SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
AN GIANG

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC
(Gồm có 07 trang)

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN
Năm học: 2020 – 2021
Khóa ngày: 18/7/2020
Môn thi : Tiếng Anh (Môn chuyên)
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)

ĐIỂM (BẰNG SỐ)	ĐIỂM (BẰNG CHỮ)	CHỮ KÝ GK 1	CHỮ KÝ GK 2	SỐ PHÁCH (Do CTHĐ chấm ghi)

Điểm thành phần			
Section A	**Section B**	**Section C**	**Section D**

SECTION A. LISTENING (2.0 POINTS)

Hướng dẫn phần thi nghe hiểu:

- *Bài nghe gồm 02 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 02 lần.*
- *Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có nhạc hiệu.*
- *Mọi hướng dẫn khác cho thí sinh đã có trong bài nghe.*

Part 1. You will hear a radio interview with a teenage surfer called Abby Fielding. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B or C. Write answers in YOUR ANSWER part.

1. Abby first decided to go surfing when _____

A. her dad offered to teach her.
B. she saw some local competitions.
C. her mother gave her money for a surfboard.

2. What did Abby discover when she started surfing?

A. Her local surfing school was expensive.
B. She needed more equipment than she's expected.
C. It was good to try different surfboards.

3. What does Abby say about surfing in the winter?

A. The sea is warm enough where she lives.
B. She wears a special suit for winter surfing.
C. The beaches are very quiet then.

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4. How did Abby feel about surfing the enormous wave?

A. disappointed she did not have the right board.

B. worried at first by the size of the wave.

C. scared about falling off her board.

5. What advice does Abby give to teenagers interested in surfing?

A. don't start until you're a very strong swimmer.

B. find a good surfing teacher.

C. learn to surf in different conditions.

❖ **Your answer**

1	2	3	4	5

Part 2. You will hear a school teacher talking to a group of students about a national poetry competition. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space. Write answers in YOUR ANSWER part.

Poetry Competition for Schools

➢ The topic for this year is (1) _____

➢ The tilte of last year's winning poem was (2) _____

➢ This year the prize money available is (3) _____ euros.

➢ If successful, the school will spend the money on the (4) _____

➢ For further help, see the (5) _____

❖ **Your answer**

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

SECTION B. LANGUAGE USE (2.0 POINTS)

Part 1. Choose the best option A, B, C or D which best completes each sentence. Write answers in YOUR ANSWER part.

1. Noone came to the party last night, _____?

A. didn't they B. weren't they C. did they D. were they

2. Mr. Phu reminded me _____ his bike by 7 o'clock the day after.

A. returning B. return C. of returning D. returned

3. The boy won't pass the examination _____ he studies hard.

A. if B. unless C. because D. but

4. Last year the potato harvest was very disappointing, but this year it looks as though we shall have a better _____.

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A. crop B. product C. outcome D. amount

5. Listening is the most difficult language _____ for me to master.

A. one B. way C. skill D. job

6. Jack's shoes are very dirty. They need _____ .

A. cleaning B. cleaner C. to clean D. clean

7. *Peter and Jane are talking about the performance of their team.*

- Peter: "Our team has just won the last football match." - Jane: - " _____"

A. Good idea. Thanks for the news. B. Yes. I guess it's very good.

C. Well, that's very surprising! D. Yes, it's our pleasure.

8. *Janet and Susan are at the gate of the school.*

- Janet: "Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?" - Susan: " _____."

A. You're welcome B. That would be great

C. I feel very bored D. I don't agree, I'm afraid

*9. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the phrase that is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined part in the following sentence.*

She got up late and **rushed** to the bus stop.

A. came into B. went leisurely C. dropped by D. went quickly

*10. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the word **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined part in the following sentence.*

Basically, everything is the same; however, there may be some **minor** changes to the schedule.

A. big B. sudden C. gradual D. small

❖ **Your answer**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Part 2. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets. Write answers in YOUR ANSWER part.

