

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO  
BÌNH ĐỊNH**

**MÃ ĐỀ 001**

**KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT**

**Môn: TIẾNG ANH**

*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề*

**PHẦN A: NGỮ ÂM (1,0 điểm)**

**I. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác so với các từ còn lại.**

- |                     |                  |                    |                 |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. <u>hour</u>   | B. <u>house</u>  | C. <u>hot</u>      | D. <u>head</u>  |
| 2. A. <u>worked</u> | B. <u>wanted</u> | C. <u>stopped</u>  | D. <u>asked</u> |
| 3. A. <u>walks</u>  | B. <u>cups</u>   | C. <u>students</u> | D. <u>pens</u>  |

**II. Chọn từ có trọng âm chính rơi vào vị trí khác so với các từ còn lại.**

- |                     |                   |                   |                    |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 4. A. <u>sewage</u> | B. <u>simple</u>  | C. <u>hobby</u>   | D. <u>describe</u> |
| 5. A. <u>dancer</u> | B. <u>cycling</u> | C. <u>balloon</u> | D. <u>traffic</u>  |

**PHẦN B: NGỮ PHÁP VÀ TỪ VỰNG (4,0 điểm)**

**I. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.**

6. My house \_\_\_\_\_ (build) at present.
7. We would rather \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home than go out on rainy days.
8. Yesterday, when we \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) them, they \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner.
9. The weather is terrible today. If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) good, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) for a walk.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ (write) to my pen pal 2 months ago, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not receive) his reply since then.

**II. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.**

11. The accident happened because he drove \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Air \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the problems that people have deal to with.
13. Traditional \_\_\_\_\_ are a good source of fun and entertainment.
14. You should buy this book . It's very \_\_\_\_\_.
15. \_\_\_\_\_, people eat sticky rice cakes at Tet.

(CARE)  
(POLLUTE)  
(CELEBRATE)  
(INFORM)  
(TRADITION)

**III. Chọn một đáp án đúng trong số A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.**

16. Solar energy doesn't cause \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. pollution                      B. polluted                      C. pollute                      D. pollutant
17. Tet is a festival \_\_\_\_\_ occurs in late January or early February.  
A. whom                      B. when                      C. where                      D. which
18. It's raining. \_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Nam has to go to work.  
A. Although                      B. So                      C. Therefore                      D. However
19. If I \_\_\_\_\_ rich, I \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.  
A. will be - travel                      B. am - will travel                      C. were - would travel                      D. would be – traveled
20. The girl wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ in Hue for the festival next week.  
A. had stayed                      B. was staying                      C. stay                      D. could stay
21. You don't like watching this film, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. don't you                      B. are you                      C. do you                      D. did you
22. When he lived in the city, he \_\_\_\_\_ to the theater twice a week.  
A. uses to go                      B. has gone                      C. used to go                      D. was going
23. My house \_\_\_\_\_ in 1999  
A. is built                      B. was building                      C. was built                      D. has been built
24. The entrance examination will be held \_\_\_\_\_ June 22<sup>nd</sup> 2012.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. to
25. Hoa: "I suggest going camping next Sunday." - Lan: "\_\_\_\_\_."  
A. That's a fine day                      B. That's a good idea                      C. That's a reason                      D. That's a good trip

## PHẦN C: ĐỌC HIỂU (3,0 điểm)

## I. Chọn một từ thích hợp điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

Energy is one of the problems that many people are interested in. It is not an unfamiliar word. It is heard, said, discussed day after day. It is close to everyone's (26) \_\_\_\_\_ life. You turn on the lamp and it is (27) \_\_\_\_\_ that gives you light. You turn on a TV and it is energy that gives you pictures and sound. You ride a motorcycle and it is energy that gives you movement. You (28) \_\_\_\_\_ your meals and it is energy that gives you heat to boil rice. The problem is that the demand for energy is rising and that the price of energy is getting (29) \_\_\_\_\_ and higher. The supply of energy on earth is limited. It cannot provide us all forever. The shortage of energy in the future is inevitable. Therefore, (30) \_\_\_\_\_ energy is a must if we want to continue to live in a safe and sound world.

