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| **SỞ GD&ĐT TỈNH PHÚ THỌ**  Đề có 03 trang | **ĐỀ THAM KHẢO THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT**  **NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025**  **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**  Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, *Không kể thời gian giao đề* |

## Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.A. accent | B. dialect | C. ability | D. variety |
| 2. A. decides | B. pollutes | C. reminds | D. performs |
| 3. A. facility | B. content | C. consequently | D. sector |
| 4. A. suffered | B. entertained | C. polluted | D. unemployed |

***Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau.*** *(3,2 điểm)*

**1.** The officers had enough food for everyone in the village,\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. hadn’t we B. had we C. didn’t they D. did they

2. Dien Bien Phu is the place\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our army won resounding victory in 1954.

A. which B. that C. what D. where

3. David: “My father doesn’t go to work Saturday.” – Mary: “\_\_\_\_\_\_does my father”

A. either. B. So C. Neither D. Either

4. Maria felt when she heard her brother shouting while she was studying.

**A.** comfortable **B.** confident **C.** relaxed **D.** annoyed

5. You drive into that street, it is one-way street.

**A.** couldn’t **B.** can’t **C.** mustn’t **D.** needn’t

6. The children went on playing football it started to rain.

**A.** although **B.** despite **C.** because of **D.** because

7. The little girl is to lift such a heavy box.

**A.** not enough strong **B.** so strong **C.** not strong enough **D.** strong not enough

8. The University of Cambridge one of the most prestigious universities in the world.

* 1. considers to be **B.** considered to have been

**C.** is considered to be **D.** is considered to have been

9. The native speaker tried to speak so that we could follow her talk.

**A.** slower **B.** more slowly **C.** the most slowly **D.** the slowest

10. There is a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in her bedroom.

A. nice old square wooden table B. nice square wooden old table

**C.** square wooden old nice table **D.** old wooden nice square table

11. The campaign has certainly succeeded in public awareness of the issue.

**A.** increasing **B.** lifting **C.** rising **D.** raising

12. Due to the bad weather, the flight to Seoul was for two hours.

**A.** taken off **B.** turned off **C.** cut off **D.** put off

## Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa nhất với từ được gạch chân.

13. If the petrol ***goes up***, I will have to use a bicycle to work.

**A**. falls **B.** increases **C.** decreases **D.** raises

14. Nowadays, environmentalists are **concerned** about the issue of global warming.

**A.** angry **B.** worried **C.** happy **D.** depressed

## Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. The classmates are planning to take a field trip.

The monitor: "Why don't we visit Hue Citadel this weekend?"

Jean: " . We can learn about Vietnamese history."

**A.** No, thanks **B.** No, let's do that **C.** Ok, I don’t like **D.** That’s a good idea

**16. John : “**Would you like to be trained to become an astronaut ? ”

**Marry** : “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. Yes, I would | B. Yes, I'd love to | C. I’m very happy | D. No, I wouldn’t |

## Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. Happiness is a most important thing in my life

A B C D

2. If I have a clear accent, I would speak English more coherently.

A B C D

3. They weren’t enough clever to know her reaction to the matter

A B C D

4. Are you going to repair the house yourself or have some one repaired it.

A B C D

## Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. When my mother came back, one of my pets (sleep) soundly on the sofa.
2. The students kept (make) questions about the issue the speaker mentioned.
3. His classmate (fly) over Ha Long Bay several times.
4. My sister plans (go) abroad to study after leaving high school.

## Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ in đậm ở cuối mỗi câu để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Shakespeare was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . He wrote “Romeo and Juliet”. **(play)** | **play** |
| 2. The government should introduce strict laws to stop hunting and  killing of animals | **legal** |
| 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she stopped to see what was happening to the crowd. | **curious** |
| 4. Because she is a talented doctor, she has much to the treatment of  cancers for years. | **contribution** |

***Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau.*** *(0,8 điểm)*

If you (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a city, you will probably see many people, hear the noise of traffic, and smell the pollution from cars and factories.We are living in a new era in the history of the world. Before this, most people were farmers (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lived in small communities in the country. Now many people are leaving the farms and moving into the cities. They are looking for better jobs. As a result, the cities are growing very quickly. Most cities are becoming more crowded. People are driving more cars, burning more fuel, using more water, eating more food, making more garbage, and producing more things in factories than ever before. Life in modern cities can bring not only many opportunities (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many difficulties. The authorities are trying to plan for a better future. They are building new roads, putting up new houses, looking for more water sources, and limiting growth in certain areas. But people are still crowding into the cities faster than the cities can take them. The cities are (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out of space. There are no easy answers to this problem.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A. visit |  | B. work |  | C. live |  | D. come |
| 2. | A. who |  | B. whom |  | C. which |  | D. when |
| 3. | A.because |  | B. and |  | C. but |  | D. but also |
| 4 | A. working |  | B. taking |  | C. running |  | D. doing |

## Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Did you ever wonder why it is so difficult for adults to start to learn English or a foreign language? Every year, millions of ***grown-ups*** around the world spend a large amount of money on learning English but not many of them succeed in becoming fluent English speakers. This is because it is not easy to pick up a new language after a certain age.

