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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 1 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** curly **B.** bury **C.** hurt **D.** nurse
3. **A.** recommended **B.** enjoyed **C.** recognized **D.** arrived
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** event **B.** behave **C.** surprise **D.** damage
6. **A.** impossible **B.** academic **C.** optimistic **D.** education
7. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence**
8. - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stay with Vietnamese friends in the college dormitory.”

- “Sorry, but I disagree with you, Ben. It's not convenient for practicing speaking English there.”

**A.** Why don't we **B.** Why not **C.** What about **D.** I think we should

1. Many foreigners found the *ao dai* very special and impressive. Actually, it is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dress of Vietnamese women.

**A.** comfortable **B.** unique **C.** casual **D.** modern

1. Lan used to walk past the mosque \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her way to primary school.

**A.** through **B.** at **C.** from **D.** on

1. I don’t like doing the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, especially cleaning the windows.

**A.** homework **B.** occupation **C.** housework **D.** job

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his frequent absence from class, he passed the test.

**A.** Because **B.** Though **C.** Therefore **D.** In spite of

1. Nobody can deny the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the internet in our life.

**A.** benefits **B.** inspiration **C.** information **D.** reputation

1. Remote controls are used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with TV.

**A.** to interacting **B.** interacting **C.** to interact **D.** to be interacted

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ television, people can get the latest information and enjoy interesting programs.

**A.** In spite of **B.** Because **C.** Thankfully **D.** Thanks to

1. The Internet is now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not only in cities, but also in the countryside.

**A.** being **B.** available **C.** coming **D.** having

1. - “Could you do me a favor, please?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Let me help you. **B.** Yes, go ahead!

**C.** No, Thanks. I'm fine **D.** Sure. What can I do for you?

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

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| 1. This road sign means:   **Description: D:\1718\HOAT DONG TO AV\KT 1 TIẾT LẦN 2\1.png** | **A.** you must not use a mobile phone here  **B.** you must not use a camera here.  **C.** dogs can’t be entered.  **D.** you can’t come into. |
| 1. This road sign means:   Description: https://o.quizlet.com/rUDdqIRAEzU4uwUHeASeyg.png | **A.** you must not use a camera here.  **B.** you must not use a mobile phone here  **C.** you must not turn right.  **D.** you must wash your hands. |

1. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Humans are destroying the Earth’s tropical rain forests. Nearly 80,000 square kilometers are being destroyed every year. About a quarter of the **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** comes from people cutting trees for fuels. Another quarter is to make grassland for their cattle. The **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** trees are cut down to sell the wood or to start farm.

The population in cities all over the world is growing, and more and more wood is needed to build huge new buildings. For example, 5,000 trees from the Sarawak rain forest in Malaysia were used to build just one tall building. **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** people continue cutting down trees in Sarawak rain forest, all the trees could be gone in eight years.

The world needs more food, and it seems like a good idea to clear the rain forests and use the land for **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Many people think that the land (**21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** these huge, thick forests must be in rich nutrients, but it isn’t. This is another surprising thing about rain forests. Most of the land in tropical rain forests is very **(22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

1. **A.** destroying **B.** destruction **C.** destroyer **D.** destructive
2. **A.** remaining **B.** staying **C.** enduring **D.** dwelling
3. **A.** Unless **B.** Although **C.** While **D.** If
4. **A.** urbanization **B.** forestry **C.** agriculture **D.** cultivation
5. **A.** in **B.** beyond **C.** under **D.** over
6. **A.** poor **B.** short **C.** unfortunate **D.** ill
7. **Read the passage, and then decide if the statements that follow it are TRUE or FALSE.**

Electricity is the most common form of energy today. In the modern world electricity is very available at the touch of a switch. Electricity has many uses. The most common use of electricity is to provide artificial lighting. In factories, electricity is used to light up the workplace. It also used to operate air-conditioners, computers and many other machines. Electricity is also used to power the many appliances that we have in our homes. Such appliances include television sets, computers, electric fans, irons and many others. The list is simply endless. Modern man will most probably be lost without electricity.

1. The passage is about a kind of energy.
2. Electricity has a lot of uses.
3. Without electricity, our life will not be affected.
4. The appliances depended on electricity are endless.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. Electricity is the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form of energy today.

**A.** popular **B.** famous **C.** expensive **D.** easy

1. Modern man will most probably be lost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electricity.

**A.** for **B.** at **C.** without **D.** with

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the Ao dai was frequently worn by both men and women. ***(tradition)***
3. Some designers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Ao dai by printing lines of poetry on it. ***(modern)***
4. Thi Vai River was used for years as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waste dump. ***(industry)***
5. They are planning to protect the forest from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(forest)***
6. He is one of the most famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the world.***(environment)***
7. It was your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to leave matches where children could get them. ***(care)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. is / to / conservationists / some / Mr. Brown / talking / volunteer /? //

* Is

1. the trucks / When / trash / covered with / the ground / , / leave / is /. //

* When

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. “Don’t forget to do your assignment, Jack.” said Jack’s mother.

* Jack’s mother asked

1. Lan is the best student in my class.

* Nobody

1. Because of their good performance, they won that match.

* Because they

1. My father teaches Math well.

* My father is

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 2 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** hates **B.** works **C.** stops **D.** lives
3. **A.** school **B.** child **C.** cheese **D.** church
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** recent **B.** suggest **C.** apply **D.** divide
6. **A.** expensive **B.** official **C.** impossible **D.** beautiful
7. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**
8. Passover is celebrated in Israel and by all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people.

**A.** English **B.** Vietnamese **C.** Japanese **D.** Jewish

1. Do you know the man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ car Jack is driving?

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

1. Many people became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of the natural disasters every year.

**A.** homeland **B.** homesick **C.** homeless **D.** homework

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a tropical storm which reaches 120 km per hour in North and South America.

**A.** cyclone **B.** typhoon **C.** hurricane **D.** tornado

1. We couldn’t go on a picnic as planned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was raining hard.

**A.** however **B.** but **C.** because **D.** so

1. Chocolate and eggs are what children receive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Easter.

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

1. A disastrous earthquake\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sichuan in China last May.

**A.** collapsed **B.** struck **C.** occurred **D.** erupted

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christmas Eve, people often have parties late at night.

**A.** In **B.** At **C.** On **D.** From

1. Da Lat, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_she spent her childhood, is well-known for beautiful spots.

**A.** that **B.** which **C.** where **D.** when

1. “I promise I won’t be late again.” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** That’s a good idea **B.** I hope so **C.** No, thanks **D.** I’m sorry I can’t

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. This road sign means:   Description: Kết quả hình ảnh cho biển báo bằng tiếng anh | **A.** Do not leave your feet touching the grass.  **B.** Riding your bicycle in this area.  **C.** You can play soccer in this place.  **D.** You can throw the trash here. |
| 1. This road sign means:   **WARNING**  **Security cameras in use around this school** | **A.** Cameras cannot be used near this school.  **B.** You must look after your cameras here.  **C.** This school is guarded by cameras.  **D.** The teacher doesn’t look at the cameras. |

1. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Before the 1960s, Singapore was essential a trading nation. Since **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, it has developed a more varied economy and has **(18) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** an important financial, trade, and transportation center. Singapore has many banks, insurance, and finance companies, as **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** as a stock exchange. Tourism is also important to the economy of Singapore.

