**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**

**NAM ĐỊNH TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LÊ HồNG PHONG**

**NĂM HỌC 2022-2023**

**Môn thi: TIÊNG ANH (Đ'ê chung)**

Thòi gian làm bài: **90 phút**

**KEYS**

**PART A. PHONETICS**

1. **Chọn một từ có phân gach chân phát âm kahcs các từ còn lại. Khoanh tròn A, B, c hoặc D ứng với từ
chọn, như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **0.** | A. hottest | B. hostel | **c. hour** | D.happy |
| **1.** | A. informed | B. suffered | c.carved | D. visited |
| **2.** | A. space | B. make | c. class | D. tidal |

II. Chọn một từ có trọng âm chính roi vào vị trí âm tiết khác các từ còn lại. Khoanh tròn A, B, c hoặc D
ứng với từ chọn, như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0. A. mother | B. brother | **c. machine** | D. beauty |
| 1. A. happen | B. invite | c. preserve | D.behave |
| 2. A. climate | B. advice | c. cabbage | D. custom |
| 3. A. population | B. customer | c. holiday | D. handicraft |

**PART B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

1. **Chọn một từ, cụm từ thích hợp nhất đê hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. Khoanh tròn A, B, c hoặc D ứng với từ
chọn, như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm.**

**0.** Nam here three weeks ago.

A. has been **B. was** c. will be D. is

1. Covid-19 virus is one of biggest threats to human.

A. a B. the c. an D. 0

1. Children will develop a good of responsibility when they help parents with housework.

A. sense B. taste c. sound D. voice

1. This course will provide parenting skills for parents, children have psychological problems.

A. who B. where c. whose D. which

1. The laws say that children under sixteen use motorbikes.

A. should not B. may not c. needn't D. mustn't

1. Parents should help teenagers to their own decisions on their future career.

A. make B. take c. pay D. bring

1. Two friends are talking about Vietnamese foods.

**Terry:** "I think Vietnamese foods are very delicious." ~ **Nick: "** . They are very healthy and

popular.

A. Yes, I'd love to B. You are right c. Yes, let's D. Sure, I can

1. Mary will receive a scholarship she has got excellent academic performance.

A. but B. so c. because D. although

1. It may take your son a few weeks to his operation.

A. turn off B. put off c. look up D. get over

1. When visiting Viet Nam, foreign visitors like to buy sculptures as souvenirs.

A. nice small wooden B. nice wooden small c. small nice wooden D. small wooden nice

1. The tour guide suggested a day experiencing some local farm work.

A. spend B. spending c. to spend D. spent

1. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc đê hoàn chỉnh câu như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm.

**0.** Put up your umbrella. It **(rain) is raining.**

1. It is difficult for local people **(preserve)** to preserve their customs and cultures.
2. When I got to the show, the dancers **(dance)** were dancing crazily on the stage.
3. Some parts of the world will disappear when the sea level **(rise)** rises.
4. Next year, high school students **(allow)** will be allowed to choose some of their subjects.
5. The air in cities **(be)** would be less polluted if all people used public transport.
6. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc đê hoàn chỉnh câu như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm.

**0.** We use solar energy for our daily life. **(day)**

1. Although my grandmother is old, she can speak English very fluently. **(fluent)**
2. Beautiful landscapes and special cultures make Viet Nam a famous tourist attraction for foreigners.

(attract)

1. They have won many prizes in their singing career. They are successful singers. **(success)**
2. The new technology has made online lessons more accessible to our students. **(access)**
3. To cook this dish, you must heat the oil before you add onion and egg. **(hot)**
4. Điên giới từ đê hoàn thành câu như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm.

**0.** You should not spend much **on** her.

1. The 31st Sea Games officially began on 12th May in Viet Nam.
2. Many young people are now interested in taking vocational courses.
3. This village is famous for its silk products and traditional handicrafts.
4. Some young people may feel quite depressed when they talk about their future career.
5. If you work with foreigners, you will have the chance to pick up some foreign languages.
6. Xác định một phân gạch chân chứa lỗi sai trong các câu sau. Khoanh tròn A, B, c hoặc D ứng với từ
chọn, như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm.

**0.** I often listen to the music and I like jazz best.

A. often **B. the** c. and D. best

1. Extracurricular activities are much interesting to children than traditional classroom lessons.

A. activities B. much c. to D. classroom

1. My head teacher asked what did I do in my free time.

A. head B. did I do c. in D. free time

1. It is fascinated to see houses with tiled roofs and wooden window frames.

A. fascinated B. with c. and D. frames

1. Before the Games started, we have improved all stadiums and other outdoor facilities.

A. Games B. have improved c. and D. outdoor

1. Like many other school subjects, physics help US to leam about how things happen.

A. Like B. subjects c. help D. how

PART c. READING

1. **Đọc văn bản và trả lời các câu hỏi sau. Đối với các câu hỏi 1,2,3 viết câu trả lời vào chỗ trống sau mỗi câu
hỏi (có thê trả lời ngắn gọn nhưng phải đủ ý); đối với các câu hỏi 4,5 khoanh tròn A, B, c, hoặc D ứng với
phưong án đúng đê hoàn chỉnh câu.**

Today, we are used to seeing many kinds of buildings. Some houses are only one story high, while an
office building might rise twenty floors into the sky. Builders use many kinds of materials. They can select
wood, stone, glass, brick, or metal for use in a building. Centuries ago, people did not have many building
materials. Their tools were also limited. Most of the buildings put up in a country looked alike.

