Họ và tên: ..... Trường: .....

ĐỀ THI THỬ PHỔ THÔNG NĂNG KHIẾU SỐ 10
Môn thi: Tiếng Anh (Không chuyên)

Phần I. Trắc nghiệm (7 điểm)

Choose the word whose underlined part pronounces differently from the other three.

Câu 1: A. **ch**emistry B. **ch**aracter C. **ch**eck D. **ch**orus

Câu 2: A. exh**au**st B. pl**au**sible C. c**au**tion D. l**au**ghter

Choose the word whose primary stress position differs from the other three.

Câu 3: A. comprehend B. introduce C. interfere D. concentrate

Câu 4: A. surface B. purchase C. occur D. purpose

Choose the word or phrase (A,B,C, or D) that best fits each of the blanks in the following questions.

Câu 5: I'd prefer _____ just a salad.

A. have B. having C. to have D. to having

Câu 6: This kind of job used _____ only by professionals in the past.

A. to being done B. to be done C. to do D. to been done

Câu 7: If he _____ out who did it, he would kill them.

A. found B. would find C. had found D. would have found

Câu 8: "_____ me a favour? Can you water the plants for me while I'm away?"

A. Will you do B. Are you going to do C. Are you doing D. Will you have done

Câu 9: I'd like to cross ___ Atlantic on ___ cruise.

A. the / - B. - / a C. the / a D. - / the

Câu 10: _____ work from home is a big advantage for parents with young children.

A. Be able to B. Being able to C. Abling to D. To able to

Câu 11: She knows a lot of _____ facts. She is very _____.

A. interesting / interested B. interested / interesting

C. interesting / interesting D. interested / interested

Câu 12: He _____ his keys at work. I have to open the door for him all the time and I hate it!

A. always left B. is always leaving C. had always left D. always leaving

Câu 13: Traffic jams are considered a _____ sight in congested cities like Hanoi.

A. dull B. mundane C. normal D. common

Câu 14: My grandparents used to _____ by taking trains across the country.

A. get by B. get around C. get up D. get on

Câu 15: Scientists can usually _____ when a volcano will erupt.

A. guess B. estimate C. report D. predict

Choose the word or phrase (A,B,C, or D) that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Câu 16: We should (A) have had (B) a great time at (C) the party last night if you had come (D).

Câu 17: The news (A) about (B) the car accident were (C) absolutely shocking to everyone (D).

Câu 18: I'd prefer (A) staying (B) at home and watching movies than (C) going out tonight (D).

Câu 19: Although (A) the traffic was heavy (B), but (C) we arrived (D) on time.

Câu 20: He asked (A) me where (B) did I live (C) at that time (D).

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the passage carefully and decide which is the best answer (A,B,C, or D) for each question from 21 to 28.

Education

Let children learn to judge their own work. A child learning to talk does not learn by being corrected all the time. If corrected too much, he will stop talking. He notices a thousand times a day the difference between the language he uses and the language those around him use. Bit by bit, he makes the necessary changes to make his language like other people's. In the same way, children learn all the other things they learn to do without being taught - to talk, run, climb, whistle, ride a bicycle - compare their own performances with **those** of more skilled people, and slowly make the needed changes. But in school we never give a child a chance to find out his mistakes for himself, let alone correct them. We do it all for him. We act as if we thought that he would never notice a mistake unless it was pointed out to him, or correct it unless he was made to. Soon he becomes dependent on the teacher. Let him do it himself. Let him work out, with the help of other children if he wants it, what this word says, what the answer is to that problem, whether this is a good way of saying or doing this or not.

If it is a matter of right answers, as it may be in mathematics or science, give him the answer book. Let him correct his own papers. **[I]** Why should we teachers waste time on such routine work? **[II]** Our job should be to help the child when he tells us that he can't find the way to get the right answer. **[III]** Let's end all this nonsense of grades, exams, and marks. **[IV]** Let us throw them all out, and let the children learn what all educated persons must someday learn, how to measure their own understanding, how to know what they know or do not know.

Let them get on with this job in the way that seems most sensible to them, with our help as school teachers if they ask for it. The idea that there is a body of knowledge to be learnt at school and used for the rest of one's life is nonsense in a world as complicated and rapidly changing as ours. Anxious parents and teachers say, "But suppose they fail to learn something essential, something they will need to get on in the world?" Don't worry! If it is essential, they will go out into the world and learn it.

Câu 21: What does the author think is the best way for children to learn things?

A. By copying what other people do. B. By making mistakes and having them corrected.
C. By asking a great many questions. D. By listening to explanations from skilled people.

Câu 22: The passage suggests that learning to speak and to ride a bicycle are _____.

