

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
HÀ NỘI**

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

**KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2017-2018**

Môn thi: Tiếng Anh (Điều kiện)

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Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

A.PHONETICS (1.0 pt)

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others by circling A, B, C or D.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>c</u> ouncil | B. <u>m</u> ountain | C. <u>c</u> ountry | D. <u>c</u> om <u>p</u> ound |
| 2. A. <u>b</u> ay | B. <u>s</u> tatue | C. <u>a</u> ncient | D. <u>c</u> ave |
| 3. A. <u>b</u> ottle | B. <u>c</u> otton | C. <u>b</u> oth | D. <u>h</u> ot |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> hildren | B. <u>c</u> horus | C. <u>c</u> hicken | D. <u>c</u> heck |
| 5. A. <u>h</u> ates | B. <u>d</u> ates | C. <u>b</u> akes | D. <u>s</u> mile <u>s</u> |

II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from those of the others by circling A, B, C or D.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. government | B. property | C. temptation | D. beautiful |
| 2. A. flexible | B. invention | C. promise | D. musical |
| 3. A. summary | B. arrange | C. relation | D. eliminate |
| 4. A. density | B. negative | C. organize | D. enormous |
| 5. A. religion | B. separate | C. decorate | D. popular |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (4.0 pts)

I. Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following sentences.

- "Would you mind _____ the books back to the library for me?" – "Not at all!"
A. taking B. takes C. take D. took
- He has _____ experience in teaching.
A. several B. little C. few D. both
- When the typhoon happened, the communal house _____ totally flooded.
A. is B. are C. was D. were
- Facebook was built on the _____ of earlier social network sites like Myspace and Bebo.
A. succeed B. successful C. successfully D. success
- Vietnam is one of the biggest _____ countries in the region.
A. exportinng rice B. rice export C. rice exportation D. rice-exporting
- "_____ proposal was accepted?" – "It's John's".
A. What B. Who C. Whose D. How
- Telephone _____ by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876.
A. invents B. is invented C. invented D. was invented
- I enjoy _____ to foreign countries to learn more about different cultures and peoples.
A. travelling B. to visit C. to travel D. visiting
- "I don't want this holiday". She said; "I'd rather _____ money".
A. had saved B. save C. will save D. saved
- These teenagers spent most of their time playing computer games; _____ they lost their interests in daily activities.
A. though B. such C. although D. as a result
- _____ if the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park was a World Heritage Site
A. They knew B. She asked C. We said D. You told
- How many festivals _____ in your country every year?
A. celebrate B. celebrated C. celebrating D. are celebrated
- There are _____ flights from Hanoi to HCM city. You can go whenever you like.
A. day B. daily C. much D. every
- Of the two boys, Harri is _____.
A. smart B. smartest C. the smarter D. the smartest
- _____ Betty, I'm not surprised she won the prize.
A. To know B. Knowing C. To have known D. To be know

II. Give the correct forms of the words in the brackets to complete the passage.

The question "What makes a manager (1.success) _____?" often comes. First of all, a manager needs the right kind of (2.profession) _____ support. In other words, a good manager requires the (3.assist) _____ of a good secretary who needs to have the right kind of (4.secretary) _____ skills. These include the (5.able) _____ to use modern technology, such as computers. There are (6.addition) _____ skills that are just as important. More and more managers need secretaries who can speak several foreign languages (7.fluent) _____. Success or failure in international (8.negotiate) _____ may depend on this. This (9.require) _____ is often stressed in job advertisements today. Many (10.apply) _____ are rejected because the candidates lack such skills.

III. Complete the passage by writing one suitable preposition into each gap.

Swimming is generally considered to be one of the best ways of exercising the whole body (1) _____ risk of injury. According (2) _____ health experts, it can also ease back pain and even reduce blood pressure. There is only one problem: to enjoy all the benefits of swimming, you have to do it properly. If you visited your local swimming pool and just watched, you might be surprised to see how badly many people swim. Poor technique may result (3) _____ a number of factors including anxiety, the swimmer's lack (4) _____ body awareness, or just a concern about getting their hair wet. What's more, swimming techniques do not always improve with practice. (5) _____ the contrary, once people have fallen (6) _____ bad habits, they tend to be stuck with them.