However, small children learn foreign languages without much difficulty. This is because ***they***

have a special ability that helps them learn languages fast. This ability weakens when people grow

older. Think of the little time children need to learn their native languages.

Therefore, if you have the desire to learn English or any other foreign language, you should begin as soon as possible. Remember that the longer you wait, the harder it will become.

1. The best title for the passage would be .
   1. Special Abilities for Language **B.** Children and Grown-ups

**C.** Language Learning: the Younger, the Better **D.** The Popularity of English

1. The word *"****grown-ups****”* in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to .

**A.** languages **B.** adults **C.** children **D.** teenagers

1. The word “***they”*** in paragraph 2 refers to .

**A.** adults **B.** languages **C.** abilities **D.** small children

1. According to the passage, children learn a foreign language fast because .
   1. they have much time to do it **B.** they have special ability

**C.** they are more interested in languages **D.** they are smarter than grown-ups

## Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm )

The modern game of hockey is a fast and exciting game for both players and spectators. Each player uses a stick which has a flat side. The ball may only be hit with the flat side of the stick. The head of the stick is made of wood.

Games are played for two periods, each one lasting thirty-five minutes. Hockey requires many skills. Players must learn to use their sticks so that they can run with the ball, pass the ball from stick to stick with accuracy, dodge past other players, tackle opponents and take the ball from them. Every player needs to be in good physical condition.

There are 11 players in a hockey team. The idea of the game is to score more goals than the opposing side. A goal is scored by hitting the ball past the opposition and shooting it between the goal posts. Each goal is worth one point. Hockey is played on a grass field the same size as a football field or on a synthetic surface. There is also a version of indoor hockey with modified rules.

1. Is the game of hockey a team sport or an individual sport?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Is it necessary for players to be physically strong?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What must players learn to use their sticks for?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Where is hockey played?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. Mr. John applied some soft wares to teach English more effectively.

## Some

2. "Are you coming back to your home town tomorrow morning," Phuong said to Mary.

## Phuong asked

3. Put on your coat or you will freeze to death in this weather.

## → If you ……………………………………………………………………………….………

4. I haven’t worn that watch for several weeks.

## The last time

5. Jenny gave the most excellent answer to the teacher’s question.

## Jenny answered

6. Despitehis poor living condition, he still gained scholar ship at a famous school in England.

***→ Although*** *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

# ............ Hết...........

*Họ và tên thí sinh:***……………………………** *SBD:…………………………….*

***Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.***

**HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM**

**Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. A | 4. C |

**Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. B | 4. D | 5. C | 6. A | 7. C | 8. C |
| 9. B | 10. A | 11. D | 12. D | 13. B | 14. B | 15. D | 16. B |

**Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. B | 4. D |

**Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. was sleeping | 2. making | 3. has flown | 4. to go |

**Câu V. *Viết dạng đúng của từ in đậm ở cuối mỗi câu để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 playwright | 2. illegal | 3. Curiously | 4. contributed |

**Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | C. live | 2 | A. who | 3 | D. but also | 4 | C. running |

***Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án trả lời đúng A, B, C hoặc D cho các câu hỏi.*** *(0,8 điểm)*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. D | 4. B |

**Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)**

1. ( It is) **a team sport**

2. **Yes. / Yes, it is.**

3. (They must learn to use their sticks) **for running with the ball, passing the ball from stick to stick with accuracy, dodging past other players, tackling opponents and taking the ball from them.**

4. (It is played) **on a grass field the same size as a football field or on a synthetic surface**

**Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)**

1. Some softwares were applied to teach English more effectively by Mr. John.

2. Phuong asked Mary if she was coming back to her hometown the next (the following) day.

3. If you don’t put on your coat, you will freeze to death in this weather.

4. The last time I wore that watch was several weeks ago.

5. Jenny answered the teacher’s question the most excellently.

6. Although he lived in poor condition, he still gained scholar ship at a famous school in England.

→Although his living condition was poor, he still gained scholar ship at a famous school in England.

**……….Hết……….**