

ĐỀ LUYỆN THI VÀO LỚP 10

Đề số 1

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Practice 1. Indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others

1. A. oceanic B. remote C. occasion D. metroo
2. A. festival B. cultural C. sculpture D. virtual

Practice 2. Indicate the word whose primary stress is different from the others.

3. A. external B. determine C. mysterious D. customer
4. A. miraculous B. individual C. certificate D. astronomy

Practice 3. Indicate the underlined part that needs correction

5. Now that the stress of examinations are over, we can go somewhere for our holiday.

A B C D

6. The English summer course will start in May 29th and finish in August.

A B C D

7. There were so a lot of people trying to leave the burning building that the police

A B C

had a great deal of trouble controlling them.

D

Practice 4. Indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

8. The earthworm is a worm _____ in moist, warm soil in many geographical areas.

A. where is it found B. is found
C. and found it D. which is found

9. Our flight from Amsterdam to London was delayed _____ the heavy fog.

A. as a result B. on account C. instead of D. due to

10. It is _____ to translate each lesson into your language. This is not a good way to study English.

A. productive B. unproductive C. producing D. unproducing

11. A good clock always keeps _____ time.

A. certain B. accurate C. true D. serious

12. It seems that the world record for this event is almost impossible to _____.

A. meet B. compare C. beat D. balance

13. The soldier was punished for _____ to obey his commanding officer's order.

A. refusing B. regretting C. objecting D. resisting

14. It is believed that she'll be a billionaire by the time she _____ forty.
A. is B. was C. will be D. would be
15. Some of the passengers spoke to reporters about their _____ in the burning bus.
A. occasion B. happening C. event D. experience
16. _____ the rise in unemployment, people still seem to be spending more.
A. Nevertheless B. Meanwhile C. Despite D. Although

Practice 5. Indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

17. - "I think you've taken my bag by mistake." - " _____"
A. What a shame! B. Pardon? C. I'm so sorry. D. Have I?
18. - "May I have something to drink, please?" - " _____"
A. Yes, of course. Help yourself. B. Of course you may.
C. Why do you have to ask? D. You must help others too.

Practice 6. Indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s)

19. The Internet is available only in cities and towns, so we cannot easily get access to it in the countryside.
A. visiting B. existing C. safe D. helpful
20. The naughty boy was scolded for breaking the neighbour's window yesterday.
A. told off B. complimented C. caught D. taken care of

Practice 7. Indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s)

21. The Ministry of Health is carrying out a health project for the poor in mountainous regions and rural areas.
A. urban B. mountainous C. suburban D. coastal
22. Our children must attend some acceptable school during the years of compulsory education.
A. advisory B. inspirational C. commercial D. voluntary

Practice 8. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

People enjoy living in large cities. But cities have problems. One problem is that they frequently grow very rapidly. Transportation (23) _____ complicated. There are a lot of cars, buses and bicycles. As a result, people are trying to improve the big cities, and they are also planning for new cities. Plan A is a large city (24) _____ smaller cities around it. There is an open land with trees, fields, and lakes between the large city and smaller cities. Each small city is (25) _____. It has offices, schools, hospitals, and places of

entertainment. In Plan B the cities are (26) _____ by a road. In Plan c, the cities are in rings around the central city and all of them are connected to each other. The goal of all these plans is to limit the (27) _____ of the large city.

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|-----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 23. A. becomes | B. returns | C. happens | D. develops |
| 24. A. in | B. for | C. with | D. at |
| 25. A. entire | B. finished | C. total | D. complete |
| 26. A. chain | B. connected | C. attached | D. fastened |
| 27. A. progress | B. growth | C. movement | D. improvement |

Practice 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

It is often considered that the schoolyard is where bullies go to make other kids a miserable school life, but a new study suggests that classrooms are another popular place. The study, presented recently at the American Public Health Association's yearly meeting in Philadelphia, is based on the results of the research from more than 10,000 middle school students who answered questions online.

