

ĐỀ SỐ 16 Đề thi gồm 04 trang ★★★★★	ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO 10 MÔN TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút
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PART A. PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

Question 1. A. informed B. impressed C. installed D. admired

Question 2. A. planet B. fashion C. travel D. nature

II. Choose the word whose primary stress is placed differently from that of the others.

Question 3. A. cover B. control C. provide D. remote

Question 4. A. happy B. hobby C. region D. agree

Question 5. A. decorate B. tradition C. family D. festival

PART B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

Question 6. This is the man _____ will help us with the project.

A. whose B. who C. which D. whom

Question 7. Tim: "Would you mind lending me your dictionary?" - Paul: "_____."

A. Yes, let's B. Great
C. No, of course not D. Yes. Here you are

Question 8. I think that he danced _____ than his friend.

A. more beautiful B. most beautiful
C. more beautifully D. most beautifully

Question 9. Tet is a _____ which occurs in late January or early February.

A. festival B. meeting C. party D. activity

Question 10. The children have never read that book before, _____?

A. haven't they B. have they C. hasn't he D. has he

Question 11. It is reported that the severe _____ in April, 2015 in Nepal caused a lot of damage.

A. typhoon B. snowstorm C. tidal wave D. earthquake

Question 12. She was sick yesterday, _____ she was absent from school.

A. so B. since C. because D. but

Question 13. Smoke from factories can cause air _____.

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

Question 14. The Internet is _____ useful invention of modern life.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø (no article)

Question 15. The bus collected us at 5 o'clock early _____ the morning.

A. on B. from C. in D. at

II. Put the verb into the correct form.

E.g: John often (*cycle*) _____ cycles to work.

Question 16. "Where's Jill?" - "She (*have*) _____ a bath at the moment."

Question 17. Jack broke his leg when he (*play*) _____ football.

Question 18. They (*not see*) each other since they left school.

Question 19. If she (finish) _____ the work, she will go home early.

Question 20. We tried **(work)** hard in order to get good marks.

III. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Eg: (A) It rained (B) heavily, so I (C) don't go to (D) school yesterday.

Question 21. After (A) learning the lesson, the children got (B) many information (C) about the history of (D) their country.

Question 22. They asked me (A) what did happen (B) last night, but I was (C) unable to tell (D) them.

Question 23. Both Peter and his brother (A) are working (B) for a factory (C) where makes (D) electric bikes.

Question 24. (A) Could you please look (B) at my children (C) when I'm (D) away?

Question 25. My brother stopped (A) to smoke (B) because it was (C) harmful (D) for his health.

PART C. READING

I. Read the passage and answer the questions.

For the last few years, my children have been going to a summer camp in Northern Greece called Skouras Camp. They always seem to have a good time, so if you're wondering what to do with the kids for three weeks this summer, you can send them to this beautiful camp on the shores of the Aegean Sea. If your children, like mine, are keen on adventure, sports and good company, the Skouras Camp will keep them busy all day doing the things they most enjoy. Skouras is an international camp with children from all over the world. My children have made friends with children of their own age from Poland, China, Denmark and the United States. Naturally, they get lots of opportunities to practice their English as this is the only language spoken. The Camp is in one of the most beautiful parts of Chalkidiki. It is huge (120,000 square meters) and is just a stone's throw away from the clear, blue Aegean Sea. It takes the children just five minutes to walk to the golden sandy beach. The programme is packed with exciting activities such as horse riding and table tennis. Other sports include basketball, volleyball and athletics. The Camp ends with a sports contest in the last week which all parents are invited to attend.

Question 26. All the children come to the camp have to

Question 27. All the following statements are true EXCEPT

- A. The children will be busy taking part in the Camp's programmed activities
- B. The Camp is quite far from the Aegean Sea
- C. The parents can attend their children's sports contest
- D. The children will take more chances of English practice

Question 28. The children can walk to the golden sandy beach within

A. 5 minutes B. 20 minutes C. an hour D. a day

Question 29. How many kinds of sports can be played in the Camp?

Question 30 What is the last activity that the children can join in the Camp?

II. Choose the best answer to complete the passage

The History of Shoes

In the past, importance (Eg) _____ not given to shoes being comfortable or fashionable. These early foot coverings were probably animal skins, which people tied round their ankles during cold (31) _____. We still use leather today, but other materials such as silk, plastic, or cotton are also popular, depending (32) _____ what is in fashion.

It was only one hundred and fifty years ago that people began to wear a different shoe on each foot. Formerly, the two shoes had been straight instead of shaped and (33) _____ be worn on the left or the right foot. All shoes used to be made by hand, but now, (34) _____ there are shoemakers still using their traditional skills, most shoes are now machine-made in large factories. The introduction of sewing machines allowed the shoe industry to produce a large (35) _____ of cheaper shoes for a wider range of buyers.

Question 31. A. weather B. climate C. temperature D. condition

Question 33. A. had to B. could C. ought to D. should

Question 34. A. although B. if C. unless D. since

Question 35. A. number B. total C. sum D. size

PART D. WRITING

Rewrite the sentence, using the words given so that the second sentence has exactly the same meaning.

Eg: If you don't work hard, you will get bad marks.

- Unless you work hard, you will get bad marks.

Question 36. The teacher has invited all the students in the class.

- All the students in the class

Question 37. "Why do you like this job?" Tom said to me.

- Tom asked me

Question 38. She can't lift the table because she is no

- If

Question 39. Because his bike was broken, he arrived late for the concert.

- Because of

Question 40. I haven't visited Hanoi since 1998.

- The last time