

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM:

I. PRONUNCIATION (0.75 point / 0.25 each): Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. <u>health</u>	B. <u>appear</u>	C. <u>ready</u>	D. <u>heavy</u>
2. A. <u>claimed</u>	B. <u>warned</u>	C. <u>occurred</u>	D. <u>looked</u>
3. A. <u>think</u>	B. <u>that</u>	C. <u>three</u>	D. <u>thanks</u>

II. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE (2.5 points / 0.25 each)

Choose the best option (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of the following sentences.

4. – Tom: "Would you like some orange juice?" – Jack: "_____."
A. Yes, please B. I'm very thirsty C. Yes, I would D. Yes, I do

5. _____ all the players tried hard, our U-20 National Team still lost to U-20 Team of France.
A. Despite B. In spite of C. Although D. Because

6. A new factory _____ in this area next month.
A. was built B. will built C. will be built D. is built

7. Our school year now often starts _____ August the 15th.
A. in B. on C. at D. for

8. This is the first time I _____ such an interesting person.
A. talked to B. have talked to C. am talking to D. will talk to

9. I _____ a letter from your brother last week.
A. sent B. wrote C. mailed D. received

10. If today were Sunday, we _____ to the beach.
A. would go B. will go C. go D. went

11. Jane always wears _____ clothes.
A. fashion B. fashioning C. fashionable D. fashioned

12. He hates cooking and _____ clothes.
A. wash B. washing C. to wash D. washes

13. The government should do something to help _____.
A. the poors B. the poor ones C. poor D. the poor

III. ERROR RECOGNITION (0.75 point / 0.25 each)

Choose the underlined word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

14. Mr. Smith is going to buy a new Japanese car, doesn't he?

A **B** **C** **D**

15. The teacher felt angrily when he saw what was happening in the classroom.

A **B** **C** **D**

16. Jane can't go to the movies with us tonight. She will have to look up her little sister.

A **B** **C** **D**

IV. GUIDED CLOZE TEST (2 points / 0.25 each)

Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space in the following passage.

Christmas is my (17) _____ holiday. I enjoy (18) _____ Christmas cookies and planning parties. I love sending cards and hearing (19) _____ my old friends. I love seeing children open their (20) _____ on Christmas morning. Most of all, I love one special custom that we have in our (21) _____. On the night before Christmas we (22) _____ in warm clothing and go from house to house in our neighborhood. At each house, we sing Christmas songs. Then we go to a hospital or a home for elderly people and we sing there. We want to let people (23) _____ that we care about them. Afterwards, we come home and drink hot chocolate by the (24) _____. I love this!

17. A. favorite	B. dislike	C. like	D. love
18. A. bake	B. baked	C. to bake	D. baking
19. A. of	B. with	C. by	D. from
20. A. bikes	B. games	C. gifts	D. offers
21. A. family	B. school	C. company	D. university
22. A. wear	B. get	C. put on	D. dress up
23. A. to know	B. know	C. knowing	D. knew
24. A. fireplace	B. fireworks	C. lights	D. firecrackers.

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN: (Thí sinh làm trực tiếp vào đề thi)

I. WORD FORM (1 point / 0.25 each):

Give the correct form of the word in each bracket.

- 1.** The internet is a invention of modern life. (**WONDER**)
- 2.** Their warm welcome made a deep on all the guests. (**IMPRESS**)
- 3.** His classmates shouted when he won the match. (**EXCITE**)
- 4.** The house is into five rooms. (**DIVISION**)

II. READING COMPREHENSION (1 point / 0.25 each): Read the passage carefully and decide whether the following statements are **TRUE or **FALSE****

*(Lưu ý:Học sinh phải viết rõ câu trả lời là **TRUE** hoặc **FALSE**, không viết tắt là **T** hoặc **F**).*

Air pollution is a cause of ill-health in human beings. In a lot of countries there are laws limiting the amount of smoke which factories can produce. Although there isn't enough information on the effects of smoke in the atmosphere, doctors have proved that air pollution causes lung diseases.

The gases from the exhausts of cars have also increased air pollution in most cities. The lead in petrol produces a poisonous gas which often collects in busy streets surrounded by high buildings. Children who live in areas where there is a lot of lead in the atmosphere cannot think as quickly as other children and are clumsy when they use their hands. There are other long-term effects of pollution. If the gases in the atmosphere continue to increase, the earth's climate may become warmer. A lot of the ice near the poles may melt and may cause serious floods.

III. WRITING (2 points / 0.5 each): Finish the second sentence (according to the instruction in the bracket) so that it has the same meaning as the first.

9. I have studied English for four years. (Rewrite, using "began")
→ I began _____

10. He said to them "Don't be late tomorrow." (Change reported speech)
→ He _____

11. If you don't remember our address, you can find it in the phone book. (Rewrite, using unless)
→ Unless _____

12. The test was too long for us to finish on time. (Rewrite, using "enough")
→ The test was not _____

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
TỈNH BÌNH PHƯỚC
ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

**ĐỀ THI VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC: 2018 – 2019
Môn: Tiếng Anh (Chung)**

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

I. PRONUNCIATION. (0.75 pts-0.25/each) Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others. (0.75 pts)

1. A. environment	B. scientist	C. advisor	D. hurricane
2. A. exchanges	B. encourages	C. drives	D. resources
3. A. honour	B. hour	C. happiness	D. honesty

II. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE (2.5 pts – 0.25 pts/each)

Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D that best fits each of the following blank spaces.