There is **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** unemployment in Singapore. The country’s annual income per capita (per person) is one of the highest in Asia. The government of Singapore plays a major role in the country’s economy. For example, it decides what benefits, such as vacation and sick leave, must be **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for workers by employers. It also operates an employment agency to help people find jobs, and it provide **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for retired workers.

1. **A.** then **B.** that **C.** there **D.** those
2. **A.** adapted **B.** adjusted **C.** become **D.** turned
3. **A.** long **B.** far **C.** much **D.** well
4. **A.** few **B.** little **C.** a little **D.** a few
5. **A.** provided **B.** given **C.** offered **D.** handed
6. **A.** wages **B.** fees **C.** earnings **D.** pensions
7. **Read the passage, and then decide if the statements that follow it are TRUE or FALSE.**

The Internet has rapidly developed and become part of our daily life. It is a very fast and convenient way to get information. People use the Internet for many purposes: education, communication, entertainment and commerce. The internet helps people communicate with my friends and relatives by means of e-mail or chatting. However, the Internet has some limitations. It is time-consuming and costly. It is also dangerous because of viruses and bad programs. On the other hand, the Internet users sometimes have to suffer various risks such as spam or electronic junk mail, and personal information leaking. In conclusion, the Internet has both advantages and disadvantages.

1. The Internet has developed very quickly nowadays.
2. It is very inconvenient to get information from the Internet.
3. We only use the Internet for studying to improve our knowledge.
4. The Internet is not only advantageous but also disadvantageous.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. According to the passage, it talks about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** education **B.** Internet **C.** entertainment **D.** chatting

1. The Internet is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in our daily life.

**A.** easy **B.** difficult **C.** safe **D.** important

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. Gas and oil\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_always increases in cold weather. ***(consume)***
3. His dream is to be an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like his father when he grows up. ***(economy)***
4. It is said that traveling by plane is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ safer than other form of travel. ***(consider)***
5. The tools should be stored in a place where they are easily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(access)***
6. Many countries are trying their best to decrease the population \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rate. ***(grow)***
7. The government refused to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money for the project. ***(provision)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. has just won / Trang / in / the first prize / speaking contest / the English /. //

* Trang

1. is / is celebrated / a joyful festival / in many countries / Easter / which /. //

* Easter

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. When did you last spend Christmas with your family?

* How long is it

1. A building was destroyed in the fire. It has now been rebuilt.

* The building

1. About thirty million people are watching this program.

* This program

1. You are tired because you often stay up late.

* If you

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 3 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** watches **B.** misses **C.** makes **D.** wishes
3. **A.** book **B.** pool **C.** school **D.** soon
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D)whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** suggested **B.** remember **C.** restaurant **D.** increase
6. **A.** population **B.** government **C.** understand **D.** scientific
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. My students hold a concert every year to raise money for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** typhoon **B.** pollution **C.** charity **D.** edition

1. Children should not be allowed to watch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movies.

**A.** compulsory **B.** ordinary **C.** unique **D.** violent

1. We’re not doing enough to protect the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from pollution.

**A.** environment **B.** deforestation **C.** disaster **D.** energy

1. The hurricane is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to reach the coast tomorrow morning.

**A.** separated **B.** ordered **C.** predicted **D.** received

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with me since he left Vietnam.

**A.** didn’t correspond **B.** hasn’t corresponded **C.** doesn’t correspond **D.** won’t correspond

1. A person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supplies and connects, or repairs water pipes, baths, toilets, etc. is a plumber.

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

1. The water supply \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the fertilizers and the pesticides used on many farms.

**A.** is polluted **B.** is polluting **C.** pollutes **D.** will pollute

1. I suggest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English in class more often to improve our speaking skills.

**A.** to speak **B.** speaking **C.** speak **D.** spoke

1. It's very nice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you to help me with this work.

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

1. "When is Christmas?" - "It's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ December.”

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

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. This road sign means: | **A.** Parking for only 40 cars  **B.** Speed limit for cars under 40 tons  **C.** Speed limit – can’t drive over 40 km per hour  **D.** Speed limit for trucks under 40 tons |
| 1. This road sign means:   Printed No-Horn Area Signage, Shape: Circular ,Dimension: 600 X 600 And 900  X 900 Mm, Rs 1500 /piece(s) | ID: 12387060188 | **A.** A road winds  **B.** No horn  **C.** No horn at night  **D.** No buses |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Nowadays, computers play a very important **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in our everyday life. Computers can work with information much more **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** than a person because they can work **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** lots of information at the same time. They can keep information a long time. Computers are not completely perfect.

Consider the use of computers in both shops and offices. Big shops especially chain stores with branches all over the country, have to deal with very large amounts of **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. They have to make sure that there are **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** goods on the shelves for customers to buy, they need to be able to re-order before stocks run **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, to decide which things are selling well and so on.

1. **A.** way **B.** thing **C.** part **D.** path
2. **A.** quickly **B.** hardly **C.** totally **D.** effectively
3. **A.** with **B.** in **C.** on **D.** of
4. **A.** way **B.** news **C.** information **D.** thing
5. **A.** enough **B.** a lot **C.** much **D.** some
6. **A.** after **B.** away **C.** through **D.** out
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

April 1st is April Fools’ Day. Many people like to play jokes or tricks on this day. The jokes are for fun only. They are not harmful or **mean**. Sometimes you can hear April Fools’ Day jokes on the radio or television. Newspapers often have silly stories on April 1st too. Some silly headlines are on the next page. If you believe the jokes on the radio, TV, or in the newspapers, you will be an “April Fool”.

Nobody knows where and when April Fools’ Day started. Some people believe it started in France in the 1500s. Some people think it started long ago in Italy. Other people believe it started in India.

It doesn’t matter where or when April Fools’ Day began. American like it because they can play jokes on friends and relatives.

1. April Fools’ jokes can be sometimes heard on newspaper.
2. Don’t believe the jokes on the radio, or in newspaper or you will be an April Fool.
3. Everyone believes that April Fools’ Day started in the 1500s.
4. Although Americans don’t know where and when April Fools’ Day began, they like it.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. What is the closet meaning of the word **“mean”** in this passage?

**A.** kind **B.** violent **C.** considerate **D.** generous

1. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** There are a lot of hypothesis about the origin of April Fool’s Day.

