

**Name:****ĐỀ ÔN THI VÀO LỚP 10-ĐỀ 9****Môn: Tiếng Anh**

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

**Câu 1.** A. weather                      B. those                      C. that                      D. theater

**Câu 2.** A. photo                      B. going                      C. home                      D. brother

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.*

**Câu 3.** A. enter'tain                      B. 'vacancy                      C. volun'teer                      D. recom'mend

**Câu 4.** A. re'view                      B. 'measure                      C. 'finish                      D. 'pastime

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.*

**Câu 5.** Each of the members of the group were made to write a report every week.

A. members                      B. week                      C. were                      D. to write

**Câu 6.** The pilot and the crew divided the life preservers between the twenty' frantic passengers.

A. divided                      B. between                      C. the pilot                      D. passengers

**Câu 7.** Even on the most careful prepared trip, problems will sometimes happen.

A. Even                      B. careful                      C. happen                      D. problems

**Câu 8.** Ba Be lake, that is situated in Yen Bai province, is the largest natural lake in Viet Nam.

A. that                      B. is situated                      C. largest natural lake                      D. in

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

**Câu 9.** Last year, my little sister got lost when we \_\_\_\_\_ shopping.

A. were going                      B. had gone                      C. went                      D. have gone

**Câu 10.** His job was so \_\_\_\_\_ that he decided to quit it.

A. interesting                      B. stressful                      C. satisfactory                      D. wonderful

**Câu 11.** \_\_\_\_\_ of Chinese learners have a real chance to use it every day.

A. A few                      B. Few                      C. A little                      D. Not much

**Câu 12.** I don't know whether \_\_\_\_\_ for the job or not.

A. to applying                      B. apply                      C. to apply                      D. applied

**Câu 13.** "Buy me a school bag on your way back, \_\_\_\_\_?"

A. will you B. don't you C. can't you D. are you

**Câu 14.** Lisa worked hard \_\_\_\_\_ she passed the exam.

A. so B. if C. because D. as

**Câu 15.** Have you seen the lovely girl \_\_\_\_\_?

A. that stands B. who is standing over there  
C. whom stands D. whom is standing

**Câu 16.** Mark and I have been penpals \_\_\_\_\_ over two years.

A. in B. for C. since D. by

**Câu 17.** I have bought a \_\_\_\_\_ car.

A. black small French B. small French black  
C. French small black D. small black French

**Câu 18.** Pesticide, fertilizer and noise are all kinds of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. pollute B. polluting C. pollutants D. pollution

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.**

**Câu 19.** - Anna: "Make yourself at home." - James: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Yes, can I help you? B. Don't mention it.  
C. Thanks! Same to you. D. That's very kind. Thank you.

**Câu 20.** - Ben: "Shall we go out for some coffee tonight?" - Nas: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. That's right. I am B. Don't mention it  
C. Yes, we are D. That's a good idea

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word (s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Câu 21.** It will take more or less a week to prepare for the big party.

A. approximately B. generally C. frankly D. simply

**Câu 22.** Don't forget to drop me a line while you are away.

A. call me B. give me a ring C. drop in me D. write to me

**Mark the letter A, B, c, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word (s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Câu 23.** The storm was unexpected. No one was prepared for it so many people couldn't escape and got injured.

A. may be avoided B. should be followed  
C. can be predicted D. must be prevented

**Câu 24.** Even Though they suspected that he was guilty, he went scot-free.

A. was fined

B. was freed without any fine

C. was released from prison

D. was not charged with murder

**Read the following passage and Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

Most people think of computers as very modern inventions, products of our new technological age. But actually, the idea for a computer had been worked out over two centuries ago by a man (25) \_\_\_\_\_ Charles Babbage. Babbage was born in 1791 and grew up to be a brilliant mathematician. He drew up plans for several calculating machines which he called "engines". But despite the fact that he (26) \_\_\_\_\_ building some of these, he never finished any of them. Over the years people have argued (27) \_\_\_\_\_ his machines would ever work. Recently, however, the Science Museum in London has finished building (28) \_\_\_\_\_ engine based on one of Babbage's designs. (29) \_\_\_\_\_ has taken six years to complete and more than four thousand parts have been specially made.