4. –Tom: – “Pass me that pen, please!” Mary: – “_____”
A. Yes, please. B. No, it isn’t. C. Here you are. D. It doesn’t matter.

5. _____ it was so cold, he went out without an overcoat.
A. Although B. In spite of C. Since D. Because

6. The bridge _____ in our homeland at the moment.
A. is repairing B. is being repaired C. will be repaired D. is repaired

7. The kids are watching cartoons _____ Disney Channel.
A. in B. on C. at D. from

8. Let’s get a _____ to make sure there are no cracks in the pipe.
A. electrician B. dentist C. plumber D. architect

9. The next stage of the _____ of television is interactive TV.
A. revolution B. resolution C. discovery D. development

10. If the rice paddy are polluted, rice plants _____.
A. would die B. will die C. won’t die D. wouldn’t die

11. We are _____ than the people have spoiled many beaches.
A. disappointing B. disappointingly C. disappointedly D. disappointed

12. Snowstorms, volcanoes, typhoons and earthquakes are _____.
A. natural disasters B. air pollution C. weather forecasts D. polluted oceans

13. Those girls will come back before dark, ____?
A. won’t they B. wouldn’t they C. didn’t they D. don’t they

III. ERROR RECOGNITION (0.75 PTS – 0.25/EACH)

Choose the underlined word/phrase (A,B,C or D) that needs correcting.

14. There is no water in the house. If there is, we could cook dinner for the old man.

A B C D

15. Mathew, one of my best friends in Australia, plays the guitar very good.

A B C D

16. Would you mind turning on the lights, please? It’s too dark for me to reading in here.

A B C D

IV. GUIDED CLOZE TEST. (2 pts – 0.25/each)

Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) that best fits each numbered space in the following passage.

English is a very useful language. If we know English, we can go to any countries we like (and we must be rich enough, of course). We will not (17) _____ it hard to make people understand (18)

we want to say. English also help us to learn all kinds of (19) _____. Hundreds of books are (20) _____ in English everyday in (21) _____ countries. English has also help to spread ideas and knowledge (22) _____ all corners of the world. Therefore, English language has helped to spread better (23) _____ and (24) _____ among countries of the world.

17. **A.** look **B.** see **C.** search **D.** find

18. **A.** what **B.** where **C.** when **D.** how

19. **A.** subjects **B.** things **C.** ideas **D.** plants

20. **A.** write **B.** wrote **C.** written **D.** writing

21. **A.** much **B.** lot of **C.** many **D.** a lots of

22. **A.** in **B.** at **C.** with **D.** to

23. **A.** to understand **B.** understanding **C.** misunderstanding **D.** understand

24. **A.** friend **B.** friendly **C.** friendship **D.** unfriendliness

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (Thí sinh làm trực tiếp vào đề thi)

I. WORD FORM (1 pts – 0.25/each)

Give the correct form of the word in each blanket.

1. Our teacher always stresses the _____ of careful preparation. (**important**)
2. Designers have _____ the Ao dai for ages. (**modern**)
3. Last year, we had an _____ summer holiday. (**enjoy**)
4. He drives so _____ that he often has accidents. (**careless**)

II. READING COMPREHENSION (1 pts – 0.25 each)

Read the passage carefully and decide whether the following statements are true or false.

(Lưu ý: Thí sinh làm trực tiếp và đê thi. Yêu cầu thí sinh viết rõ câu trả lời là **TRUE** hoặc **FALSE**, không được viết tắt là **T** hoặc **F**)

It is estimated that there are about one billion people who use the Internet computer network around the world. The Internet allows people to work at home instead of traveling to work. The Internet allows businesses to communicate with customers and workers in any parts of the world for the cost of a local telephone call. E-mail permits users to send documents, pictures and other data from one part of the world to another immediately. People can use the Internet to do shopping. It is also possible to use the Internet for education – students may connect with their teachers from home to send or receive e-mails or talk about their problems through “online” rather than attend a class.

5. The Internet allows people to work at home.

6. To a business, the Internet is a very expensive way to communicate with customers.

7. People cannot use the Internet to do shopping.

8. To use the Internet for education is possible.

A. True

B. False

III WRITING (2 pts – 0.5/each)

Follow the instructions in the brackets, finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

9. The test was difficult; we couldn't do it. (Rewrite the sentence, using “so...that”)

✉ The test _____

10. The man was very kind, He told me the way to the supermarket. (Combine, using a relative pronoun)

✉ The man _____

11. “When will you leave for Paris?” he asked me. (Change the sentence into “reported speech”)

✉ The asked me _____

12. Driving on the left makes me feel strange. (Rewrite the sentence, using “used to”)

✉ I'm not _____

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