**B.** A lot of violent games take place on April Fool’s Day.

**C.** April Fool’s Day is celebrated only in Europe.

**D.** The press takes full advantage of topics on April’s Fool’s Day.

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. We find it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to go on a picnic in a jungle rainforest. ***(interest)***
3. You must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_yourself with the rules here. ***(family)***
4. We need further \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but we are uninformed about anything. ***(inform)***
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a very attractive job nowadays. ***(advertise)***
6. This \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ story book is the best seller. It is printed in both Japanese and English. ***(language)***
7. Mr. Obama has to make a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the White House today. ***(speak)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. the modern facilities / is still very / With all /, / doing house work / time-consuming /. //

* With all

1. to express / for / his profundity of knowledge / I / my admiration / would like /. //

* I

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. Having made all the arrangements, they decided to go anyway.

* After they

1. She said to Tom: “Why don’t you take a bus?”

* She asked

1. Why wasn’t the car either locked or put into the garage?

* Why didn’t

1. I am excited about the coming festival

* I am looking

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 4 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** arranged **B.** wanted **C.** climbed **D.** stayed
3. **A.** lazy **B.** sticky **C.** supply **D.** baggy
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** habitat **B.** athletics **C.** interview **D.** memory
6. **A.** benefit **B.** commercial **C.** encourage **D.** embroider
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. When a tropical storm reaches 120kph, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in North and South America.

**A.** hurricane **B.** cyclone **C.** typhoon **D.** tsunami

1. Passover is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Israel and by all Jewish people.

**A.** connected **B.** equipped **C.** celebrated **D.** constructed

1. My neighbor’s house is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by solar energy.

**A.** widened **B.** heated **C.** cooked **D.** surrounded

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Internet, we can get the latest information around the world.

**A.** Thanks **B.** Together **C.** Apart **D.** In addition

1. I’m learning English because I want to read newspapers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English.

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

1. Many people go to the countryside to have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after a hardworking week.

**A.** sleep **B.** rest **C.** quiet **D.** silence

1. You should have a dictionary to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the words that you don’t know their meanings.

**A.** look up **B.** look for **C.** look into **D.** look after

1. If he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late, we will go without him.

**A.** comes **B.** came **C.** will come **D.** would come

1. - “Would you like a glass of green tea?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** No, let’s not **B.** No, I don’t **C.** No, thanks **D.** No, I wouldn’t

1. - “He’s not interested in physics, is he?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** No problem. **B.** Yes, he is not at all. **C.** I promise he isn’t. **D.** No, he isn’t. I’m afraid.

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign mean? |  |
| Indian government bans 43 more Chinese mobile apps [full list] | Deccan  Herald | **A.** you must not use a mobile phone here.  **B.** you must not use a camera here.  **C.** if you eat or drink this it will kill you.  **D.** you must wash your hands. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? |  |
| Description: https://o.quizlet.com/rUDdqIRAEzU4uwUHeASeyg.png | **A.** you must not use a camera here.  **B.** you must not use a mobile phone here.  **C.** you must not turn right.  **D.** you must wash your hands. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Television is one of man’s most important **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of communication. It brings pictures and sounds from **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the world into millions of homes. A person with a television set can sit in his house and watch the President **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a speech or visit a foreign country. He can see a war being fought and watch statesmen try to bring about peace. **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** television, home viewers can see and learn about people, places, and things in faraway lands. Television even takes its viewers out of this world. It brings them coverage of American astronauts as they explore the outer space. **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** all these things, television brings its viewers a steady stream of programs that are designed to entertain. In fact, television provides many more **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** programs than any other kind. The programs include action-packed dramas, light comedies, sporting events, and motion pictures.

1. **A.** procedure **B.** means **C.** manner **D.** technology
2. **A.** around **B.** over **C.** in **D.** throughout
3. **A.** compose **B.** type **C.** computerized **D.** make
4. **A.** In **B.** Because of **C.** At **D.** Through
5. **A.** In addition to **B.** As to **C.** Beside **D.** By
6. **A.** excitement **B.** distraction **C.** fun **D.** entertaining
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

Krakatoa (Indonesian name: Krakatau) is a volcano near the Indonesian island of Rakata in the Sunda Strait. It has erupted **repeatedly** in known history. The best known of these events occurred in late August 1883.

The 1883 eruption ejected more than six cubic miles (25 cubic kilometers) of rock, ash, and pumice, and made the loudest sound ever recorded by human beings – the sound was heard as far way as Perth in Australia (very far), and the island of Rodrigues near Mauritius (very far). Many thousands of people were killed and injured by the eruption, mostly in the tsunami (giant wave) which followed the explosion.

The eruption destroyed two-thirds of the what was then the island of Krakatoa. New eruptions at the volcano since 1927 have built a new island, called Anak Krakatau (child of Krakatoa).

1. The minority of people is killed in the volcanic eruption.
2. The sound of the eruption can be heard from faraway lands.
3. The first eruption took place in August 1883.
4. The explosion resulted in an huge earthquake.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. What is the closet meaning of the word **“repeatedly”**?

**A.** again and again **B.** very quickly **C.** very loudly  **D.** day by day

1. What has been built by eruptions at the volcano since 1927?

**A.** A child of Krakatoa **B.** A giant wave **C.** An island **D.** An explosion

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence**
2. Libraries are helpful in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children’s love for books. ***(develop)***
3. Everyone has their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which are hardly recognized by themselves. ***(limit)***
4. It was just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he called me when I was abroad. ***(fortune)***
5. The singer is always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dressed. ***(fashion)***
6. The teacher often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to practice speaking English. ***(discourage)***
7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the employees have university degrees. ***(major)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. when you have flu / It is / that / drink more fluids / you have to / common knowledge /. //

* It is

1. to their students / in classroom activities / Teachers / give more freedom / now /. //

* Teachers

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it**
2. She talks too much in class.

* I wish

1. When did you start learning English?

* How long

1. We must be grateful to all the teachers. They have helped us a lot in our lives.

* We

1. Mary never used to win this tournament.

* This tournament

|  |  |
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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 5 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** volcano **B.** locate **C.** oversleep **D.** icon
3. **A.** closed **B.** looked **C.** rained **D.** followed
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** surface **B.** remind **C.** wander **D.** spacecraft
6. **A.** minority **B.** expedition **C.** technology **D.** commitment
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. He instructing us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the use of a new laptop.

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

1. The image of Ao Dai is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of songs.

**A.** interested in **B.** mentioned in **C.** rich in **D.** provided in

1. The plane crashed in the Pacific Ocean but they were all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a ship.

**A.** carried **B.** rescued **C.** got **D.** taken

1. Viewers are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to ask questions about shows on TV by using their remote controls.