The Romans were well known for huge buildings that had thick walls and small, narrow, windows. One
of these buildings was the Pantheon in Rome, which was built nearly 2,000 years ago. The building was so
strong that it is still used as a church. This round building can hold 3,000 people.

The Romans knew how to make concrete and used it in building arches and domes. To support their
heavy arches, the Romans had to build strong walls. The walls of the Pantheon are 20 feet thick. There are
few windows because openings would **weaken** the walls. For over a thousand years, public buildings in
Europe were built with Roman arches and domes. Until 1100, other peoples copied the Roman way of
building. Concrete was the best material people knew about for making large buildings.

1. What materials can builders select for use in a building?

■\* They *I* Builders can select wood, stone, glass, brick, or metal (for use in a building). (Wood, stone, glass,
brick, or metal)

1. When was the Pantheon in Rome built?

■\* Nearly 2,000 years ago. (It *I* The Pantheon in Rome was built nearly 2,000 years ago.)

1. Why did the Romans have to build thick, strong walls?

■\* To support their heavy arches. *I* They *I* The Roman had to build strong walls to support their heavy
arches. *I* Because they wanted to support their heavy arches.

1. The word **"weaken"** in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to

A. enhance B. harm c. lift D. protect

1. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?
2. Centuries ago, people did not have many choices of building materials.
3. Roman huge buildings had thick walls and small, narrow windows.

c. The Pantheon was the only building in Europe with arches and domes.

D. Concrete was the best material people used for making large buildings.

1. Khoanh tròn A, B, c hoặc D ứng với phưong án đúng đê hoàn chỉnh văn bản sau. (l.Op)

Solar energy is a long-lasting source (0) energy which can be used almost anywhere. To generate

solar energy, we only need solar cells and the sun. Solar cells can easily be installed on house roofs, so no
new space is needed and (1) user can quietly generate their own energy. Compared to other

renewable sources, they also possess many advantages. Wind and water power rely on turbines (2)

are noisy, expensive and easy to break down. Solar cells are totally silent and non-polluting. As they have no
moving (3 they require little maintenance and have a long lifetime.

(4) , solar energy also has some disadvantages. We can only generate solar energy during the

daytime because the system depends on sunlight. Besides, solar cells require a large area to work (5)
 . The main disadvantage of solar energy is that it costs about twice as much as traditional sources
such as coal, oil, and gas. This is because solar cells are expensive. Scientists are hoping that the costs of solar
cells will reduce as more and more people see the advantages of this environmentally friendly source of
energy.

**0.** A. in B. on **c. of** D. at

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. all | B. some | c. none | D.each |
| 2. A. who | B. where | c. which | D. whose |
| 3. A. pieces | B. parts | c. objects | D. tools |
| 4. A. However | B. Although | c. Moreover | D. Therefore |
| 5. A. effective | B. effectively | c. effect | D. effectiveness |

1. Tìm một từ thích hợp đê điên vào mỗi chỗ trống đê hoàn chỉnh văn bản sau. (l.Op)

For many teenagers, more time **(0) at** home will mean spending even more time online than usual. You
should (1) be aware of how long you spend online each day and take regular screen breaks to stretch and
take your eyes off the screen. Also, make sure that you switch (2) off tablets and phones at least an hour
before you go to bed. It's also important to limit (3) the amount of news you read and hear about the virus.
You should keep informed, but try not to follow the news all day, every day.

Keeping in (4) touch with your school friends is important because you don't have to be connected every
minute of the day. You should work out (5) what you think is a good amount of time to be connected to
friends. If you can manage your time and stay online properly, you will find your life more enjoyable.

PART D. WRITING

I. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu thứ nhât như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm.

**0.** I haven't seen him for two years. **—‘ The last time** I saw him was two years ago.

1. "I will visit some traditional craft villages next week," my daughter said.

**—> My daughter said that** she would visit some traditional craft villages the following week *I* the next
week *I* the week after.

1. My brother stopped playing computer games,

**My brother used** to play computer games.

1. The weather is bad, so we cannot go fishing.

**—\* If the weather** were (was) nice/ nicer, fine *I* finer, good *I* better, we could *I* would go fishing.

1. Despite the heavy traffic, we managed to arrive in time.

**—\* Although** the traffic was heavy, we managed to arrive in time.

1. Schools may evaluate your academic performance through projects.

**Your academic performance** may be evaluated through projects (by schools).

1. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa với câu thứ nhất, dùng từ gợi ý trong ngoặc như
ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. Không được thay đổi từ gợi ý đã cho.

**0.** Normally, I have a ten-minute journey to school. **(TAKES)**

-\* Normally, **it takes me ten minutes** to get to school.

**1.** Kevin arrived too late, so he could not catch the first train **(ENOUGH)**

—\* Kevin did not arrive early enough to catch the first train. *I* If Kevin had arrived early enough, he could
have caught the first train.

1. I am really excited about the next game show.

—\* I look *I* am looking forward to the next game show.

1. I knew Michael when I went to university

—\* I have known Michael since I went to university.

1. I expect that parents can understand their children

—\* I wish (that) parents could understand their children.

1. My sister has decided to become a doctor

**(FORWARD)**

**(SINCE)**

**(WISH)**

**(MIND)**

—» My sister has made up her mind to become a doctor.

1. **Viết 01 đoạn văn khoảng 100 -120 từ v'ê chủ đê sau (lOp)
"What are the advantages of living in a big city?"**

You may use the following guidelines - Better job opportunities

* Better medical service
* Better access to recreational facilities

**— THE END —**