But help is (7) _____ hand. For all those keen to learn to swim properly, and so that advantage of all the health benefits, there is now something known as the Shaw Method, developed (8) _____ a former competitive swimmer, Steven Shaw. Shaw encourages people to think (9) _____ their swimming technique and to concentrate (10) _____ things with breathing correctly and making sure that arm and leg movements work together to than against each other.

IV. Circle the correct option (A, B, C or D) that is closest meaning to the underline word

- In spite of her difficult living conditions, she worked extremely hard.
A. quite B. very C. fairly D. excellently
- Pierre often helped her, and they devoted all their time to working in their laboratory.
A. dedicated B. sent C. used D. offered
- Which channel do you recommend to someone who likes animals?
A. suggest B. tell C. speak D. talk
- She was brought-up in a well-off family, so she can't understand the problems we are facing.
A. kind B. wealthy C. broke D. poor
- What makes computer a miraculous device?
A. strange B. superhuman C. wonderful D. famous

C. READING (2.5 pts)

I. Read the passage and fill each gap with the suitable word

The technique of telling a story through a sequence of pictures, though associated with modern cartoons, was (1) _____ fact in use about 500 years ago. Some wonderful examples of these early cartoons can now be seen at an exhibition in London, all of which were produced to order for wealthy clients. (2) _____ makes this art form so interesting is that it flourished in one small part of Europe — Flanders, which today is a region in northern Belgium. Many of the tiny pictures were a little larger than a postage stamp. They (3) _____ painted by hand in books about the size of a modern paperback. The artists, whose skills were rewarded by high salaries, worked slowly, and the buyers sometimes (4) _____ to wait years for the work to be completed. In the (5) _____ of one four-volume example, the buyer waited for (6) _____ than a decade. While the majority (7) _____ these cartoons depict religious stories, other subjects are illustrated, (8) _____. Episodes from history were popular, and (9) _____ were fairy tales. And yet the artists had a

visual style that seems oddly modern. They made full use of perspective and techniques familiar to us today from films, such as following a long shot (10) _____ dramatic close-up.

II. Choose the best option (A,B,C or D) to complete the following passage.

The ancient Greeks spoke of Seven Wonders of the World. Likewise, some engineers (1) _____ this list of the seven wonders of our modern world. The Panama Canal, begun in the 1880s, wasn't finished (2) _____ 1914. It joins the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Engineers describe the canal as a victory of humans over geography. Workers dug huge amounts (3) _____ land and tamed rivers. For 40 years after it was completed in 1931, the Empire State Building, in New York City, (4) _____ the tallest building in the world. Amazingly this 102 story building was constructed in just 410 days. The Netherlands North Sea Protection works is (5) _____ victory over geography. (6) _____ Netherlands, which is below sea level, was often flooded by the North Sea and by rivers. Then in 1972, a dam was built to shut out the sea. Twenty years later, dams and canals were built to control the rivers.

The Golden Gate Bridge, completed in 1937, was also a challenge for workers: San Francisco Bay has very (7) _____ wind and rough waves. The Golden Gate is still the world's tallest bridge. It has enough steel to wrap around the world three times.

At 1,815 feet, the CN Tower, (8) _____ Toronto, Canada, is one of the world's tallest free-standing buildings. Completed in 1976, the tower is used for TV and radio broadcasting. The Itaipu Dam, completed in 1984, goes across the Paraná River at the Brazil-Paraguay border. It is the world's largest hydroelectric plant.