**A.** capable **B.** possible **C.** enable **D.** able

1. Our flight from Amsterdam to London was delayed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the heavy fog.

**A.** because of **B.** in spite of **C.** because **D.** though

1. They will provide equipment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all of us.

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

1. Innovations can save money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conserve the Earth’s resources.

**A.** as well as **B.** as long as **C.** as soon as **D.** as much as

1. - “Would you like a glass of green tea?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** No, let’s not **B.** No, I don’t **C.** No, thanks **D.** No, I wouldn’t

1. What do you think about this comic, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you’ve read for two days.

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

1. I think he will join us, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** doesn’t he **B.** won’t he **C.** will he **D.** don’t I

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Look at this sign. What should you do when you are driving and you see the sign? | |
| Description: Biển báo cấm 103c | **A.** We should stop driving cars.  **B.** Cars must not be turned left.  **C.** Cars must be turned right.  **D.** Cars must be parked here. |
| 1. Look at this sign. What should you do when you are driving and you see the sign? | |
| Description: http://www.safetysign.com/images/static/content-images/help-page-content-images/traffic-signs-04.723c10ca5da4943c7c68f44d4bd503b3.png | **A.** We should be careful with people  **B.** We should be careful because there is road work ahead.  **C.** We should stop your car.  **D.** We should get out of your car. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Many rivers and lakes around the world are polluted. The **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of waste materials by factories and households cause pollution to rivers and lakes. The Rhine Rivers in Europe and the Great Lakes in North America are good **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of rivers and lakes that are polluted. Their water **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** be drunk.

The same thing is happening to the sea. In one instance, certain factories in Japan dumped industrial waste **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the sea. Many people **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** from lead or mercury poisoning after eating fish caught in **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** polluted waters.

1. **A.** use **B.** discharge **C.** recycle **D.** supply
2. **A.** examples **B.** models **C.** samples **D.** reflection
3. **A.** will **B.** have not **C.** cannot **D.** are not
4. **A.** in **B.** to **C.** into **D.** at
5. **A.** prevented **B.** attacked **C.** affected **D.** suffered
6. **A.** such **B.** so **C.** very **D.** too
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

Kansas is known for many things – wheat, sunflowers, etc. and tornadoes! What famous story set in Kansas features a tornado?

*The Wonderful Wizards of Oz*, by L. Frank Baum, tells the story of Dorothy, who gets caught in a Kansas tornado and lands in the imaginary land of Oz. This story has been dramatized on stage and film. You might have seen the movie version, which stars Judy Garland as Dorothy.

Tornadoes are storms with rapidly rotating winds that form a funnel cloud. Also known as “twisters”, they extend downward from the huge clouds of a serve thunderstorm. The winds that rotate within a tornado usually reach a speed of almost 300 miles per hour! A tornado often sweeps through an area quickly, but it can cause **considerable** destruction. There have been a number of remarkable reports of tornadoes. In one instance, a schoolhouse was demolished while the 85 students originally inside it were carried more than 400 feet with none killed. There was also a case of five railway coaches, each weighing 70 tons, lifted from their tracks.

1. Judy Garland was caught in Kansas tornado.
2. The most common shape of a tornado is oval.
3. A tornado can reach the speed at about 500 kilometers an hour.
4. A tornado can strike anything in their path rapidly.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. What is the closet meaning of the word **“considerable”**?

**A.** small **B.** tiny **C.** huge **D.** giant

1. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Tornado can cause severe damage. **B.** Kansas is well-known for its landscape.

**C.** Tornado can lead to earthquake **D.** None is correct

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence**
2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of this machine requires the latest techniques. ***(produce)***
3. Life always needs a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(innovate)***
4. You must look \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everywhere before asking me for another. ***(care)***
5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems must be considered in this workshop. ***(environment)***
6. The report is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so I hardly find anything informative. ***(sense)***
7. The car is a complete write-off. It is quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(repair)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. young people / We / realize that / is / drug-taking / should make / self-destructive /. //

* We

1. in remembrance of / The monument / for posterity / the fallen soldiers / was erected /. //

* The monument

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it**
2. The boy feels sick because he eats too many cakes.

* If the boy

1. People built the school in 1990.

* The school

1. That newspaper is mine. I bought it yesterday.

* That newspaper, which

1. Since he was careless, Tim lost his job.

* Because of

|  |  |
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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 6 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** grate **B.** staple **C.** marinate **D.** shallot
3. **A.** dials **B.** calls **C.** talks **D.** plays
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D)whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** fashion **B.** pattern **C.** symbol **D.** design
6. **A.** prisoner **B.** disaster **C.** agency **D.** president
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. Can you lend me your book? Yes, of course. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it to you tomorrow.

**A.** bring **B.** am bringing **C.** will bring **D.** am going to bring

1. If we go on littering, the environment will become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ polluted.

**A.** seriously **B.** serious **C.** hardier **D.** hardly

1. I’m worried \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our environment is getting worse.

**A.** which **B.** that **C.** what **D.** whose

1. Some people have the tourist attraction \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They litter, pick flowers and walk on the grass.

**A.** foamed **B.** protected **C.** preserved **D.** spoiled

1. The safe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of nuclear waste is a major international problem.

**A.** disposal **B.** abandon **C.** display **D.** sale

1. He is collecting coins and he has a valuable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of rare coins.

**A.** number **B.** pile **C.** packet **D.** collection

1. He is only 12 and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not eligible to vote.

**A.** therefore **B.** because **C.** since **D.** now that

1. “Should I begin typing these letters?” - “I suggest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bookkeeping first.’

**A.** you finished **B.** you to finish **C.** you finish **D.** you will finish

1. It snowed in Lang Son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the winter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2002.

**A.** in / of **B.** of/ in **C.** at / for **D.** for / at

1. “Why don’t we go swimming?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

**A.** Sure **B.** Great **C.** A lot **D.** Of course

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Look at this sign. What should you do when you are driving and you see the sign? | |
| Biển báo cấm ô tô tải có tổng trọng lượng vượt quá quy &dstrok;ịnh | **A.** We should stop and park 2.5-ton truck here.  **B.** We should be careful with trucks crossing the road.  **C.** We should look for another way to travel if your truck is over 2.5 tons.  **D.** We should ask for help from a bigger truck. |
| 1. Look at this sign. What does it say? | |
|  | **A.** We mustn’t park our vehicles here and continue walking.  **B.** We must park our vehicles here and continue walking.  **C.** We can park our vehicles but not start the engine.  **D.** We mustn’t stop or park any of our vehicles here. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

The most **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** celebration holiday in China is the Lunar New Year. At this time, shops are closed. People celebrate by feasting, by paying friendly calls to their neighbors, and by visiting the temples or pagodas to **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** promises for the New Year. Children march through the streets, carrying colorful lanterns and paper figures. Firecrackers similar to those used in the United States on the Fourth of July are set off.

