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| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO** **QUẢNG NGÃI****ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC** | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPTNĂM HỌC 2023-2024****Môn thi: Tiếng Anh** **Ngày thi: 10.06.2023****Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút** *(Không kể thời gian giao đề)* |

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

**Choose the word that has the underlined letters pronunciation differently from the others.**

**1.** A looked B. laughed C. stopped **D. carried**

**2.** **A.** **cooks** B. cleans C. swims D. stays

**3.** A. communicate B. compulsory **C. comment** D. comprise

**4.** A. dream B. mean C. peace **D. head**

**5.** **A. school** B. child C. cheese D. church

**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.** *(1.5pts)*

**6.** Lan and her friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Ha Long Bay last summer.

**A. went** B. go C. have gone D. will go

**7.** If Hoa spent less on clothes, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to save some money.

A. will be B. will be able C. would be **D. would be able**

**8.** If we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plastic waste, we will help protect our environment.

A. reduced B. reduces C. be reduced **D. reduce**

**9.** Viet fell very tired, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he said goodbye to his friends and went home to take a rest.

A. but B. for C. or **D. so**

**10.** She often uses a dictionary to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new words when learning English.

A. look at **B. look up** C. look over D. look through

**11.** These students never come home late after school, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they?

A. does B. doesn’t **C. do** D. don’t

**12.** John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me if I was keen on football.

**A. asked** B. asks C. asking D. ask

**13.** He is interested in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ books, so he has collected a variety of books.

**A. reading** B. read C. to read D. reads

**14.** Hue is famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its ancient houses and pagodas.

A. in **B. for** C. about D. out

**15.** The boy laughed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he got a good mark in History.

A. happiness **B. happily** C. happy D. happiest

**16.** The man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is talking to your mother is my English teacher.

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

**17.** Fast food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the school canteen because it’s not good for student’s health.

**A. shouldn’t be sold** B. was sold C. sold D. sells

**18.** Local residents suggested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a double railway tunnel to avoid traffic jams.

**A. building** B. be built C. build D. to build

**19.** They wish they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the next match.

A. will win **B. would win** C. win D. wins

**20.** They talked about the preservation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources.

A. naturalists B. naturalize **C. natural** D. naturally

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

**21.** She wants to be a good **musician** like his father. (MUSIC)

**22.** The Pyramid of Cheops in Egypt is one of the most tourist **attractions**. (ATTRACT)

**23.** In the future, many buildings will be **heated** by solar energy. (HEAT)

**24.** My grandma always appears with a **friendly** smile on her face. (FRIEND)

**25.** The boss shouted at him because he behaved **irresponsibly**. (RESPONSIBLE)

**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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| **several** | **or** | **require** | **but** | **serious** | **to** | **discharge** | **exhaust** |

Everyone wants to reduce pollution, but the pollution problem is as complicated as it is (**26**) **serious**. It is complicated because much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. For example, (**27**) **exhaust** from automobiles causes large percentage of air pollution, but die automobile provides transportation to millions of people. Factories (**28**) **discharge** much of the material that pollutes air and water, (**29**) **but** factories give employment td a large number of people.

Thus, to end (**30**) **or** greatly reduce pollution immediately, people would have to stop using many things that benefit diem. Most people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be gradually reduced in (**31**) **several** ways. Scientists and engineers can work to find ways (**32**) **to** lessen the amount of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Governments can pass and enforce laws that (**33**) **require** businesses and individuals to stop, or cut down on certain polluting activities.

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

Solar energy is a long-lasting source of energy which can be (**34**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ almost anywhere. To generate solar energy, we only need solar cells and the sun. Solar cells can easily be (**35**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on house roofs, so no new space is needed and each user can quietly generate their own energy. Compared to other renewable sources, it also possesses many ­advantages. Wind and water power rely on turbines (**36**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are noisy, expensive and easy to break down. Solar cells are totally silent and non-polluting. As they have no moving parts, they require little maintenance and have a long lifetime.

However, solar energy also has some (**37**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We can only generate solar energy during daytime because the system depends (**38**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sunlight. Besides, solar cells require large areas to work (**39**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The main disadvantage of solar energy is that it costs about twice as (**40**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as traditional sources such as coal, oil, and gas" This is because solar cells are expensive. Scientists are hoping that die costs of solar cells will reduce as more and more people see the advantages of this environmentally friendly source of energy.

**34.** A. using **B. used** C. useless D. use

**35.** **A. installed** B. produced C. made D. generated

**36.** A. what B. when C. who **D. which**

**37.** A. benefits B. advantages **C. disadvantages** D. merits

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

**39.** **A. effectively** B. effective C. effect D. affect

**40.** **A. much** B. more C. little D. few

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

London, the capital of England and the United Kingdom, is located on the River Thames. It is one of the largest cities in Europe with a population of over eight million. London is divided into four parts: the City, Westminster, the West End, and the East End. The City is small in area but it is the commercial heart of London. Many banks and offices are situated there. St. Paul’s Cathedral in the City is very large and beautiful. It was designed in the late 17th century by Sir Christopher Wren, one of the most famous English architects, and was completed in 1710. If the City is called the commercial heart of London, Westminster is the center of the administration. We can see the houses of Parliament there. The West End with the best and most expensive clubs, restaurants and theaters, beautiful houses and parks is the place where rich people live. Working people live the East End, where there are no parks or gardens and no fine houses.

**41.** What is the population of London?

🡪 **Over eight million**

**42.** How many parts is London divided into?

🡪 **Four parts**

**43.** Which part is the commercial heart of London?

🡪 **The City**

**44.** When was St. Paul’s Cathedral designed?

🡪 **In the late 17th century**

**45.** In which part of London do working people live?

🡪 **Working people live the East End.**

**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.** Our students don't have enough money, so they can’t carry out the project.

🡪 If **students had enough money, they could carry out the project.**

**47.** What a pity! There isn’t any amusement park in our village.

🡪 I wish **there were an any amusement park in our village.**

**48.** Despite the heavy rain, we went to the meeting on time.

🡪 Although it **rained heavily, we went to the meeting on time.**

**49.** "Are you going to Hoi An tomorrow, Tom?” said Hoa.

🡪 Hoa asked **Tom if he was going to Hoi An the following day.**

**50.** It is two years since she last met her boyfriend.

🡪 She hasn’t **met her boyfriend for two years.**

**51.** Why don’t we use biogas instead of burning coal?

🡪 I suggest **that we (should) use biogas instead of burning coal.**

**52.** Spending time playing sports is necessary.

🡪 It is **necessary to spend time playing sports.**

**53.** They have just built a new school in their village.

🡪 A new school **has just been built in their village.**

**54.** Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

🡪 No mountain in the world is higher than Mount Everest.

**55.** If Linh doesn’t tell us her problems, we can't help her.

🡪 Unless **Linh tells us her problems, we can't help her.**

**Section II** *(1.0pt)*

Write u paragraph (about 80- 100 words) about what you should do to improve your English-speaking skill.

HẾT

*Thí sinh không được sử dụng tàỉ liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.*