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| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  **QUẢNG NGÃI**  **ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**  *(Đề thi có 03 trang)* | **ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT NĂM HỌC 2022-2023**  Môn thi: **Tiếng Anh**  Ngày thi: **23.06.2022**  *Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)* |

**PART A. PRONOUNCIATION (1.0 pt)**

***Choose the word that has the underlined letter(s) pronounced differently from the others.***

**1. A.** build**s** **B.** destroy**s**. **C.** occur**s** **D. prevents**

**2. A.** stopp**ed** **B.** look**ed** **C.** watch**ed** **D. opened**

**3. A.** envir**o**nment **B.** p**o**llution **C.** def**o**restation **D. provide**

**4. A. champagne** **B.** **ch**emical **C.** me**ch**anic **D.** s**ch**olarship

**5. A.** spr**ea**d **B. great** **C.** h**ea**lthy **D.** pl**ea**sure

**PART B. STRUCTURES AND VOCABULARY (2.0 pts)**

***Section I. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (1.5 pts)***

**6.** He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with his friends in an apartment in Ho Chi Minh city since last week.

**A.** living **B.** lived **C. has lived** **D.** live

**7.**My brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a representative of his company when he was young.

**A.** used be **B. used to be** **C.** to be **D.** be

**8.** There are usually a lot of parties \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ New Year’s Eve.

**A. on** **B.** in **C.** at **D.** about

**9.** Tet is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which occurs in late January or early February.

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

**10.** The picture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I bought yesterday was very valuable.

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

**11.** Earthquakes, volcano eruptions, tidal waves, tornadoes are natural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** happenings **B.** occurrence **C.** events **D. disasters**

**12.** I suggest that your sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some money for poor children.

**A.** to raise **B.** raises **C.** raising **D. raise**

**13.** Students will need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ guidance on their choice of future jobs.

**A.** care **B. careful** **C.** carefully **D.** careless

**14.** English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many parts of the world.

**A. is spoken** **B.** are spoken **C.** speaks **D.** is speaking

**15.** If it doesn’t rain heavily, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the beach tomorrow.

**A.** would go **B. will go** **C.** could go **D.** would have to go

**16.** Are you interested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ art and music?

**A.** on **B.** with **C.** about **D. in**

**17.** My car broke down on the way. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, when I got to the airport, the plane had taken off.

**A.** However **B.** Although **C.** In addition to **D. Therefore**

**18.** Would you mind turning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lights please? It’s too dark for me to read.

**A.** off **B. on** **C.** up **D.** down

**19.** These students never go to school by motorbike, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A. do they** **B.** do these students **C.** don’t they **D.** are they

**20.** My brother is fond of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stamps.

**A. collecting** **B.** collect **C.** collected **D.** collects

***Section II. Complete each sentence with an appropriate form of the word in brackets. (0.5 pt)***

**21.** We had a **discussion** about effective ways of learning English yesterday. (**DISCUSS**)

**22.** The boss will get angry if someone **disagrees** with his ideas. He wants all his ideas to be approved of. (**AGREE**)

**23.** The shoes are nice but they are **uncomfortable**. (**COMFORT**)

**24.** They walked too **slowly** to catch the bus. (**SLOW**)

**25.** Our family went to see most of the **interesting** places in Ha Noi last month. (**INTEREST**)

**PART C. READING COMPREHENSION (4.0 pts)**

***Section I. Fill in each gap with a suitable word provided in the box. (1.6 pts)***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| *sound* | *working* | *for* | *adults* | *are* | *angry* | *computers* | *have* |

Today, computer companies sell many different programs for computers. First, there are programs for doing math problems. Second, there are programs (**26**) **for** scientific studies. Third, some programs like fancy typewriters. They are often used by writers and business people. Other programs (**27**) **are** made for courses in schools and universities. And finally, there are programs for fun. They include word games and puzzles for children and (**28**) **adults**.

There are many wonderful new computer programs, but there are other reasons to like (**29**) **computers**. Some people like the way computers hum and sing when they are (**30**) **working**. It is a happy sound, like the sounds of toys and childhood. Computers also (**31**) **have** lights and pretty pictures. And computers even seem to have personalities. That may (**32**) **sound** strange, but computers seem to have feelings. Sometimes they seem happy, sometimes they seem (**33**) **angry**. It is easy to think they are like people.

***Section II. Read the following passage and choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) which best completes each blank. (1.4 pt)***

In Britain, greeting cards are sold in chain stores and supermarkets, in newsagents’ shops, corner shops and, increasingly, in shops (**34**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ specialize in the sales of cards and paper for wrapping presents in.

