

ĐỀ LUYỆN THI VÀO LỚP 10
ĐỀ SỐ 14
(THANH HÓA)

PART A: PHONETICS

I. 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. opened B. seemed C. closed D. rested
- 2.** A. wealthy B. without C. something D. thoughtful
- 3.** A. healthy B. hygiene C. honest D. household

II. 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.

- 4.** A. remain B. cover C. legend D. station
- 5.** A. linguistics B. historic C. behaviour D. interact

10. He was very familiar _____ the local customs and traditions.

A. about

B. with

C. in

D. on

IV. Supply the correct form of the words in capital.

11. The tour guide offered an informative _____ of the historical landmarks we visited. (**DESCRIBE**)

12. It's _____ that you should follow a regular training programme. (**ESSENCE**)

13. My _____ was spent moving from place to place as my father was in the army. (**CHILD**)

14. The house was _____ destroyed by the fire. (**COMPLETE**)

15. Students are encouraged to read newspapers regularly to _____ their knowledge. (**WIDELY**)

V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

16. I've been a vegetarian since I _____ a documentary about animals.

- A. had watched B. watch C. would watch D. watched

17. She was tired, _____ she stayed up late to finish the book.

- A. so B. although C. but D. since

18. I am proud _____ the progress I've made in learning a new language.

- A. on B. about C. in D. of

19. It's _____ that you should follow a regular training programme.

- A. pleasant B. confident C. conscious D. essential

20. He doesn't let anyone _____ in the working time.

- A. to talk B. talks C. talk D. to talking

21. I was surprised when an old friend of _____ turned up at the door.

- A. me B. mine C. my D. I

22. We went to _____ Italian restaurant for dinner last night.

- A. the B. a C. an D. **x**

23. The students listened _____ to the teacher's instructions before starting the exam.

- A. quickly B. carefully C. happily D. lazily

24. I asked them _____.

A. who came to meet them at the airport

B. who had come to meet them at the airport

C. who came to met them at the airport

D. who had come to meet them at the airport

25. She made a big _____ about not having a window seat on the plane.

A. fuss

B. complaint

C. interest

D. excitement

PART C. READING

VI. Read the following passage and choose the most suitable from the ones given on the box to fill in each gap.

diversity global powerful command trade

In the modern world, English has become the most widely used **(26)** _____ language, helping people from different countries communicate effectively. It is the primary language in international **(27)** _____ , diplomacy, and academic research. Many universities and businesses require a good **(28)** _____ of English for admission or employment. Furthermore, the internet and social media have played a major role in spreading English, making it a **(29)** _____ tool for global interaction. However, while English is dominant, it is important to respect and preserve linguistic **(30)** _____ to protect cultural heritage.

VII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Rice is eaten by Vietnamese people every day. It often **(31)** _____ in tropical countries such as Vietnam, Thailand or Malaysia. The Chinese have also been growing rice for **(32)** _____ years. The seeds are planted in special beds to grow into young rice plants. Then they are taken to fields covered **(33)** _____ muddy water called paddies. The fields of rice look very **(34)** _____. After 3 or 5 months, the rice is ready to be picked. People often drain away water before collecting rice. Eating rice is a special action in the world. They don't use spoons or forks to enjoy bowls of rice. **(35)** _____, they use two short sticks known as chopsticks to put rice into their mouths. China and Vietnam are the two countries where people use chopsticks very well.

31. A. grows B. keeps C. plants D. stays

32. A. thousands B. thousands of C. thousand of D. thousand

33. A. in B. by C. with D. of

34. A. beauty B. beautiful C. beautifully D. the beauty

35. A. However B. Moreover C. Besides D. Instead

VIII. 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.

A green city is an urban area designed to be environmentally friendly and

sustainable. These cities focus on reducing pollution, conserving resources, and promoting eco-friendly practices like recycling and energy efficiency. Green cities also invest in expanding green spaces such as parks and rooftop gardens to improve air quality and provide residents with natural surroundings.

One important feature of a green city is the use of renewable energy and smart infrastructure. Many green cities rely on solar and wind power to reduce dependence on fossil fuels. They also promote public transportation, cycling, and electric vehicles to cut down on carbon emissions. Additionally, green architecture, which includes energy-efficient buildings and sustainable materials, plays a key role in maintaining environmental balance.

Besides environmental benefits, green cities improve the well-being of their residents. Access to clean air and water, along with green spaces, helps reduce stress and improve public health. Many cities also educate their communities about sustainability through programs and initiatives. By prioritizing both development and environmental protection, green cities serve as models for a more sustainable future.

36. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The development of modern transportation

B. The characteristics and benefits of green cities

C. The history of environmental protection

D. The role of agriculture in urban areas

37. Which of the following is NOT true about green cities?

A. They promote the use of renewable energy sources.

B. They encourage cycling and public transportation.

C. They prioritize industrial expansion over the environment.

D. They focus on sustainability and reducing pollution.

38. The word "**maintaining**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. preserving

B. destroying

C. ignoring

D. worsening

39. How do green cities reduce air pollution?

A. By banning all vehicles from city centers

B. By using renewable energy and encouraging eco-friendly transport

C. By increasing industrial activities

D. By cutting down trees for new roads

40. Why do green cities benefit public health?

A. They provide cleaner air, water, and more green spaces.

B. They limit access to healthcare and education.

C. They focus only on building skyscrapers.

D. They increase traffic congestion.

PART E: WRITING

IX. Rewrite each of the following sentences beginning as shown, so that the meaning stay the same.

41. No smartphone in the FPT store is as expensive as this iPhone.

→ This iPhone is the

42. "Let's hold a big party to welcome the newcomer." the team leader said.

→ The team leader

43. Don't walk outside without a sun hat or you will get sunburn.

→ If

44. Although they are poor, they are very generous.

→ In spite

45. There were many tree-lined streets in my hometown but now there is none of them.

→ There used

X. Rewrite each of the following sentences using given words so that it keeps the same meaning. Do not change the form of the words given.

46. “I don’t think John will come”, said Bill. (**DOUBTED**)

→ Bill

47. Finish your homework or you can’t go out with your friend. (**IF**)

→ If

48. It took me 4 hours to read the first chapter of the book. (**SPENT**)

→ I

49. Snowboarding is more dangerous than tennis. (**AS**)

→ Tennis is

50. He failed to win the race. (**DIDN’T**)

→ He