Completed in 1994, the Channel Tunnel joins France and England. The "Channel" is a (9) _____ convenience: Cars, buses, and trucks are (10) _____ carried through the tunnel by train.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. came up to | B. came up with | C. came out with | D. came down with |
| 2. A. until | B. at | C. on | D. to |
| 3. A. on | B. in | C. of | D. for |
| 4. A. is | B. was | C. had been | D. is considered |
| 5. A. another | B. other | C. others | D. an |
| 6. A. | B. An | C. The | D. Some |
| 7. A. heavy | B. great | C. strong | D. big |
| 8. A. on | B. at | C. to | D. in |
| 9. A. remark | B. remarked | C. remarkable | D. remarkably |
| 10. A. entirely | B. wholly | C. all | D. whole |

III. Read the passage and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

1. In the past, from the young age, Korean girls were taught to follow their career in society.	
2. Most of the first modern schools in Korea were established by Western Christian missionaries.	
3. The achievement in the economic growth of Korea has not been made by women.	
4. The constitution of the Republic of Korea recognizes equality between men and women in education, work and public life.	
5. The "Equal employment act" passed in 1987 gave women the same chances in hiring and promotion.	

In traditional Korea society's role were confined to the home. From a young age, women were taught the virtues of subordination and endurance to prepare for their future roles as wife and mother. Women, in general, could not participate in society as men did, and their role was limited to household matters.

The situation began to change with the opening of the country to the outside world during the late 19th century. During this period modern schools were introduced, mostly by Western Christian missionaries. Some of these schools were founded with the specific goal of educating women. These educated women began to engage in the arts, teaching, religious work, and enlightening other women. Women also took part in the independence movement against the Japanese occupation, and displayed no less vigor, determination, and courage than the men.

With the establishment of the Republic of Korea in 1948, women achieved constitutional rights for equal opportunities to pursue education, work, and public life. There is no doubt that the female labor force contributed significantly to the rapid economic growth that Korea achieved during the past three decades. An increasing number of women work in professional fields.

By 2004, among those graduating from elementary school, 99.5 percent of girls continued their education in middle school. The comparable figures for high school and university was 87.6 percent. In terms of characteristics of the female labor force, by 2004, 22.6 percent of female employees were serving in professional or managerial positions.

With an increasing number of women entering professional jobs, the government passed the "Equal Employment Act" in 1987 to prevent discriminatory practices against female workers in regard to hiring and promotion opportunities.

D. WRITING (2.5 pts)

I. Rewrite the following sentence using the given words so that it has the same meaning as the original one.

1. "We met professor Stephen Marshall yesterday", said Peter.

→Peter said that.....

2. Although he has an American name, he is in fact French.

→Despite.....

3. My mother allowed me to go out even though it was very late.

→My mother let.....

4. My head teacher has a good sense of humour, and he usually makes everyone laugh by telling funny stories.

→My head teacher who.....

5. We haven't moved anything since they sent you away.

→Nothing.....

6. It seems to me that her playing has developed amazingly in the past year.

→Her playing seems.....

7. They have recycled waste-paper into newsprint.

→Waste-paper.....

8. Alcohol is not good for your health and cigarettes are not, either.

→Neither.....

9. "Have you done this sort of work before?"- she asked me.

→She wanted to know.....

10. I'd prefer you not to stay up late at night, Bob.

→I'd rather.....

II. Use the given words to make meaningful sentences. You can make additions or changes if necessary

1. The students/ do/ homework/ five p.m/ yesterday/afternoon.

→

2. People/ use/ ballpoint pens/ for/ many/ years/

→

3. Sometimes/people/have/ communication problems/ because of / language barrier.

→

4. Mr. Parker/ disappointed/ that/his son/ failed/University entrance exam.

→

5. Would/ mind/ If/ I/ use/ your bike/ a minute?

→

III. Rewrite the following sentence using the words cue in the bracket (don't change the word)

1. Joining the summer camp with the student is very interesting (It)

→

2. You need to improve your handwriting considerably. (needs)

→

3. I remember my parents taking me to the Green Park last summer holiday. (taken)

→

4. You should take the train instead of the bus. (were)

→

5. Just after solving one problem, I was faced with another. (Hardly)

→

-----The end-----