The most common cards are birthday and Christmas cards. Many Christmas cards are sold in aid of charity and special “charity card shops” are often set (**35**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in temporary premises in the weeks before Christmas. (**36**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wide variety of birthday cards is available to cater for different ages and tastes. Some, especially ones for young children of for people (**37**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a particular birthday, have the person’s age on the front. Many have comic messages printed on them, and cartoon-style illustrations. Others are more sober, with reproductions of famous paintings or attractive original designs. The usual greeting on a birthday card is “Happy Birthday”, “Many Happy Returns” or “Best Wishes for a Happy Birthday”.

Some people also send special cards for Easter and New Year. Easter cards either portray images of spring, such as chicks, eggs, lambs, spring flowers, etc, (**38**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have a religious theme. Cards are produced for every “milestone” in a person’s life. There are special cards for an engagement, a marriage, a new home, a birth, (**39**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in an examination, retirement, a death in the family, etc. Some are “good luck” or “congratulations” cards. (**40**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, for example “get well” cards for people who are ill, express sympathy.

**34. A. that** **B.** where **C.** who **D.** why

**35. A.** on **B. up** **C.** in **D.** of

**36. A.** An **B.** The **C. A** **D.** Some

**37. A. celebrating** **B.** celebrate **C.** celebrated **D.** celebration

**38. A.** nor **B.** but **C. and** **D.** or

**39. A. success** **B.** succeed **C.** successful **D.** unsuccessful

**40. A.** Another **B. Others** **C.** Other **D.** Much

***Section III. Read the following passage and answer the following questions. (1.0 pt)***

Have you ever noticed advertisements which say “Learn a foreign language in six weeks, or your money back. From the first day your pronunciation will be excellent. Just send …” and so on? Of course, it never happens quite like that. The only language that is easy to learn is one's mother tongue. And think how much police that gets- Before the Second World War, people usually learnt a foreign language in order to read the literature of the country.

Now speaking a foreign language is what most people want Every year many millions of people start learning one. How do they do it? Some people try at home, with books and records or tapes; some use radio or television programmes; some use computers and network; others go to evening classes. If they use the language only two or three times, a week, it will take a long time, like learning a foreign language at school. A few people try to learn a language fast by studying for six or more hours a day. It is clearly easier to learn the language in the country where it is spoken. However, many people can’t afford **this**, and for many it is not necessary. They need the foreign language in to do their work belter. Ear example, scientists and doctors chiefly need to be able to read books and reports in the foreign language. Whether the language is learnt quickly er slowly, it is hard work. Machines and good bookswill help, but they cannot do the student’s work for him.

**41.** Are advertisement for the English courses completely true?

**No, they aren’t.**

**42.** According to the passage, what language is easy to learn?

**Mother tongue is easy to learn.**

**43.** Do people learn a foreign language in the same ways or in different ways?

**People learn a foreign language in different ways.**

**44.** What does “**this”** in paragraph 2 refer to?

**“This” in paragraph 2 refers to “learning the language in the country where it is spoken”.**

**45.** According to the passage, why is the foreign language necessary for people now?

**They need the foreign language in order to do their work better.**

**PART D. WRITING (3.0 pts)**

***Section I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it. (2.0 pts)***

**46.** Mary doesn’t know how to make the cake.

🡪 Mary wishes **she knew how to make the cake.**

**47.** No one has used this machine for years.

🡪 This machine **has not been used for years.**

**48.** She is the famous singer. Her sister looks after our baby.

🡪 She is the famous singer **whose sister looks after our baby.**

**49.** They asked me: "Do you like music?”

🡪 They asked me **if/whether I liked music.**

**50.** It is five years since I last saw my cousin.

🡪 I haven’t **seen my cousin for five years.**

**51.** Although he didn't finish his week, he went to bed early.

🡪 In spite of **not finishing his week, he went to bed early.**

**52.** The black dress is more expensive than the white one.

🡪 The while dress isn’t **as/so expensive as the white one.**

**53.** I can't show you the way to the nearest hospital because I don't have a map.

🡪 If I **had a map, I could show you the way to the nearest hospital.**

**54.** Lan was given a gift on her birthday, so she was happy.

🡪 Lan was happy because **she was given a gift on her birthday.**

**55.** I would rather read books than play video games.

🡪 I prefer **reading books to playing video games.**

***Section II. Write a paragraph (about 80 - 100 words) on the following topic:*** ***(1.0pt)***

“Why do nowadays more and more people travel to the countryside?”

**- People want to enjoy a fresh and new experience to relax on a trip.**

**- People prefer the peaceful beauty in the countryside to a hustle life in a city.**

**- People may feel tired of living in a busy and crowded life.**