Of those researched, 43% said they'd been physically bullied within the last month. A bit more than half said they had been laughed at in an unfriendly way, and half reported being called hurtful names. About one third said groups had excluded them to hurt their feelings. 28% said their belongings had been taken or broken; 21% said someone had threatened to hurt them. According to the results, two-thirds of the students said they had been bullied in more than one way over the previous month.

The study authors mentioned that 8% of the students who answered said they had missed school at least once during the school year because of fear of being bullied. 25% said they had taken other actions, such as missing recess, not going to the bathroom or lunch, missing classes, or staying away from some area of the school to escape from experiencing a bully. Bullies did too much to the school life.

28. Bullies can happen in the following places EXCEPT _____.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|
| A. schoolyards | B. classrooms | C. bathrooms | D. teachers' offices |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|

29. The underlined phrase "laughed at" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| A. made fun of | B. smiled nicely |
| C. shouted at | D. looked after well |

30. Which of the following might some students do to protect themselves from bullies?

- A. They miss school.
- B. They call their parents for help,
- C. They try to hurt others.
- D. They break others' belongings.

31. How does the writer feel about bullies at school?

- A. Excited
- B. Disappointed
- C. Worried
- D. Puzzled

32. Which of the following is probably the best title for the passage?

- A. Bad School Life
- B. Bullies at School
- C. Fear at School
- D. School Problems

II. WRITING (2.0 points)

Practice 10. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

33. "Shall I help you do the dishes, Carlo?" said Robert.

- A. Robert suggested helping Carlo with the dishes.
- B. Robert suggested to help Carlo do the dishes.
- C. Robert offered Carlo to help do the dishes.
- D. Robert offered to help Carlo do the dishes.

34. He smokes too much; perhaps that's why he can't get rid of his cough.

- A. If he didn't smoke so much, he may get rid of his cough.
- B. If he smoked less, he might be able to get rid of his cough.
- C. If he smoked so much, he couldn't get rid of his cough.
- D. If he does not smoke, he may not have his cough.

35. "I have never been to Russia. I think I shall go there next year." said Bill.

- A. Bill said that he had never been to Russia and he thought he would go there the next year.
- B. Bill said that he would have never been to Russia and he thinks he would go there the next year.
- C. Bill said that he had never been to Russia and he thinks he will go there the next year.
- D. Bill said that he has never been to Russia and he thinks he would go there the next year.

36. The car was very expensive and he couldn't afford it.

- A. The car was expensive so that he couldn't buy it.
- B. The car was too expensive for him to buy.
- C. He was rich enough to buy the car.
- D. He was so poor but he bought the car.

Practice 11. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

37. The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room. He opened the window.
- A. The man opened the window in order to get some fresh air in the room.
 - B. The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room because he opened the window.
 - C. Having opened the window, the room could get some fresh air.
 - D. The man got some fresh air in the room, even though he opened the window.
38. Mr. Smith is very interested in our plan. I spoke to him on the phone last night.
- A. Mr. Smith, to whom I spoke on the phone last night, is very interested in our plan.
 - B. Mr. Smith, who is very interested in our plan, I spoke to on the phone last night.
 - C. Mr. Smith, who I spoke on the phone last night, is very interested in our plan.
 - D. Mr. Smith is very interested in our plan to whom I spoke on the phone last night.
39. Mike graduated with a good degree. However, he joined the ranks of the unemployed.
- A. If Mike graduated with a good degree, he would join the ranks of the unemployed.
 - B. That Mike graduated with a good degree helped him join the ranks of the unemployed.
 - C. Mike joined the ranks of the unemployed because he graduated with a good degree.
 - D. Although Mike graduated with a good degree, he joined the ranks of the unemployed.
40. She tried very hard to pass the driving test. She could hardly pass it.
- A. Although she didn't try hard to pass the driving test, she could pass it.
 - B. She tried very hard, so she passed the driving test satisfactorily.
 - C. No matter how hard she tried, she could hardly pass the driving test.
 - D. Despite being able to pass the driving test, she didn't pass it.

___The end___