**Đỗ Phương Thúy – THCS Bạch Đằng – Quận Hồng Bàng**

**ĐỀ THI VÀO LỚP 10 THPT**

**Năm học 2024 – 2025**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.**

**Question 1. A**. decisive **B**. repetitive **C**. competitive **D**. sensitive

**Question 2.** **A**. danger **B**. anger **C**. occasion **D**. nation

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose main stress position is placed differently from that of the others in each group.**

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**Question 4. A.** artist  **B.** worker  **C.** cashier  **D.** teacher

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.**

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**A.** guided tour **B.** independent travel

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**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.**

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**A**. land **B**. habitat **C**. accommodation **D**. fauna

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**Question** 12. Studying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ events can provide valuable insights into our present and future.

**A**. historical **B**. history **C**. historic **D**. historically

**Question** 13.Phong: How would you feel about participating in environmental protection?

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Question** 14. Lyn: What is another name for Planet Earth?

Hoa: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A**. I know it already. **B**. It’s called the Blue Planet.

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**Question** 15.The local government has built a new nature reserve \_\_\_\_\_ they can preserve endangered animals in the area.

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**A**. found out **B**. passed down **C**. came down with **D**. ran out of

**Question** 20.The students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the topic when the bell rang.

**A.** were discussing **B**. are discussing **C**. have discussed **D**. discuss

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the part that is incorrect.**

**Question 21.** People respected him because he was a honest man.

**A.** a  **B.** respected  **C.** because  **D.** man

**Question 22.** Every student in my class are good at English.

**A.** in  **B.** at  **C.** student  **D.** are

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that completes each of the numbered blanks.**

There have been (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ changes in the lifestyle of young people a century ago and the life of teenagers today. Young people a hundred years ago lived in a more protective life in comparison with those of (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ current times. Nowadays, communication is done through social media like Facebook, Twitter (X), email addresses, cell phones and Skype. Television has (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_ entertainment be easy and interesting. Nearly 80 percent of teenagers today have access to television, the Internet, and own at least one cell phone.

In the past, households should be the superior focus on their life. But nowadays, divorce rates are (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ high that have made teenagers ignore the concept of family values. Discipline is extremely lowin teenagers today as compared to young people a century ago.

In old times, communication was poor but today communication is extremely easy (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ technology has made the world a small village. Life has really changed, and things are not the same at all. The more changes are continued, the harder life becomes.

(Source: *Internet}*

**Question 23.**

**A.** massive  **B.** long-term  **C.** extended  **D.** spacious

**Question 24.**

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**A.** such  **B.** so  **C.** too  **D.** enough

**Question 27.**

**A.** despite  **B.** thanks to  **C.** since  **D.** due to

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

Homestay is a type of tourism where travellers stay with local families in their homes.

It offers both benefits and drawbacks.

One benefit of homestay is the opportunity to experience local culture firsthand. Travellers can learn about traditional customs, taste authentic homemade food, and engage in daily activities with the host family. **It** provides a deeper understanding of the local way of life.

Another advantage is the chance to establish connections and make new friends. Staying with a host family allows for personal interactions and cultural exchange, fostering cross-cultural understanding and friendship.

However, there are also some drawbacks to consider. One downside is the potential lack of privacy. Sharing living spaces with the host family means less personal space and limited privacy compared to staying in a hotel.

Communication may also be a challenge if there are language barriers. It can be difficult to fully communicate and express needs and preferences without a common language.

Additionally, homestays may have different levels of comfort and amenities compared to hotels. Facilities may be basic, and travellers need to adapt to the host family's lifestyle and routines.

In conclusion, homestay tourism offers unique cultural experiences and the chance to connect with locals. While there may be challenges such as privacy and communication, it can be a rewarding way to immerse oneself in the local community and create lasting memories.

**Question 28. What is the main focus of the text?**

**A.** The challenges of communication in homestay tourism.

**B.** The different levels of comfort in homestay accommodations.

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**Question 29.** What are some activities that travellers can engage in during a homestay?

**A.** Learning about traditional customs and tasting authentic homemade food.

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**D.** Experiencing complete privacy and personal space.

**Question 30. What is one drawback mentioned in the text regarding homestay accommodations?**

**A.** The potential lack of privacy due to sharing living spaces.

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**Question 31.** What does the pronoun **'It'** refer to?

**A.** Working as a host **B.** Cultural exchange

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**Question 32.** Based on the information provided, what can be inferred about the purpose of homestay tourism?

**A.** It emphasises convenience and flexibility in travel arrangements.

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**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the given one.**

**Question 33:**  **Because of too many exhaust fumes, people have to wear gauze masks in the streets.**

**A**. People wear gauze masks in the streets but there are too many exhaust fumes.

**B**. Although there are too many exhaust fumes, people have to wear gauze masks in the streets.

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**Question 34: . “How has the English language changed over the decades, Jim?” Linda asked.**

**A**. Linda asked Jim how the English language had changed over the decades.

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**Question 35:** **Keep our environment clean or we won’t enjoy a healthy life.**

**A**. If we didn’t keep our environment clean, we wouldn’t enjoy a healthy life.

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**Question 36:** My mother is very busy with her work. However, she takes good care of us.

**A.** In spite of being very busy with her work, my mother takes good care of us.

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