't normally afford them .
- **B.** encourage lots of young people to play the piano.
- **C.** improve her own playing technique.

5. Why does Amy write a blog on the internet?
- **A.** to get some experience for becoming a journalist.
- **B.** to tell people about her daily life as a musician.
- **C.** to recommend events for people to go to.

Part 2. You will hear a boy called Adam telling his class about a hot air balloon flight he went on. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

ADAM'S HOT AIR BALLOON FLIGHT

6. The flight in the balloon lasted for ..... .

7. Adam could see as far as the ..... from the balloon.

8. Adam didn't recognize a local ..... from the air.

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Adam was surprised that it was warm in the balloon basket.

9. Adam didn't like having to ..... in the basket.

10. The balloon finally landed on a .....

I. TRẮC NGHIỆM NGÔN NGỮ (3,5 điểm)

PART 1: PHONETICS (0.5 pts - 0.1/ each)

Task 1: Choose the word (A, B, c or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each o f the following questions.

11. **A.** imagine **B.** valentine **C.** discipline **D.** magazine

12. **A.** dictation **B.** station **C.** repetition **D.** question

Task 2: Choose the word (A, B, c or D) whose main stress pattern is different from that o f the rest in each of the following questions.

13. **A.** minority **B.** priority **C.** necessary **D.** facility

14. **A.** delicious **B.** generous **C.** confidence **D.** energy

15. **A.** unidentified **B.** imagination **C.** disappointed **D.** interactive

PART 2: LANGUAGE FUNCTION (0.5 pts - 0.1/ each)

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following exchanges.

16. Daisy: "What an attractive hair style you have got, Mary!" - Mary: "_____"

A. Thank you very much! I am afraid. **B.** You are telling a lie.

C. Thank you for your compliment! **D.** I don't like your sayings.

17. Dick: "Sorry, Brian is not here." - Peter: "_____"

A. Would you like to leave a message? **B.** Can I take a message then?

C. Can I speak to Brian, please? **D.** Can I leave a message then?

18. Susan: "Tom says he doesn't like you!" – Lucy: " _____"

A. It makes nothing **B.** So do I **C.** I know he isn't **D.** I don't care

19. Tom: "May I smoke?" Jerry: "_____"

A. What suits you? **B.** You are free

C. Accommodate yourself! **D.** Go ahead!

20. Laura: "What a lovely house you have!" – Maria: "_____".

A. Of course not, it 's not costly **B.** Thank you. Hope you will drop in

C. I think so **D.** No problem

PART 3: SYNONYM AND ANTONYM (0.5 pts - 0.1/ each)

Task 1: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

21. The most important thing is to keep yourself **occupied**.

A. busy **B.** comfortable **C.** free **D.** relaxed

22. My uncle, who is an **accomplished** guitarist, taught me how to play.

A. skillful **B.** famous **C.** perfect **D.** modest

23. After many year of unsuccessfully **endeavoring** to form his own orchestra, Glenn Miller finally achieved world fame in 1939 as a big band leader.

A. requesting **B.** trying **C.** offering **D.** deciding

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Task 2: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

24. We offer a speedy and **secure** service of transferring money in less than 24 hours.

A. uninterested **B.** unsure **C.** open **D.** slow

25. The Red Cross is an international humanitarian agency dedicated to reducing the **sufferings** of wounded soldiers, civilians and prisoners of war.

A. happiness **B.** worry and sadness **C.** pain and sorrow **D.** loss

PART 4: LEXICO - GRAMMAR (2.0 pts - 0.1/ each)

