**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**

**NAM ĐỊNH**

**ĐÊ CHÍNH THỨC**

**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10
NĂM HỌC 2022 - 2023
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**

**Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút** (không kể thòi gian phát đề)

**KEYS**

**PART A. LANGUAGE FOCUS (4,0 điểm)**

1. **Khoanh tròn một phương án A, B, c hoặc D ứng với từ có phân gạch chân phát âm khác các từ còn lại
trong câu sau như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (0,6 điểm)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **0.** | **A. what** | **B. where** | **©. who** | **D. when** |
| **1.** | **A.resolved** | **B. destroyed** | **c. occurred** | **D. existed** |
| **2.** | **A. paper** | **B. basic** | **c. band** | **D. pay** |
| **3.** | **A.happy** | **B. hour** | **c. high** | **D. hotel** |
| **II. Khoanh tròn một phương án A, B, c hoặc D úng với từ có trọng âm** | **chính rơi vào vị trí âm tiết khác** |
| **các từ còn lại như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (0,4 điểm)** |  |  |
| **0.** | **A. mother** | **B. brother** | **©. advice** | **D. beauty** |
| **1.** | **A. compare** | **B. impress** | **c. happen** | **D. extend** |
| **2.** | **A. intention** | **B. energy** | **c. position** | **D. musician** |

©Twas

**D.** is

**c.** won't she

**D.** is she

**D.** the most carefully

**PART B. READING (3,0 điểm)**

**III. Khoanh tròn một phương án A, B, c hoặc D ứng với tù hoặc cụm từ thích hợp đê điên vào mỗi chỗ
trống trong các câu sau như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (2,0 điếm)**

**0.** Nam here three weeks ago.

**A.** has been **B.** will be

1. Your mother is cooking in the kitchen, \_

**A.** isn't she **B.** doesn't she

1. He worked than his classmates.

**A.** more carefully **B.** as carefully **c.** most carefully

1. Nam is a very student. He takes part in all activities organized in our school.

**A.** empathetic **B.** creative **c.** impatient

1. New about the COVID-19 will be updated on the Internet every minute.

**A.** inform **B.** information **c.** informed

1. Children should play sports it helps in creating a healthier generation.

**A.** in spite of **B.** because of **c.** because

1. If you're not sure what a new word means,
help.

**A.** look for **B.** look after **c.** look at

1. She was first student to come to class this morning.

**A.** a **B.** an **c.** 0 (no article)

1. She a living by selling vegetables in the village market.

**A.** earns **B.** does **c.** works

1. Our source of fossil fuels such as coal or oil will soon come to an end if we don't

**A.** use **B.** save **c.** spend **D.** take

1. **- Nam:** "Would you like to come to dinner next Friday?"

**- Peter: " "**

**D.** dynamic

**D.** informative

**D.** although

in your dictionary or use your electronic dictionary for

**D.** look up

**D.** the

**D.**takes

 it.

?

**A.** Certainly not. **B.** Unfortunately not.

**c.** Yes, I'd like to. **D.** I hope not.

**IV. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc đê hoàn chỉnh câu như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (1,0 điểm)**

**0.** He **(have)** has breakfast at 6 a.m every day.

1. My grandfather **(build)** built this house in 2015.
2. The traffic system in Ha Noi **(upgrade)** has been upgraded by the authority since 2002.
3. My mother **(watch)** is watching TV in the living room now.
4. It was a nice day, so we decided **(go)** to go for a walk.
5. Would you mind **(open)** opening the window for me?

**PART B. READING (3,0 điểm)**

1. **Đọc đoạn văn và khoanh tròn một phưong án đúng nhất A, B, c hoặc D ứng với mỗi tù hoặc cụm từ
thích hợp đê điên vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau, như ví dụ (Câu 0) đã làm (1,0 diêm)**

Girls and boys see gender inequality in their homes and communities every **day in** textbooks, in the media
and among (0) adults who care for them.

Parents may assume unequal responsibility (1) household work, with mothers bearing the brunt

of caregiving and chores. The majority of low-skilled and underpaid community health workers (2)

take care of children are also women, with limited opportunity for professional growth.