A. more important than other skills. B. basically the same as learning other skills.
C. not really an important skill. D. basically different from learning adult skills.

Câu 23: What does the author think teachers do which they should not do?

A. They encourage children to copy from one another
B. They point out children's mistakes to them
C. They allow children to mark their own work
D. They give children correct answers

Câu 24: The word "**those**" in the **first paragraph** refers to _____.

A. skills B. things C. performances D. changes

Câu 25: According to the **first paragraph**, what basic skills do children learn to do without being taught?

A. Talking, climbing and whistling B. Reading, talking and hearing
C. Running, walking and playing D. Talking, running and skiing

Câu 26: Exams, grades and marks should be abolished because children's progress should only be estimated by _____.

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A. parents B. the children themselves
C. teachers D. educated persons

Câu 27: In which place in **paragraph 2** can the following sentence best fit?

"Instead of focusing on these labels, students should focus on what they actually understand."

A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

Câu 28: The author fears that children will grow up into adults who are _____.

A. unable to think for themselves B. too independent of others
C. unable to use basic skills D. too critical of themselves

Read the passage carefully and decide which is the best answer (A,B,C, or D) for each question from 29 to 35.

Is it worth reading books, (29)_____ nowadays there are so many other forms of entertainment? Some people say that even paperback books are expensive, and not everyone can borrow books from a library. They might add that television is more exciting and that viewers can relax as they watch their favourite (30)_____. All that may be true, but books are still very popular. They encourage the reader to use his or her imagination for a start. You can read a chapter of a book, or just a few pages, and then stop. Of course, it may be so (31)_____ that you can't stop! There are many different kinds of books, so you can choose a crime novel or an autobiography, or a book (32)_____ gives you interesting information. If you find it hard to choose, you can read reviews, or ask friends for ideas. Personally, I can't (33)_____ without books, but I can give up television easily enough. You can't watch television at bus stops!

Câu 29: A. in	B. or	C. why	D. since
Câu 30: A. ones	B. programmes	C. episodes	D. cereals
Câu 31: A. gripping	B. imaginary	C. interested	D. favourable
Câu 32: A. whose	B. which	C. what	D. when
Câu 33: A. go	B. make	C. pass	D. do

Câu 34: What is mentioned as a primary advantage of reading books over watching television?

A. Books are generally cheaper than a television subscription.
B. Books encourage readers to exercise their imagination.
C. You can only read books in specific locations like libraries.
D. Television requires too much mental effort to understand the plot.

Câu 35: What does the author suggest you do if you are having trouble selecting a book to read?

A. Watch a television documentary about the subject instead.
B. Visit a bus stop to see what other people are reading.
C. Read book reviews or seek recommendations from friends.
D. Wait for the book to be turned into a movie or TV show.

Phần II. Tự luận (3 điểm)

Word formation - ***provide the most suitable form of the given word in brackets to complete each sentence below.***

Câu 36: To my _____, the package arrived two days early. (amaze)

Câu 37: There is no _____ between the two cases; they are completely different. (compare)

Câu 38: He is a _____ talent in the world of mathematics. (remark)

Câu 39: The _____ of the evidence led to the case being dismissed. (sufficient)

Câu 40: The team's efforts were _____, and they unfortunately lost the match. (succeed)

Câu 41: We need to find a _____ solution to this problem, not a temporary one. (sustain)

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Câu 42: The noise from the construction site was almost _____. (bear)
Câu 43: It is difficult to _____ a world where technology does not play a central role in our lives. (vision)

Sentence transformation - ***Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in the brackets. Do NOT make any changes to the word given. You must write from THREE to EIGHT words, including the word given.***

Câu 44: I don't understand the maths homework the teacher gave us. (FIGURE)
→ I can't _____ do the maths homework the teacher gave us.
Câu 45: The agency promised me the best holiday I had ever had but it was a total disaster. (LIFETIME)
→ I was promised the _____, but it was a total disaster.
Câu 46: The teacher has tolerated the student's behaviour for a long time. (PUT)
→ The teacher has _____ the student's behaviour for a long time.
Câu 47: Mary grew up in Cleveland with her aunt and uncle. (RAISED)
→ Mary _____ her aunt and uncle in Cleveland.
Câu 48: In the past, people spent their holidays with their relatives. (USED)
→ In the past, people _____ their holidays with their relatives.
Câu 49: Youngsters under 16 are not allowed into the club. (GET)
→ You _____ the club if you are under 16.
Câu 50: Did you discover who invented the computer? (FIND)
→ Did you _____ of the computer was?

THE END OF THE TEST

LIVEWORKSHEETS