THE HOLIDAY OF A LIFETIME

If you want a truly **(1. memory)** _____ holiday, book with us now! We can offer you a **(2. person)**_____ service that no other company can. Our expert staff will provide you with useful **(3. inform)** _____ about all of the **(4. history)** _____ buildings and areas that you can visit. On some excursions, for a small **(5. add)** _____change, we can even provide you with your own individual guide. A trip with us will give you an insight into the **(6. cultural)**_____ of the region. We try to make sure that nothing is **(7. miss)** _____ in order to make your trip a **(8. marvel)** _____ one that you will talk about for ages. We have something to offer both those **(9. look)** _____ for a peaceful time taking it easy, and more **(10. energy)** _____ people looking for the adventure of a lifetime.

❖ **Your answer**

1. _____ 6. _____

2. _____ 7. _____

3. _____ 8. _____

4. _____ 9. _____

5. _____ 10. _____

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SECTION C. READING (3.0 POINTS)

Part 1. You are going to read an article in a magazine about shopping. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (1– 5). Write answers in YOUR ANSWER part.

A. If I spent more than five minutes in this environment, I'd have a nervous breakdown!

B. They'd rather wait to be given a pair for Christmas, even if it's only July.

C. Press some buttons and the shopping is delivered to your door.

D. I do all my shopping locally and I still hate it.

E. There's nothing worse than enthusiastic shop assistants.

F. They become depressed if they haven't been shopping for a week.

G. Big supermarkets make huge profits, destroy small shops and spoil the community.

SHOPPING – A PERSONAL VIEW

There are many different types of shops – department stores, supermarkets, market stalls, traditional shops, the list is endless. But whether I'm in a huge modern shopping centre, a cozy village shop or an outdoor market in Morocco, it's all the same to me. It's shopping. It bores me stiff and I can't stand it.

There are three types of people. Those who love shopping, those who don't have an opinion, and those who hate it. Those who love it are 'shopaholics'. They buy anything, anytime, anywhere, and at any price. (1)_____

Those who don't have an opinion will usually do enough shopping for a comfortable life. They know how to say no to a bargain and when their credit card is reaching its limit.

Those who hate it will try anything to get out of doing it. They ask their family, they ask their friends. They happily go without milk or sugar in their coffee rather than go to buy some more. They wear socks with holes in them and don't buy new ones. (2) _____

I, of course, am one of the 'haters', but when I'm absolutely forced to go because I have nothing left to eat, drink or wear in the house, I like to be left alone. (3)_____ They try to make you think they're interested. They try to make you feel special. They tell you that a pair of green trousers with red spots really suit you, but you know they only want your cash. Give me a bored, rude or disinterested shop assistant any day!

The sales? You won't see me there. Think of those pushing crowds rushing about looking for bargains, lines of people queuing up waving their credit cards. (4) _____

Of course there are also serious reasons why I dislike some shops. (5) _____Their prices are too high and they sell perfectly shaped, perfectly coloured fruit and vegetables which make you wonder what is done to them when they are being grown.

Shopping by computer, that's the answer. It probably wouldn't affect the serious problems I have mentioned, but it would certainly get rid of the crowds and avoid the 'helpful' assistant.

❖ **Your answer**

1	2	3	4	5

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Part 2. Fill in each numbered blank with ONE suitable word. Write answers in YOUR ANSWER part.

During the teenage years, many young can at (1) _____be difficult to talk to. They often seem to dislike (2)_____questioned. They may seem unwilling to talk about their work at school. This is a normal development at this (3)_____.Though it can be very hard for parents to (4)_____, it is part of becoming independent of teenagers trying to be adult while they are (5)_____growing up. Young people are usually unwilling to talk if they believe that questions are trying to check up on them. Parents should do their (6)_____ to talk to their son and daughter (7) _____school, work and future plans but should not push them to talk if they don't (8) _____to. Parents should also watch for danger signs. Some young people in trying to be adults may experience with sex, drug, alcohol or smoking. (9) _____ need to watch for any signs of unusual behaviour which may be connected (10)_____these and help if necessary.