The time of the New Year is also the time at **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Chinese people refresh their homes. For **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, the windows, which are made of thick rice paper are torn down, and new ones are put up. This is also which people pay their debts. Everyone tries to settle all his bills before the **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the New Year. Before New Year’s Eve, people make their homes attractive by decorating them with flowers and plants, and hanging brightly-colored **(22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. **A.** remarkable **B.** noticeable **C.** important **D.** replaceable
2. **A.** keep **B.** make **C.** do **D.** cause
3. **A.** when **B.** why **C.** that **D.** which
4. **A.** instance **B.** example **C.** sample **D.** A and B are correct
5. **A.** beginning **B.** staring **C.** ending **D.** finishing
6. **A.** decorate **B.** decorated **C.** decorations **D.** decorative
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

Our oceans are becoming extremely polluted. Most of this pollution comes from the land which means comes from people. First there is raw sewage, which is pumped directly into the sea. Many countries both developed and developing are guilty of doing this. Secondly, ships drop about 6 million ton of garbage into the sea each year. Thirdly, there are oil spills from ships. A ship has an accident and oil leaks from the vessel. This not only pollutes the water but it also kills the marine life. Next, there are waste materials from factories. Without proper regulations, factory owners let the waste run directly into the rivers, which then leads to the sea. And finally, oil is washed from land. This can be the result of carelessness or a **deliberate** dumpling of waste.

1. Sea pollution is mainly caused by people in many countries.
2. Oil from ship accidents and oil washed from land are not harmful to living things.
3. Factories throw untreated waste into the rivers.
4. Dropping garbage into the rivers is a careless or deliberate action.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. What is the closet meaning of the word **“deliberate”**?

**A.** intentional **B.** occasional **C.** traditional **D.** functional

1. How many factors constitute the oceanic pollution according to the passage?

**A.** two **B.** three **C.** four **D.** five

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. Her appearance is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today. She shouldn’t come. ***(need)***
3. They are living in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decorated house. ***(beauty)***
4. A person who is interested in conservation is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(conserve)***
5. There are a lot of technological \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ designed to save energy. ***(innovate)***
6. This man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in writing. ***(success)***
7. She always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ listens to what she is told. ***(attention)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. an excellent way / your / is / Reading / knowledge and experience / of enriching /. //

* Reading

1. for the Red Cross / She / to do / voluntary service / was willing / a lot of /. //

* She

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it**
2. We have read so many stories that we can’t remember their names.

* We have read such

1. The Browns last painted the living room two years ago.

* The Browns have

1. Although she is an accountant, she never seems to have any money.

* In

1. Robert Pattinson is a British actor. He plays Edward Cullen in the Twilight saga.

* Robert Pattinson

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 7 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** garbage **B.** standard **C.** solar **D.** lunar
3. **A.** worked **B.** wanted **C.** stopped **D.** asked
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D)whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** dancer **B.** cycling **C.** traffic **D.** balloon
6. **A.** develop **B.** introduce **C.** discover **D.** continue
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. We asked Tam why \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home late.

**A.** Ø/ arrive **B.** does/ arrive **C.** Ø/ arrived **D.** did/ arrive

1. Is that Van used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up groceries?

**A.** pick **B.** picking **C.** picked **D.** be picked

1. Let’s not go out because it is raining heavily, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** should we **B.** shouldn’t we **C.** shall we **D.** shan’t we

1. The Internet is also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the countryside, so even farmers can get access to it.

**A.** believable **B.** impossible **C.** available **D.** comparable

1. English is the language \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is widely spoken in Singapore.

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

1. She’s concerned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the result of her final exam.

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

1. “Why are you talking so noisily, Peter?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** That’s right **B.** No, problem **C.** Do you? **D.** Am I?

1. Farmers usually use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to kill plants.

**A.** herbicides **B.** fertilizers **C.** dynamites **D.** pesticides

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of land full of rubbish.

**A.** Garbage **B.** Hedge **C.** Treasure **D.** Junkyard

1. Mrs. Smith has kindly provided us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a picnic lunch.

**A.** of **B.** for **C.** to **D.** with

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Look at this sign. What does it mean? | |
| Put Rubbish in Bin Vector Images (85) | **A.** Dropping litter is forbidden.  **B.** Empty the garbage.  **C.** Put the rubbish into the bin.  **D.** No littering. |
| 1. Look at this sign. What do you think about it? | |
| See the source image | **A.** I allow myself to make noise.  **B.** I should keep quiet.  **C.** I shouldn’t point my finger to the nose.  **D.** I can talk as much as possible. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

The warming of the Pacific Ocean creates weather patterns that **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the world. When the waters warm, the **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of rainfall in Indonesia and the surrounding regions decreases. Australia could even experience a drought. **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the other hand, Chile, which borders the Pacific Ocean, is preparing for severe rainstorms. In Pakistan and northwestern India, the weather pattern makes the monsoon season weaker and makes the area much drier.

This phenomenon is called *El Nino* and is used by weather **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to make long range weather predictions. Forecasters know that *El Nino* will bring unusually heavy rains to southwestern part of the United States and make the **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** part of the country drier.

*El Nino* itself used to be predictable. It would occur every two or seven years. But now, the weather pattern is becoming more **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Scientists are unsure of the reason of this change.

1. **A.** effect **B.** affect **C.** infect  **D.** expect
2. **A.** amount **B.** number **C.** great deal  **D.** percent
3. **A.** In **B.** At **C.** For  **D.** On
4. **A.** forecast **B.** forecasting **C.** forecasters  **D.** forecasts
5. **A.** center **B.** centralize **C.** centre  **D.** central
6. **A.** constant **B.** constancy **C.** inconstant **D.** inconstancy
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

Lan’s village is about thirty kilometers from the city center. It is a very beautiful and peaceful place where people grow flowers and vegetables. It’s very **famous** for its pretty roses and picturesque scenes. The air is quite fresh and the smell of the roses makes people feel cool. In spring, her village looks like a carpet with plenty of colors. Tourists come to visit it so often. Nowadays, with electricity, it doesn’t take much time to water the roses. And even at night, people can walk along the path and enjoy the fresh smell of the flowers.

1. It is thirty kilometers from the city center to Lan’s village.
2. Her village looks like a colorful carpet in spring.
3. It’s very famous for its pretty roses and picturesque scenes.
4. It is lacking in electricity nowadays.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. What is the closet meaning of the word **“famous”**?

**A.** notorious **B.** well-known **C.** unknown **D.** normal

1. What can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Lan’s village is the suburb of the city center.

**B.** Tourists hardly come to Lan’s village.

**C.** People can’t go outside at night at Lan’s village.

**D.** It takes a lot of time to take care of roses in the village.

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence**
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friendly energy sources include water and wind power. ***(environment)***
3. Everyone has their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_which are hardly recognized by themselves. ***(limit)***
4. Please go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and you’ll see the pagoda. ***(north)***
5. We want to avoid the rush hour traffic if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(possibility)***
6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_future of the company looks very promising. ***(commerce)***
7. Why not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our products on TV? ***(advertisement)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. enough electricity for / can provide / for hundreds of years / Nuclear energy / the world’s needs /. //

* Nuclear energy

1. but also / plentiful and infinite / Solar energy / not only / clean and safe / is /. //

* Solar energy

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it**
2. “Where does your father work now?” The teacher asked me.