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

26. He is a specialist _____ modern Vietnamese literature.

A. of **B.** at **C.** for **D.** in

27. David has not seen Linda for fifteen years and has _____of her address.

A. no idea **B.** nothing **C.** no thought **D.** no mind

28. The population of the world is growing at an alarming _____.

A. rate **B.** measure **C.** step **D.** cost

29. After Freddie _____school, he joined the army.

A. finishing **B.** finishes **C.** had finished **D.** has finished

30. Don't go too fast! I can't _____ up with you.

A. go **B.** walk **C.** run **D.** keep

31. It is imperative _____ what to do when there is a fire.

A. he must know about **B.** that everyone know **C.** we knew **D.** that he knew

32. Our industrial output _____ from $2 million in 2002 to $4 million this year.

A. was rising **B.** rises **C.** rose **D.** has risen

33. That hotel is so expensive. They_____ you sixty pounds for bed and breakfast.

A. charge **B.** fine **C.** take **D.** cost

34. Under no circumstances_____in public places.

A. should we allow to be smoked **B.** should smoking be allowed

C. we should allow smoking **D.** smoking should be allowed

35. The carefully nurtured gardens with a wide_____of flowers and fruit trees have added elegance to this place and made it a major tourist attraction.

A. amount **B.** number **C.** species **D.** variety

36. Visitors to the local museum are mostly attracted by_____ table.

A. an old wooden Chinese beautiful **B.** an old beautiful wooden Chinese

C. a wooden old beautiful Chinese **D.** a beautiful old Chinese wooden

37. While I was looking through my old albums the other day, I _____ this photograph of my parents' wedding.

A. saw about **B.** looked down **C.** came across **D.** made up

38. We've already bought the house but won't _____ it until May, when the present occupants have moved out.

A. take possession of **B.** keep track of **C.** catch sight of **D.** gain recognition of

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39. With _____, it is obvious that our approach to the problem was completely wrong.
A. retrospect **B.** hindsight **C.** afterthought **D.** review

40. She _____ me a very charming compliment on my painting.
A. made **B.** showed **C.** look **D.** paid

41. I was immensely _____to hear that none of my relatives was killed in the bus accident.
A. shocked **B.** relieved **C.** enlightened **D.** healed

42. Some data surveyed by the researchers have already proved that there is no _____ for mother's milk.
A. alternative **B.** exchange **C.** substitute **D.** equivalent

43. I get the _____ impression that you don't like her very much.
A. distinct **B.** distinction **C.** distinctive **D.** distinguishable

44. She does what she wants to do, showing little _____ for the feelings of others.
A. regard **B.** sensitivity **C.** awareness **D.** perception

45. After she had made several disastrous decisions, people began to _____ her judgment.
A. disbelieve **B.** inspect **C.** wonder **D.** question

II. TỰ LUẬN KIẾN THỨC NGÔN NGỮ (1,5 điểm)

PART 1: WORD FORM (0.5 pts – 0.05/ each)

Give the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the following sentences.

46. In the exam we had to write one ..... essay. **DESCRIBE**

47. The reports are treated as strictly ..... **CONFIDENCE**

48. They knew that a vaccine for the virus was ..... possible. **THEORY**

48. The streets were ..... with strings of coloured lights. **LUMINOUS**

49. Children normally feel a lot of ..... about their first day at school. **ANXIOUS**

50. Safety tests on old cars have been ..... throughout Europe. **STANDARD**

51. We eventually began the ..... task of sorting through his papers. **LABOUR**

52. The engineering sector achieved significant ..... last year. **GROW**

53. There is (an) ..... simple explanation of what happened. **SUPPOSE**

54. The magazine offers tips on cutting your house ..... costs. **MAINTAIN**

55. Over 30,000 ..... will run in the New York marathon. **COMPETE**

PART 2: ERROR CORRECTION (0.5 pts – 0.1/ each)

There are 05 errors in the following passage. Identify the errors, write the line number and correct them. Write your answers in the numbered spaces below. Number (00.) is done as an example.

