

ĐỀ TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 MÔN TIẾNG ANH

NĂM 2021 - 2022

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. played | B. climbed | C. warned | D. needed |
| 2. A. streets | B. days | C. caps | D. trucks |
| 3. A. account | B. touch | C. down | D. sound |
| 4. A. birth | B. thought | C. though | D. thunder |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- Many people still refuse to admit that smoking _____ harm to people's health.
A. makes B. does C. creates D. experiences
- My children are very tired _____ staying inside and watching TV.
A. with B. of C. at D. on
- He succeeded _____ getting the school scholarship.
A. at B. on C. in D. with
- The story was _____ that I couldn't help laughing when I read it.
A. too funny B. such funny C. very funny D. so funny
- It was late, _____ I decided to go home.
A. however B. but C. although D. and
- He doesn't drive so _____ his father does.
A. careful as B. the most careful C. carefully than D. carefully as
- They will buy a new house when they get enough money, _____?
A. will they B. won't they C. didn't they D. don't they
- English has become the main language of _____.
A. communication B. communicate C. communicable D. communicative
- She _____ swim until she was 12 years old.

A. can't B. couldn't C. won't D. may not

10. John never comes to class on time and _____.

A. neither does Peter B. so does Peter C. so doesn't Peter
D. neither doesn't Peter

11. Unless you understand the lesson, I _____ explain it again to you.

A. will B. won't C. would D. wouldn't

12. They live in _____.

A. a little lovely old village B. a lovely little old village
C. an old lovely little village D. an lovely old little village

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ/ cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.

13. I like playing sports like badminton, an exciting way to exercise.

A. interesting B. regular C. normal D. boring

14. Experiences at work help women to widen their knowledge.

A. eliminate B. broaden C. restrict D. spoil

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. **A:** "Why don't you buy Tim a book as a birthday present?" – **B:** "_____"

A. Thanks for the present B. Tim will be fourteen next week
C. That's a good idea! D. Do you like it?

16. **A:** "Would you mind if I opened the window?" – **B:** "_____."

A. Yes. Here it is B. Please go ahead C. Great D. Yes, let's

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. U.K (United Kingdom) consists of two parts which are Great Britain and North

A B C D

Ireland.

2. We're really looking forward to taking to the zoo this Sunday by our parents.

A B C D

3. She studied enough hard, so she passed the exam easily.

A B C D

4 My house had its roof blew off in the storm last night.

A B C D

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Mr. Tuan met his old friend while he (work) _____ in Nha Trang.
2. They (not keep) _____ in touch with each other for two years.
3. Do you think that (chat) _____ on the Internet is a waste of time?
4. I used (tell) _____ folk tales by my grandmother when I lived in the countryside.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Peter is a fine _____. He has composed a lot of beautiful songs.
(music)
2. Hoi An is an ancient town and the food is very delicious and _____.
(afford)
3. English is a _____ easy language for Swedes to learn.
(compare)
4. _____ is now a serious problem in many countries. (forest)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0.8 điểm)

Christmas is a family celebration and many of the customs center on children. (1) _____ they go to bed on Christmas Eve, children hang up a pillow case or a sack for their presents. Traditionally, it should be a stocking, but a stocking wouldn't hold enough (2) _____ today's kids.

While the children are asleep, Father Christmas or Santa Claus, comes (but only to children (3) _____ have been good). He travels from the North Pole in a sleigh which is pulled by reindeer. After landing on the roof, Father Christmas climbs down the chimney and (4) _____ presents in the sacks that the children have left out.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. Though | B. When | C. While | D. As |
| 2. A. satisfy | B. satisfying | C. to satisfy | D. satisfied |
| 3. A. who | B. whom | C. whose | D. which |
| 4. A. puts | B. leaves | C. gives | D. takes |

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he foresaw its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made worldwide contributions to mankind. Originally there were five awards: literature, physics, chemistry, medicine and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first awarded ceremony.

Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards (gold medals, illuminated diploma and money) are present to the winners. Sometimes politics plays an important roles in the judges' decision. American have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes.

No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II. Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; other have shares their prizes.

1. Did Swedish-born Alfred Nobel become a very rich man after inventing dynamite?

.....

2. According to the reading, what award was last added?

.....

3. Who have won relatively few literature prizes?

.....

4. When were there no awards?

.....

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Living in the country is something that people from the city often dream about. However, in reality, it has both advantages and disadvantages.

There are certainly many advantages to living in the country. First, you can enjoy peace and quietness. Moreover, people tend to be friendlier. A further advantage is that there is less traffic, so it is safer for young children.

However, there are certain disadvantages or drawbacks to life outside the city. First, because there are fewer people, you are likely to have few friends. In addition, entertainment is difficult to find, particularly in the evening. Furthermore, the fact that there are fewer shops and services means that it is hard to find jobs.

In short, it can be seen the country is more suitable for some people than others. On the whole, it is often the best for those who are retired or who have young children. In contrast, young people who have a career are better provided in the city.

1. According to the passage, living in the country has _____.
A. only good points B. only bad points
C. both good and bad points D. no disadvantages
2. How many advantages does living in the country have?
A. two B. three C. four D. five
3. Living in the country is safer for young children because _____.
A. there are fewer vehicles B. there are few shops
C. there are fewer people D. there are few services
4. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true according to the passage?
A. People in the country tend to be friendlier than people in the city.
B. It's hard to find entertainment in the country.
C. There are fewer shops and services in the country.

D. The country is only suitable for retired people.

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. They are going to build a swimming pool in this area next month.

→ A swimming

2. "I can play the piano very well," said Lan

→ Lan said that

3. Put on your coat or you will freeze to death in this weather.

→ Unless you

4. Mr. Minh began teaching Chinese ten years ago.

→ Mr. Minh has

5. Couldn't you find a better hotel?

→ Is this the.....?

6. Although he took a taxi, he arrived late for the concert.

→ Despite