* The teacher asked me

1. Though the performance is good, she lost the match.

* Despite

1. My friend Tom can compose songs. He sings Western folk songs very well.

* My friend Tom

1. I’ve never read such an interesting book before.

* It’s

|  |  |
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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 8 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** walked **B.** finished **C.** fixed **D.** mended
3. **A.** spend **B.** invent **C.** media **D.** access
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** typhoon **B.** disaster **C.** temperature **D.** experience
6. **A.** eruption **B.** tornado **C.** predict **D.** snowstorm
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. A person that you make friends with by writing letter is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** cooperator **B.** cousin **C.** close friend **D.** pen pal

1. If I were in charge, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things differently.

**A.** had done **B.** will do **C.** would do **D.** would have done

1. Never put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ till tomorrow what you can do today.

**A.** off **B.** over **C.** back **D.** away

1. Many companies participated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the trade fair.

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

1. Nowadays more and more people are shopping on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** television **B.** computer **C.** newspapers **D.** Internet

1. I was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Net looking for information on Indian music.

**A.** surfing **B.** chatting **C.** communicating **D.** spending

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he said nothing, he seemed to be very upset about it.

**A.** Despite **B.** Because **C.** Although **D.** Even if

1. “Thanks for the nice gift!” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** In fact, I don’t like it **B.** You’re welcome **C.** I’m glad you like it **D.** It’s my pleasure

1. “What about meeting at the school gate at eight?” - “Good! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Glad to see you **B.** I’ll see you **C.** See you then **D.** I see

1. They put up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all around the city advertising the new film.

**A.** posters **B.** portraits **C.** magazines **D.** leaflets

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Look at this sign. What is it? | |
| Image result | **A.** It is a bamboo forest.  **B.** It is a pond.  **C.** It is a banyan tree.  **D.** It is a park. |
| 1. Look at this thing. What is it? | |
| Image result for striped shirt | **A.** It is a plain shirt.  **B.** It is a striped shirt.  **C.** It is a plain T- shirt.  **D.** It is a striped T- shirt. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

We are using up the world’s petroleum. We use it in our cars and to **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** our buildings in winter.

Farmers use petrochemicals to **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the soil rich. They use them to kill insects eating plants. These chemicals go **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** rivers and lakes and kill the fish there. Thousands of pollutants also go into the air and pollute it. Winds carry this polluted air to other continents.

Poor farmers use the same land over and over. The land needs a rest so it will be better next year. However, the farmers must have food this year. Poor people cut down forests **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** firewood. In some areas when the trees are gone, the land **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** desert. Poor people can’t save the environment for the future.

This is not a problem for one country or one area of the world. It is a problem for all humans. The people and the nations of the world must work together to **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the world’s resources.

1. **A.** heat **B.** heating **C.** hot **D.** heated
2. **A.** enrich **B.** change **C.** make **D.** let
3. **A.** to **B.** toward **C.** at **D.** into
4. **A.** of **B.** for **C.** with **D.** at
5. **A.** gets **B.** changes **C.** turns **D.** becomes
6. **A.** recycle **B.** preserve **C.** keep **D.** use
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

Lunar New year, or Tet, is Vietnam’s main holiday. It is the biggest and the most important occasion in the year which falls sometimes between 19th January and 20 February on the Western Calendar.

Tet’s preparations and celebrations used to be spread over months, but nowadays the holiday is much shorter. However, a great deal of excitement still builds up well before Tet. Shops are full of goods. People are busy buying gifts, cleaning and decorating their houses and cooking **traditional** foods such as *banhchung, banhtet*.

On the days of Tet, people visit other family members and friends, and they exchange New Year’s wishes. Children receive their “lucky money” inside red envelopes. Both children and adults take part in games and various forms of entertainment. Tet is really a time of fun and festivals throughout the country.

1. Tet is always on 20th February on the Western calendar.
2. Nowadays, Tet lasts longer than it used to be.
3. According to the passage, “lucky money” is given to everyone at Tet.
4. Tet is a great occasion of joy and of entertainment.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. What is the closet meaning of the word **“traditional”**?

**A.** customary **B.** usual **C.** occasional **D.** intentional

1. What can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Tet is the most important celebration for Vietnamese people.

**B.** People don’t need to prepare anything for Tet.

**C.** Children aren’t excited about the coming of Tet.

**D.** None is correct.

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. I have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to talk a lot whenever I am nervous. ***(tend)***
3. If you need any help, you can ask Tom. He’s very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(help)***
4. For many employees, job \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is more important than making money. ***(satisfy)***
5. Mel Gibson is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ actor. ***(talent)***
6. This singer is not very pretty but she sings very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(beauty)***
7. Fluoride\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your teeth, thus preventing tooth decay. ***(strong)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. an interesting holiday / last summer / in / We spent / Ha Long Bay /. //

* We spent

1. took part in / free higher education / Thousands of people / support for / a demonstration of /. //

* Thousands of people

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. The test I did yesterday was so difficult that I couldn’t finish it in an hour.

* Yesterday I did such

1. The last time I saw my uncle was in 1990.

* I haven’t

1. Please don’t play your music so loudly.

* Would you mind

1. Although he is intelligent, he doesn’t do well at school.

* In

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 9 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** tried **B.** obeyed **C.** cleaned **D.** asked
3. **A.** near **B.** fear **C.** bear **D.** dear
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D)whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** correct **B.** provide **C.** produce **D.** finish
6. **A.** engineer **B.** national **C.** architect **D.** scientist
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. Vehicles account \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air pollution in the city.

**A.** with **B.** about **C.** for **D.** of

1. I’m sorry. I don’t pay close attention \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what you said.

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

1. Make exercise a part of your daily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** chore **B.** frequency **C.** action **D.** routine

1. The game was cancelled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ torrential rain.

**A.** in spite of **B.** instead of **C.** because of **D.** provided that

1. Yesterday we watched television all evening \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we didn’t have anything to do.

**A.** as **B.** when **C.** while **D.** though

1. What benefits does TV bring about to people life? ***(choose the synonym)***

**A.** programs **B.** conveniences **C.** advantages **D.** experiences

1. Mike is very helpful. He finds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in helping people.

**A.** confidence **B.** relaxation **C.** convenience **D.** satisfaction

1. It’s high time we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him like a child.

**A.** stop treating **B.** stop to treat **C.** stopped treating **D.** stopped to treat

1. “Would you mind waiting for a few minutes? - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Not at all **B.** Never mind **C.** You’re welcome **D.** Of course, I wouldn’t

1. “We are going on a trip to Ha Long Bay next week.” - “Really? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Good luck **B.** Have a nice time **C.** It’s your pleasure **D.** Take your time

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Look at this sign. What does it mean? | |
| **AIR PLANE TICKETS**  -Departure: NhaTrang City  -Destination: Ha Noi  -Date: June 16 Time: 16.20 | **A.** The plane to NhaTrang City leaves at 4.20 p.m.  **B.** The plane to Ha Noi leaves at 16.20  **C.** The plane to NhaTrang City leaves on June 6  **D.** The plane to NhaTrang City leaves on 6th of July |
| 1. Look at this sign. What does it say? | |
| **CREATIVE WRITING CONTEST**  **Language: English**  **Topic: A country trip** | **A.** A candidate has to write about a country in English.  **B.** A candidate has to write about trip to the country.  **C.** A candidate has to write about a country friend.  **D.** A candidate has to talk about a country picnic. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

There is no **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** that in recent years the number of motor vehicles on the road has increased significantly. This has **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to numerous problems such as rise in air pollution, a higher accident rate and, of course, far more **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** congestion. Some argue that if public **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** play a greater role, then some of these problems might be **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. However, the current is unlikely to change in the near future **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** certain actions are taken.