Line	Passage
	KEEPING OUR TEETH HEALTHY
1	It's very important to have health teeth. Good teeth help us to chew our food. They
2	also help us to look nicely. How does a tooth go bad? The decay begins in a little crack in the
3	enamel covering of the tooth. This happens after germs and bits of food have collected
4	there. Then the decay slowly spreads inside the tooth. Eventually, poisonous goes into the
5	blood, and we may feel quite ill. How can we keep our teeth healthy? First, we ought to visit
6	our dentist twice a year. He can fill the small holes in our teeth before they destroy the

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7	teeth. He can examine our teeth to check that they are growing in the right way.
8	Fortunately, many people wait until they have toothache before they see a dentist.
9	Secondly, we should brush our teeth with a toothbrush and fluoride toothpaste at least
10	twice a day once after breakfast and once before we go to bed. We can also use wood
11	toothpicks to clean between our teeth after a meal. Thirdly, we should eat food that is good
12	for our teeth and our body: milk, cheese, fish, brown bread, potatoes, red rice, raw
13	vegetables and fresh fruit. Chocolate, sweets, biscuits and cakes are bad, especially when
14	we eat it between meals. They are harmful because they stick to our teeth and cause decay.

Line	Error	Correction
1	00. health	→ healthy
	56.	→
	57.	→
	58.	→
	59.	→
	60.	→

PART 3: PREPOSITIONS AND PHRASAL VERBS (0.5 pts – 0.05/ each)

Supply each space with a suitable preposition or adverbial particle to complete each of the following sentences.

61. The certificates can be exchanged ..... goods in any of our stores.

62. Their stated aim was to free women ..... domestic slavery.

63. I think they've gone to the airport to see their boss .....

64. Her injuries are consistent ..... having fallen from the building

65. He made a good impression ..... his first day at work.

66. Why should you be displeased ..... the fun of the children?

67. Be temperate ..... speech as well as in eating and drinking.

68. Rewards should be proportionate ..... merit.

69. Where is Anna? She should be here ..... now.

70. ..... heat from the sun, there would be no life on earth.

KỸ NĂNG NGÔN NGỮ

PART 1: READING (2 pts - 0.1/ each)

Task 1: GUIDED CLOZE TEST

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits each blank in the following passage.

Why is it that many teenagers have the energy to play computer games until late at night but can't find the energy to get out of bed (**71**) _____ for school? According to a new report, today's generation of children are in danger of getting so (**72**) _____sleep that they are putting their mental and physical health at (**73**) _____. Adults can easily survive on seven to eight hours' sleep a night, (**74**) _____teenagers require nine or ten hours. According to medical experts, one in five youngsters (**75**) _____anything between two and five hours' sleep a night less than their parents did at their age.

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This (**76**) _____serious questions about whether lack of sleep is affecting children's ability to concentrate at school. The connection between sleep deprivation and lapses in memory, impaired reaction time and poor concentration is well (**77**) _____. Research has shown that losing as little as half an hour's sleep a night can have profound effects (**78**) _____how children perform the next day. A good night's sleep is also crucial for teenagers because it is while they are asleep (**79**) _____they release a hormone that is essential for their 'growth spurt' (the period during teenage years when the body grows at a rapid rate). It's true that they can, to some (**80**) _____, catch up on sleep at weekends, but that won't help them when they are dropping off to sleep in class on a Friday afternoon.

71.	**A.** behind time	**B.** about time	**C.** in time	**D.** at time
72.	**A.** few	**B.** less	**C.** much	**D.** little
73.	**A.** jeopardy	**B.** threat	**C.** risk	**D.** danger
74.	**A.** or	**B.** because	**C.** whereas	**D.** so
75.	**A.** puts	**B.** gets	**C.** brings	**D.** makes
76.	**A.** raises	**B.** rises	**C.** results	**D.** comes
77.	**A.** organized	**B.** arranged	**C.** established	**D.** acquired
78.	**A.** in	**B.** on	**C.** to	**D.** at
79.	**A.** at which	**B.** which	**C.** where	**D.** that
80.	**A.** rate	**B.** extent	**C.** level	**D.** point

Task 2: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and choose the best answer for each question below.