And in schools, (3) girls receive less support than boys to pursue the studies they choose. This

happens for a variety of reasons: The safety, hygiene and sanitation needs of girls may be neglected, barring
them from regularly attending class. Discriminatory teaching practices and education materials also produce
gender (4) in learning and skills development. (5) , nearly 1 in 4 girls between the ages of 15

and 19 are neither employed nor in education or training - compared to 1 in 10 boys.

(A dapted from <https://www.unicef.org/india/what-we-do/gender-equality>)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **0. A.** an | **B.** a | ©. the | **D.** 0 (no article) |
| 1. A. on | **B.** in | **c.** of | **D.** for |
| 2. A. which | **B. whose** | **c.** who | **D.** whom |
| 3. A. each | **B.** many | **c.** one | **D.** much |
| 4. A. gaps | B. blanks | **c.** spaces | **D.** distances |
| 5. A. Because | **B.** Although | **c.** Therefore | **D.** However |

1. **Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời các câu hỏi sau. Đối với các câu hỏi 1, 2, 3 viết câu trả lời vào chỗ trống sau mỗi
câu hỏi (có thê trả lời ngắn gọn nhưng phải đủ ý); đối với các câu hỏi 4, 5 khoanh tròn A, B, c hoặc D ứng
với phưong án đúng. (2,0 điểm)**

English is the language of science, of aviation, computers, diplomacy, and tourism. Knowing English
increases your chances of getting a good job in a multinational company within your home country or finding
work abroad. It is also the language of international communication, the media and the internet, so learning
English is important for socialising and entertainment as well as work.

English may not be the most spoken language in the world, but it is the official language of 53 countries
and spoken by around 400 million people across the globe. Being able to speak English is not just about being
able to communicate with native English speakers, it is the most common second language in the world. If
you want to speak to someone from another country, the high chance is that you will both be speaking English
to do this.

The British Council estimates two billion people in the world will be studying English by 2020. Learning
English is important as it enables you to communicate easily with your fellow global citizens. When you
study English at ELC schools, you will be making friends with people from lots of different countries, using
English as your common language.

(Adapted from <https://www.elc-schools.com/blog/4-reasons-whv-learning-english-is-so-important>)

1. What does knowing English increase?

■\* (Knowing English/It increases) your chances of getting a good job in a multinational company within
your home country or finding work abroad.

1. May English be the most spoken language in the world?

■\* No./ No, it may not/ (No, it mayn't).

1. What does the British Council estimate?

■\* The British Council/ It estimates two billion people in the world will be studying English by 2020.*1*(two billion people in the world will be studying English by 2020).

1. What does the word **"It"** in the first paragraph refer to?

**A.** English **B.** company **c.** country **D.** job

1. How many people across the globe speak English?

**A.** two billion people **B.** about 400 million people

**c.** 53 million people **D.** 2020 people

**PART c. WRITING (3,0 điểm)**

**I. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đôi so vói câu thứ nhất như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (2,0
điểm)**

**0.** Do you play chess well?

**■\* Are you** good at playing chess?

1. She last visited her former school five years ago.

**■\* She hasn't** visited her former school for five years.

1. "We will visit an astronomy museum tomorrow," they told me.

**■\* They told me that** they would visit an astronomy museum the next day (the following day).

3.1 don't have a spare ticket, so I can't take you to the concert.

**■\* If I had** a spare ticket, I could/ (would) take you to the concert.

1. My brother will repair the broken vase.

**■\* The broken vase** will be repaired by my brother.

1. We spend four hours doing our homework every day.

**■\* It takes us** four hours to do our homework every day.

**II. Viểt một đoạn văn (khoảng 100 -120 từ) vê chủ đê sau: (1.0 điểm)
"What are the benefits of developing the tourism in the countryside?"**

**Học sinh có thê sử dụng một sô gợi ý sau:**

* preserve the local culture
* increase the living standard of local people
* bring job opportunities to local people