1. **A.** change **B.** doubt **C.** certainty **D.** suspicion
2. **A.** pushed **B.** caused **C.** allowed **D.** led
3. **A.** vehicle **B.** transport **C.** traffic **D.** motorbike
4. **A.** transport **B.** pressure **C.** system **D.** interest
5. **A.** increased **B.** reduced **C.** organized **D.** progressed
6. **A.** when **B.** if **C.** while **D.** unless
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

With the invention of the microcomputer, a computer can now be purchased for as little as a few hundred dollars. Taking advantage of this situation, quite a few secondary schools, even kindergartens, have already begun to use computers. Many other schools, however, are hesitating to introduce computer science onto the school curriculum. They wonder if students, especially younger ones, will be able to use these complicated machines. They also fear that they may only be suitable for youngsters who are good at math. “What about slower students?” they ask. Will computers make learning even more difficult for them? Then again, will learning with a computer be boring?

Schools that are actually using computers are discovering answer to these questions. Surprisingly, students who are only 6 or 7 years of age are taking to the machines like fish to water. They are not only finding them easy but they are also finding them **fascinating**.

1. A great number of secondary schools have taken full advantage of using computers.
2. A few schools are hesitating about using computers.
3. Children from 4 to 6 years old are good at using computers.
4. Nowadays, we can get a computer at an affordable price.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. What is the closet meaning of the word **“fascinating”**?

**A.** attracting **B.** interesting **C.** frightening **D.** terrifying

1. What is the writer’s attitude toward the use of computers in schools?

**A.** supporting **B.** hesitant **C.** opposing **D.** neutral

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. The plane landed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after a violent storm. ***(safe)***
3. He has a wide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of painting and music. ***(know)***
4. The accident \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him for life. ***(deaf)***
5. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of him to let the door open. ***(care)***
6. It would be more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to switch the machine off at night. ***(economy)***
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made different styles of jeans to match the 1960s’ fashions. ***(design)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. to the environment / the products / identifies / The label / that are least harmful. //

* The label

1. along with her cousins / is planning / from New York / the rice-cooking festival / Marta/ to attend. //

* Marta

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. Nobody has maintained the ancient houses for at least sixty years.

* The ancient houses

1. I’m fond of Johnny although he behaves terribly.

* In spite

1. I can’t speak French as well as Alan.

* Alan speaks

1. Lisa has always been meant with money, so she doesn’t have many friends.

* If Lisa

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 10 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** laughed **B.** missed **C.** wasted **D.** dropped
3. **A.** leak **B.** beach **C.** leaf **D.** great
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D)whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** account **B.** conserve **C.** install **D.** faucet
6. **A.** energy **B.** natural **C.** appliance **D.** furniture
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. Don't disturb me. I've got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work to do.

**A.** a lot **B.** a great deal **C.** many **D.** much

1. The children have to come back before dark, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** haven’t they **B.** have they **C.** don’t they **D.** do they

1. If the product were not safe, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

**A.** don’t sell **B.** sold **C.** would not sell **D.** will sell

1. The train from Madrid arrives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ noon.

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

1. We avoid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our environment.

**A.** polluted **B.** polluting **C.** to pollute **D.** pollute

1. I used to play\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but I hurt my knee and had to stop.

**A.** rugby **B.** athletics **C.** jogging **D.** gymnastics

1. If people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ energy, there will be no shortage of electricity.

**A.** destroy **B.** waste **C.** use **D.** save

1. “I can’t find my wallet, Tom” – “Don’t worry. I’ll help you to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it”

**A.** look for **B.** take care of **C.** put on **D.** turn off

1. “Are you doing anything on Friday?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** I agree. **B.** No problem. **C.** Not really. **D.** Why not?

1. The Smiths will move to Paris, but we hope to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with them.

**A.** keep at touch **B.** keep touch **C.** keep in touch **D.** keep on touch

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Look at this sign. What does it say? | |
|  | **A.** Children left unattended will be sold to the circus.  **B.** Do not enter. Restricted area. Authorized personnel only.  **C.** Do not bring flammable materials. Keep fire away.  **D.** Do not breathe under water |
| 1. Look at this sign. What does it say? | |
| [IMG_0795.JPG](http://edinburghtype.lobban.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/IMG_0795.jpg) | **A.** Only use this entrance in an emergency.  **B.** Do not park in front of this entrance.  **C.** Always keep this door open.  **D.** Permission is needed to park here. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

For good or bad, computers are now part of our daily life. Experts predict that before long all schools and businesses and most rich families in rich parts of the world will **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a computer of some kind. Among the general public, computers arouse strong feelings - people either love them **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** hate them. The computer lovers talk about how useful computers can be in business, in education and in the home. Apart from all the games, you can do your accounts on them, learn languages from them, write letters on them and even **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** your shopping with them. Computers, they say, bring leisure, as many jobs are done by computerized robots. The haters, on the other **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, argue that computers bring not leisure but **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. They worry, too, that those **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** spend all the time talking to computers may forget how to talk to each other. Their biggest fear is that computers may eventually take over all human activities.

1. **A.** own **B.** do C. learn **D.** make
2. **A.** so **B.** but C. and **D.** or
3. **A.** do **B.** make C. have **D.** surf
4. **A.** hand **B.** way C. side **D.** word
5. **A.** unemployed **B.** employment C. unemployment **D.** employ
6. **A.** that **B.** whose C. who **D.** whom
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

**The Problem of Garbage**

Every one of us produces garbage of one kind or another. Some of the garbage is thrown into the sea. Some is burnt or buried under the ground. Every year we need to find about 800,000 cubic meters of empty land just to bury the garbage. This is the same as filling one football stadium with garbage up to 20 meters high!

This garbage damages the environment. Although a lot of garbage is buried in the ground, some of it gets blown about in the wind. Also, when garbage is burnt, poisonous gases are given off into the air. The garbage thrown into the sea will pollute the water.

What can we do about these problems? Well, one very easy answer is to produce less garbage. We can recycle things made from glass and paper as well as tin cans. People can refuse to take the plastic bags from the shops and supermarkets by bringing with them their own bags or baskets when they go shopping.