Whether it works (30) \_\_\_\_\_ not, the machine will be on show at a special exhibition in the Science Museum to remind people of Babbage's work.

**Câu 25.** A. written

B. called

C. recognized

D. known

**Câu 26.** A. wanted

B. started

C. made

D. missed

**Câu 27.** A. until

B. whether

C. though

D. why

**Câu 28.** A. that

B. the

C. some

D. An

**Câu 29.** A. He

B. They

C. One

D. It

**Câu 30.** A. or

B. nor

C. and

D. but

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Mozart, who was born on January 27, 1756 in the Austrian city of Salzburg, was neither the first nor the last child prodigy, but he was certainly the greatest. He was born into a moderately prosperous family where his unmatched musical genius made itself known extremely early.

Mozart began learning to play harpsichord at three and his earliest known work was composed in 1761 when he was five, the age at which he also first appeared in public.

From the age of six, when his father took him on the first foreign tour, Mozart toured the courts and musical centres of Austria, Germany, France, England, Holland, Switzerland and Italy. It has been calculated that Mozart spent almost a third of his short life - he died at the age of thirty-five - travelling.



As Mozart matured, he continued to tour and give concerts. Mozart also wrote a lot of operas. His first opera, *Mitridate, Re Di Ponto*, was performed in Milan when he was 14, and it was the first of many successes in the theatre.

**Câu 31.** How rich was Mozart's family?

- A. Very rich
- B. As rich as a financial
- C. Not very rich
- D. Very poor

**Câu 32.** When did he take the first step into the world of music as a composer?

- A. When he was three.
- B. When he was five.
- C. When he was fourteen
- D. When he was thirty-five

**Câu 33.** What did he do on his first tour to some major European countries?

- A. He made so much sightseeing.
- B. He toured the courts and musical centres.
- C. He toured only.
- D. He did nothing.

**Câu 34.** Why is it possible to name Mozart "A travelling composer"?

- A. Because he spent almost a third of his short life traveling.
- B. Because he liked traveling a lot.
- C. Because he never traveled.
- D. Because he had a good imagination.

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

**Câu 35.** My younger brother studies now harder than he used to.

- A. My younger brother didn't use to study so hard as he does now.
- B. My younger brother used to study as hard as he does now.
- C. My younger brother used to study harder than he does now.
- D. My younger brother didn't used to study so hard as he does now.

**Câu 36.** Success depends on your hard work.

- A. The hard you work, the more successful you are.
- B. The hard you work, the successful you are.
- C. The hard you work, more successful you are.
- D. The harder you work, the more successful you are.

**Câu 37.** "If I were you, I wouldn't accept his marriage proposal", said Phong to Linh.

- A. Phong asked Lan not to accept his marriage proposal.
- B. Phong ordered Lan not to accept his marriage proposal.
- C. Phong advised Lan not to accept his marriage proposal.

D. Phong promised Lan not to accept his marriage proposal.

**Câu 38.** She always has her nose in a book and never pays attention to what I say.

- A. If she hadn't had her nose in a book, she might pay attention to what I say.
- B. If she didn't have her nose in a book, she might pay attention to what I say.
- C. If she hadn't had her nose in a book, she might have paid attention to what I say.
- D. If she had her nose in a book, she might pay attention to what I say.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is best written from the words/phrases given.**

**Câu 39.** It / took / him / two / days / decorate / living / room.

- A. It took him two days to decorating the living room.
- B. It took him two days decorate the living room.
- C. It took him two days to decorate the living room.
- D. It took him two days decorating the living room.

**Câu 40.** The boy / too / short / reach / book / on / shelf.

- A. The boy is too short reaching the book on the shelf.
- B. The boy is too short to reach book on the shelf.
- C. The boy is too short to reaching the book on the shelf.
- D. The boy is too short to reach the book on the shelf.