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| **ĐỀ SỐ 23** | **ĐỀ LUYỆN THI VÀO LỚP 10**  **(NGHỆ AN)** |

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**1.** A. located B. possessed C. fixed D. established

**2.** A. carry B. anxiety C. paradise D. wander

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**3.** A. garbage B. delay C. barefoot D. fragrance

**4.** A. accomplish B. distraction C. snorkeling D. domestic

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.***

**5.** The teacher told us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in class.

A. talk not to B. talk to not C. not talk to D. not to talk

**6.** Every advanced nation has strict regulations to protect endangered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. group B. type C. species D. class

**7.** You will see him when he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here tomorrow.

A. will come B. has come C. come D. comes

**8.** Julia has already completed her English courses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. successfully B. success C. successful D. succeed

**9.** The boy was very hungry, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he ate nothing.

A. so B. and C. therefore D. but

**10.** Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lights. It's very dark.

A. turn on B. go on C. get on D. put on

**11.** There will be a lot of schoolwork when the school year starts, so students need to learn to take breaks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make sure they are not overloaded.

A. definitely B. appropriately C. additionally D. anxiously

**12.** Of the 4 kids, Julia is \_\_\_\_\_\_ and best at English.

A. more hard-working B. most hard-working

C. the most hard-working D. as hard-working as

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is CLOSEST In meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following sentence.***

**13.** The Niagara Falls attract millions of tourists **annually** with its breathtaking beauty.

A. daily B. monthly C. yearly D. weekly

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following sentence.***

**14.** Despite all the stress and pressure, she managed to **accomplish** her goal of graduating with honours.

A. achieve B. maintain C. fail D. distract

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue in each of the following questions.***

**15.**

a. John: Good morning, Lisa! How did the interview go?

b. John: That’s great to hear! I wish you the best of luck with the results!

c. Lisa: Hi, John! It went well! I was nervous at first, but I think I answered most of the questions confidently.

A. c-a-b B. b-c-a C. c-b-a D. a-c-b

**16.**

a. I don’t mind really, as long as it’s hot.

b. Tea will be great, thanks.  
c. I’ve made some fresh tea, but you can also have coffee or hot chocolate.  
d. What would you like to drink?  
A. c-a-b-d B. b-d-a-c C. d-a-c-b D. a-c-b-d

**17.**

a. David: There was a session on solar energy innovations that blew my mind. The advancements in efficiency are incredible.

b. Sarah: That’s great! What was the most interesting topic discussed?

c. David: I attended a conference on renewable energy last week. It was eye-opening.

d. David: Yes, I made some great connections. I even talked to a few industry experts about potential collaborations.

e. Sarah: I can imagine! Did you meet any interesting people at the conference?

A. c-e-d-b-a B. c-b-a-e-d C. a-e-c-b-d D. a-b-d-e-c

***Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option that fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 20.***

Whether you're travelling to the islands or the mountains of Thailand, you're likely to spend at least one night (**18**) \_\_\_\_\_\_its capital city on the way. Bangkok might be noisy and polluted, (**19**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ it's also an exciting city with (**20**) \_\_\_\_\_\_things to see and do. Why not onit a longer stay?

**18.** A. in B. on C. at D. of

**19.** A. and B. so C. or D. but

**20.** A. a few B. plenty of C. a great deal of D. most

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option that fits each of the numbered blanks from 21 to 25.***

Robotic restaurants

Nowadays, robots are so (**21**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ that they are used routinely to carry out many tasks that people don't want to do because they are repetitive, dirty, or dangerous. Robots can also be programmed to carry out (**22**) \_\_\_\_\_\_jobs that are too complex for humans. Robots most obviously impact everyday life, especially in the service capacity. Japan leads theworld in robot technology by using robots in restaurant kitchens to make sushi and chop vegetables. They are also important earlier in food production, planting rice, and growing crops.

(**23**) \_\_\_\_\_\_, robots work as receptionists, cleaners, and drink servers. Some robots specialize in (**24**) \_\_\_\_\_\_coffee, starting with the beans, while others can be hired as a waiter to (**25**) \_\_\_\_\_\_drinks at parties or working behind a bar. The makers of such robots claim savings of up to 20 percent on the cost of spilled drinks.

**21.** A. helpless B. helpful C. dangerous D. useless

**22.** A. a B. any C. much D. some

**23.** A. Additionally B. buy C. give D. provide

**24.** A. make B. to make C. making D. to making

**25.** A. serve B. buy C. give D. provide

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

**Traffic Jams in China**

Traffic **congestion** is a serious problem in many major cities in China. With rapid urbanization and economic growth, the number of vehicles on the road has increased dramatically. Large cities like Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou experience heavy traffic every day, causing long delays and frustration for commuters. The situation is worsened by limited public transportation in some areas and the growing number of private car owners.