## II. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một đáp án đúng trong số A, B, C hoặc D.

Solar energy is a long lasting source of energy which can be used almost anywhere. To generate solar energy, we only need solar cells and the sun! Solar cells can easily be installed on house roofs, so no new space is needed and each user can quietly generate their own energy. Compared to other renewable sources, **they** also possess many advantages. Wind and water power rely on turbines which are noisy, expensive and easy to break down. Solar cells are totally silent and non-polluting. As they have no moving parts, they require little maintenance and have a long lifetime. However, solar energy also has some disadvantages. We can only generate solar energy during daytime because the system depends on sunlight. Besides, solar cells require large area to work effectively. The main disadvantage of solar energy is that it costs about twice as much as traditional sources such as coal, oil, and gas. This is because solar cells are expensive. Scientists are hoping that the costs of solar cells will reduce as more and more people see the advantages of this environmentally friendly source of energy.

31. What does the passage primarily discuss?

- A. Advantages and disadvantages of solar energy.  
 B. Solar energy's advantages over other sources of energy.  
 C. The cost of solar energy.  
 D. Solar energy as an alternative for fossil fuels.

32. What does the word **they** in line 3 refer to?

- A. solar energy users.      B. other renewable resources.      C. advantages.      D. solar cells.

33. What is NOT mentioned as an advantage of solar cells?

- A. They require little maintenance.      B. They are non-polluting.  
 C. They cost little to produce.      D. They operate quietly.

34. Which of the following is NOT a traditional source of energy?

- A. solar energy      B. oil      C. coal      D. gas

35. Which of the following is the main disadvantage of solar energy mentioned in the passage?

- A. It is expensive.      B. Solar cells require large areas to operate.  
 C. It is unfriendly to the environment.      D. It depends on sunlight.



### III. Chọn một đáp án trong số A, B, C hoặc D điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

Today, supermarkets are found in almost every large city in the world. But the first supermarket (36) \_\_\_\_\_ opened only fifty years ago. It was opened in New York by a man named Michael Cullen. A supermarket is different (37) \_\_\_\_\_ other types of stores in several ways. In supermarkets, goods are placed on open shelves. The (38) \_\_\_\_\_ choose what they want and take them to the checkout counter. This means that fewer shop assistants are needed than in other stores. The way products are displayed is another difference between supermarkets and many other types of stores; (39) \_\_\_\_\_ example, in supermarkets, there is usually a display of small inexpensive items just in front of the checkout counter: candies, chocolates, magazines, cheap foods and so on. Most customers (40) \_\_\_\_\_ go to a supermarket buy goods from a shopping list. They know exactly what they need to buy. They do the shopping according to a plan.

36. A. is                      B. has been                      C. was                      D. were  
 37. A. in                      B. from                      C. of                      D. with  
 38. A. customers                      B. managers                      C. assistants                      D. sellers  
 39. A. in                      B. for                      C. of                      D. by  
 40. A. who                      B. what                      C. which                      D. whom

### PHẦN D: VIẾT (2,0 điểm)

#### I. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu ban đầu, bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý.

41. I sent my friend a letter in London last week. → A letter \_\_\_\_\_  
 42. I last saw him when I was a student. → I haven't \_\_\_\_\_  
 43. "Don't forget to bring your passports with you when you go abroad." → She reminded \_\_\_\_\_  
 44. Smoking is not allowed in the ward. → Would you \_\_\_\_\_?  
 45. He failed the exam because of his laziness. → Because he \_\_\_\_\_

#### II. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu ban đầu, sử dụng từ cho sẵn trong ngoặc đơn (không được thay đổi dạng của từ trong ngoặc).

46. It seems that he will come late. (APPEARS)  
 47. She prefers staying at home to going out. (BETTER)  
 48. Do you understand the grammar structure? (AWARE)  
 49. I like collecting stamps. (KEEN)  
 50. Lan often cries when she meets with difficulties. (USED)