❖ **Your answer**

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Part 3. Read the following passage and circle the best answer to each of the following questions. Write your answers in corresponding numbered boxes.Write answers in YOUR ANSWER part.

In 1826, a Frenchman named Niépce needed pictures for his business. He was not a good artist, so he invented a very simple camera. He put it in a window of his house and took a picture of his yard. That was the first photograph. The next important date in the history of photography was 1837. That year, Daguerre, another Frenchman, took a picture of his studio. He used a new kind of camera and a different process. In his pictures, you could see everything clearly, even the smallest details. This kind of photograph was called a daguerreotype.

Soon, other people began to use Daguerre's process. Travelers brought back daguerreotypes from all around the world. People photographed famous buildings, cities, and mountains.

In about 1840, the process was improved. Then photographers could take pictures of people and moving things. The process was not simple and photographers had to carry lots of film and processing equipment. However, **this** did not stop photographers, especially in the United States. After 1840, daguerreotype artists were popular in most cities.

Matthew Brady was one well-known American photographer. He took many portraits of famous people. The portraits were unusual because they were lifelike and full of personality. Brady was also the first person to take pictures of a war. His 1862 Civil War pictures showed dead soldiers and **ruined** cities. They made the war seem more real and more terrible.

In the 1880s, new inventions began to change photography. Photographers could buy film ready-made in rolls, instead of having to make the film themselves. Also, they did not have to process the film immediately. They could bring it back to their studios and develop it later. They did not have to carry lots of equipment. And finally, the invention of the small handheld camera made photography less expensive.

With a small camera, anyone could be a photographer. People began to use cameras just for fun. They took pictures of their families, friends, and favorite places. They called these pictures "snapshots".

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Documentary photographs became popular in newspapers in the 1890s. Soon magazines and books also used them. These pictures showed true events and people. They were much more real than drawings.

Some people began to think of photography as a form of art. They thought that photography could do more than show the real world. It could also show ideas and feelings, like other art forms.

1. The first photograph was taken with _____.

A. a small handheld camera
B. a very simple camera
C. a daguerreotype
D. new types of film

2. The word **"this"** in the passage refers to the _____.

A. carrying lots of film and processing equipment
B. stopping photographers from taking photos
C. fact that daguerreotype artists were popular in most cities
D. taking pictures of people and moving things

3. The word **"ruined"** in the passage is **CLOSEST** in meaning to "_____".

A. poorly painted
B. heavily polluted
C. partly spoiled
D. badly damaged

4. As mentioned in the passage, photography can _____.

A. print old pictures
B. convey ideas and feelings
C. show the underworld
D. replace drawings

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

A. Different Steps in Film Processing
B. Story of Photography
C. Photography and Painting
D. Story of Famous Photographers

❖ **Your answer**

1	2	3	4	5

SECTION D. WRITING (3.0 POINTS)

Part 1. Using the word in capital letters, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Do not change the word given.

1. I got the impression that they weren't enjoying themselves. **SEEM**

They ..... enjoying themselves.

2. My friends don't have any rice left, so they must go and buy some. **RUN**

My friends ..... , so we must go and buy some.

3. Parking here is free after 5 p.m. **PARK**

It doesn't ..... here after 5 p.m.

4. You should book your ticket beforehand if you want to get a good seat. **ADVANCE**

Your ticket ..... if you want to get a good seat.

5. City schools are usually larger than schools in the country. **LARGE**

Schools in the country are .....city schools .

Part 2. Write a paragraph of about 200 words to give your opinion about the following topic:

"Some people say that parents have the most important role in a child's development. However, others argue that other things like television or friends have the most significant influence".

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