One of the worst traffic jams in China’s history occurred in August 2010 on the Beijing-Tibet Expressway. This massive jam lasted for more than 10 days and stretched over 100 kilometers. Thousands of drivers were stuck on the highway, moving only a few kilometers per day. The cause of this extreme congestion was a combination of road construction and a high volume of trucks transporting goods into Beijing.

To reduce traffic congestion, the Chinese government has implemented several measures. These include expanding public transportation systems, restricting car usage through license plate lotteries, and building new roads and highways. Some cities have also introduced high fees for car registrations to discourage people from buying private vehicles. Despite these efforts, traffic jams remain a major challenge.

Traffic congestion in China affects millions of people daily. It causes stress, wastes time, and increases pollution. Many experts believe that long-term solutions require better city planning, improved public transportation, and stricter regulations on car ownership. While some progress has been made, solving the traffic problem remains a difficult task for Chinese authorities.

**26.** What is the main topic of the passage?  
A. The history of Chinese highways  
B. The causes and effects of traffic jams in China  
C. The economic growth of China  
D. The benefits of owning a private car in China

**27.** The word "**congestion**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Traffic jams B. Empty streets C. Smooth travel D. Fast transportation  
**28.** Which of the following is NOT true about traffic jams in China?  
A. The number of private cars is increasing.  
B. Some traffic jams in China can last for days.  
C. The government has done nothing to solve the problem.  
D. Traffic congestion causes pollution and stress.  
**29.** When did one of the worst traffic jams in China occur?  
A. In 2000 B. In 2010 C. In 2020 D. In 1995

**30.** What was the main cause of the 2010 Beijing-Tibet Expressway traffic jam?  
A. Road construction and a large number of trucks  
B. An accident involving many cars  
C. A holiday season with too many travelers  
D. A government traffic experiment

**31.** What is one solution that some Chinese cities have introduced to reduce traffic congestion?  
A. Lowering car prices  
B. Offering free fuel for public buses  
C. Limiting the number of new car registrations  
D. Removing all toll roads  
***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph in the following question.***

**32.**

a. While the long hours and debugging can be stressful, the sense of accomplishment when solving complex problems is incredibly rewarding.

b. Working remotely allows me to focus on coding without distractions and ensures that I can manage my time effectively.

c. For the past few years, I’ve worked on various projects, developing applications and solutions for a range of clients.

d. My interest in problem-solving and technology naturally led me to a fulfilling career as a software developer.

e. In conclusion, I'm very satisfied with my career in software development, as it aligns with my passion for technology and problem-solving.

A. c-a-d-b-e B. a-b-c-d-e C. b-c-d-a-e D. d-c-b-a-e

***Mark the letter A, B,* *C* *or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**33.** Being healthy require you to take care of your physical, mental and emotional health.

A. require B. to take C. of D. mental and emotional

**34.** The guide who’s hometown is Sapa recommended us a 2-day trekking tour to Fansipan.

A. who’s B. recommended C. 2-day D. to Fansipan

35. She did her test careful this morning.

A. did B. test **C. careful** D. this

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the given one.***

**36.** He is sorry he can’t speak English well.

A. He wishes he can speak English well.

B. He wishes he could speak English well.

C. He wishes he had spoken English well.

D. He wishes he would speak English well.

**Question 26.** The woman is too weak. She can’t lift the basket.

A. Although she is weak, she can lift the basket.

B. The woman is weak enough to lift the basket.

C. The woman is so weak that she can’t lift the basket.

D. The woman is weak in order to lift the basket.

**34.** “How long are you going to stay here?” he asked me.

A. He asked me how long to stay here.

B. He asked me how long am I going to stay there.

C. He asked me how long you were going to stay here.

D. He asked me how long I was going to stay there.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines the two given ones.***

**39.** I didn't like living in a big city anymore. I moved to a small village in Hoa Binh.

A. I didn't like living in a big city anymore, so I moved to a small village in Hoa Binh.

B. Though I did like living in a big city, I moved to a small village in Hoa Binh.

C. As I didn't like living in a big city anymore, I came back to my home village in Hoa Binh.

D. In order not to like a big city, I moved to a small village in Hoa Binh.

**40.** My neighbor works as a fireman. His father was also a fireman.

A. My neighbor, who father was a fireman, also works as a fireman.

B. My neighbor, whom father was a fireman, also work a fireman.

C. My neighbor, whose father was a fireman, also work as a fireman.

D. My neighbor, whose father was a fireman, also works as a fireman.