The ability to conduct electricity is one of the key properties of a metal. Other solid material such as silicon can conduct electricity but only effectively at certain temperatures. Also, some substances such as salt (sodium chloride) can conduct when molten or when dissolved in water. The ability of metals to conduct electricity is due to how their atoms bond together. In order to bond together the metal atoms lose at least one of their **outermost** electrons. This leaves the metal atoms with a positive charge and they are now strictly ions. The lost electrons are free to move in what are known as a sea of electrons. Since the electrons are negatively charged they attract the ions and this is what keeps the structure together.

An electric current is a flow of charge and since the electrons in the sea of electrons are free to move they can be made to flow in one direction when a source of electrical energy such as a battery is connected to the metal. Hence we have an electric current flowing through the wire, and this is what makes metals such good conductors of electricity. The only other common solid conducting material that pencil users are likely to encounter is graphite (what the 'lead' of a pencil is made from). Graphite is a form of carbon and again the carbon atoms bond in such a way that there is a sea of electrons that can be made to flow as an electric current. Likewise, if we have an ionic substance like salt we can make the electrically charged ions flow to create a current but only when those ions are free to move, either when the substance is a liquid or dissolved in water. In its solid state an ionic substance like salt cannot conduct electricity as its charged ions cannot flow.

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Electrical insulators are substances that cannot conduct electricity well either, because they contain no charged particles or any charged particles **they** might contain do not flow easily. Water itself is a poor conductor or electricity as it does not contain a significant amount of fully charged particles (the ends of a water molecule are partly charged but overall the molecule is neutral). However, most water we encounter does contain dissolved charged particles, so it will be more conductive than pure water. Many of the problems that occur when touching electrical devices with wet hands result from the ever-present salt that is left on our skin through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make it more conductive.

81. Electrical conductivity is

A. one of the most important properties of metals

B. one of the key properties of most solid materials

C. impossible for any substance when it is dissolved in water

D. completely impossible for silicon

82. According to the passage, a metal can conduct electricity due to

A. the absence of free electrons **B.** its atoms with a positive charge

C. the way its atoms bond together **D.** the loss of one electron in the core of its atoms

83. The word "**outermost**" in paragraph 1 mostly means

A. the lightest. **B.** nearest to the inside.

C. furthest from the inside. **D.** the heaviest.

84. The atoms of a metal can bond together because

A. the lost electrons cannot move freely in the sea of electrons

B. electrons can flow in a single direction

C. they lose all of electrons

D. negatively charged electrons attract positive ions

85. Salt in its solid state is not able to conduct electricity because

A. it has free electrons **B.** its charged ions can flow easily

C. it cannot create any charge ions **D.** it charged ions are not free to move

86. The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to

A. charged ions **B.** electric currents **C.** charged particles **D.** electrical insulators

87. Water is a poor conductor because it contains

A. no positive or negative electric charge **B.** only a small amount of fully charged particles

C. only a positive electric charge **D.** only a negative electric charge

88. We can have problems when touching electrical devices with wet hands because

A. the eater itself is a good conductor of electricity

B. the water dissolves the salt on our skin and becomes more conductive

C. the water contains too many neutral molecules

D. the water containing no charged particles makes it more conductive

89. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Pure water is much more conductive than most water we encounter every day.

B. Graphite is a common solid substance that can conduct electricity.

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C. Salt can conduct electricity when it is molten or dissolved.

D. Some materials are more conductive than others.

90. Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?

A. Electrical Energy **B.** Electrical Devices **C.** Electrical Insulators **D.** Electrical Conductivity

PART 2: WRITING (2 pts)

Task 1: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (1.0 pt – 0.2/ each)

Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that their meanings remain unchanged, using the words given.

91. He is very sorry he didn't come to the meeting yesterday.

✍ He apologized .....

92. We couldn't relax until all the guests had gone home.

✍ Only .....

93. House prices have risen sharply this year.

✍ There has .....

94. The police said Jim had stolen the money. **accused**

✍ The police .....

95. Because of his illness he could not work effectively. **impossible**

✍ His illness .....

Part 2:

From 120 to 150 words, write a paragraph about why is it important to protect our environment? What should we do to fulfill this task?

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