The government should tell people about the dangers of the pollution caused by garbage. Education is perhaps the most important factor for keeping our environment healthy for the future.

1. Poisonous gases are given off when we burn rubbish.
2. We should use plastic bags whenever doing the shopping in supermarkets.
3. Educate people is probably the most important way to protect the environment.
4. The government is responsible in telling people about the threat of pollution caused by garbage.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. Which of these **don’t** we usually do with our garbage?

**A.** Bury it in football stadium. **B.** Throw it into the sea.

**C.** Burn it. **D.** Bury it in the ground.

1. Which of these can’t be recycled?

**A.** Glass **B.** Paper **C.** Tin cans **D.** Poisonous gases

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. My friend was very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he got the job. ***(surprise)***
3. It is still a bit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to use the Internet in everyday life. ***(cost)***
4. Make sure that you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the electricity before you start mending this light switch. ***(connect)***
5. His health was seriously affected because he suffered from constant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(sleep)***
6. Parks are best places for us to go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(picnic)***
7. Some friends arrived \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last night, so we all went out for dinner. ***(expect)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. full use of / We should try / we have already had / the facilities / to make. //

* We should try

1. in this country / are / and smoke / The main pollutants / Sulphur dioxide. //

* The main pollutants

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it**
2. He hasn’t been back to his hometown for over 20 years now.

* It is

1. My sister regrets not buying that book.

* My sister wishes

1. Having nowhere else to go, I tried to sleep in the station waiting room.

* As

1. The book was interesting to most children.

* Most children

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 11 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** opened **B.** closed **C.** contained **D.** finished
3. **A.** pond **B.** post **C.** ghost **D.** go
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D)whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** admit **B.** suggest **C.** remind **D.** manage
6. **A.** understand **B.** engineer **C.** benefit **D.** Japanese
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. Every morning, I often sit in my garden and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to my nightingale sing.

**A.** listening **B.** listen **C.** listened **D.** listens

1. I cannot sleep. The dog next door is making too much noise. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quiet.

**A.** kept **B.** would keep **C.** had kept **D.** will keep

1. John would be taking a great risk if he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his money in that business.

**A.** would invest **B.** invested **C.** had invested **D.** invests

1. He hardly has anything nowadays, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** hasn’t she **B.** has he **C.** doesn’t he **D.** does she

1. It’s cold outside. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your coat.

**A.** Put on **B.** Put down **C.** Put off **D.** Put into

1. I’m not going out yet. I’m waiting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rain to stop.

**A.** for **B.** away **C.** from **D.** up

1. I look stupid with this haircut. Everyone will laugh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me.

**A.** in **B.** at **C.** into **D.** away

1. Polluted water can directly do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to people’s health and destroy marine life.

**A.** harm **B.** destruction **C.** terror **D.** ruin

1. “Why do we need clean air?” “Well, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us with a lot of oxygen”

**A.** protects **B.** provides **C.** preserves **D.** produces

1. The Browns had to use all their\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to buy their house.

**A.** expense  **B.** savings  **C.** reserves  **D.** remains

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Look at this photo and circle the statement (A, B, C, or D) that best describes it. | |
|  | **A.** They’re working together at a desk.  **B.** They’re helping each other move a computer.  **C.** They’re handing decorations.  **D.** They’re arranging some furniture in a room. |
| 1. Look at this photo and circle the statement (A, B, C, or D) that best describes it. | |
|  | **A.** A purchase is being made.  **B.** The shopper is putting groceries in a plastic bag.  **C.** The woman is paying the cashier for the clothes.  **D.** There are some boxes under the counter. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

I went to Australia on a student program last year and I like to **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** you about it. I was very **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** when I knew I was going to Australia because I had never been there before. I didn’t think about the problems of speaking English **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** I met my host family. At first I couldn’t communicate with them because my English was so bad. All the five years I had been learning English wasn’t much used at all **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** didn’t have real practice at school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation wasn’t. My problem is **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** ‘l’ and ‘r’. For example, Australian people often asked “What do you eat in Vietnam?” I wanted to tell them that we eat rice, but they didn’t **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** when I said “We eat lice” …

1. **A.** say **B.** tell **C.** talk **D.** speak
2. **A.** exciting **B.** excites **C.** excited **D.** excite
3. **A.** after **B.** until **C.** when **D.** while
4. **A.** although **B.** even **C.** because **D.** so
5. **A.** pronouncing **B.** speaking **C.** reading **D.** telling
6. **A.** understand **B.** know **C.** seem **D.** react
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

In Western countries, electricity, gas and water are not luxuries but necessities. In developing countries, people even try to reduce using electricity, gas and water. Producers realize that products must not only work effectively but also save money. In a household, lighting often accounts for 10 percent to 15 percent of electricity bills. That is why some inventors from the Phillips and Company in Holland invented energy saving bulbs called compact bulbs. They are a good replacement for the 100-watt light bulbs which are often used. These new products use only a quarter of the electricity of standard bulbs and last eight times longer. Ultimately, the innovation like compact bulbs will save money as well as conserve the Earth’s resources.

1. In developed countries, electricity, gas, and water are necessities.
2. Compact bulbs should be replaced to spend less electricity on lighting.
3. In developing countries, people try to use electricity, gas and water economically.
4. The innovation like compact bulbs will not save any energy but money.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. What is the passage mainly about?

**A.** People around the world are using more compact bulbs.

**B.** Energy is one of the most concerns in the world.

**C.** Electricity is one of the most important sources of energy nowadays.

**D.** There are more and more innovations around the world.

1. We can infer from the passage that people in both developed and developing countries has realized

**A.** that energy is very expensive nowadays.

**B.** that compact bulbs use more electricity than standard bulbs do.

**C.** that compact bulbs can work eight times longer than standard bulbs do.

**D.** what are necessities and what are luxuries.

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence**
2. Cuba gained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Spain in 1898. ***(depend)***
3. He was short, overweight and generally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(attract)***
4. The church is in a poor state of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(preserve)***
5. Britain is increasingly a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_society. ***(culture)***
6. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ways of doing this job. ***(vary)***
7. Try to act \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ even if you feel nervous. ***(confidence)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. but her mother / enjoys films / Her father / plays / is fond of. //

* Her father

1. that he didn’t smile / about his exam results / all week / Paul was sad. //

* Paul was sad

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. David is tired; therefore, he can’t score any goal.

* Because

1. Buy her a puppy or she will cry all day.

* If

1. My nephew broke the plate. I received the plate as a present.

* My nephew

1. I don’t play the piano as well as he does.

* He plays

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 12 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** appeared **B.** agreed **C.** increased **D.** borrowed
3. **A.** rather **B.** them **C.** neither **D.** think
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** disease **B.** humour **C.** cancer **D.** treatment
6. **A.** determine **B.** consider **C.** encourage **D.** overcome
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. In the 19th century, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two or three months to cross North America by covered wagon.

**A.** took **B.** had taken **C.** had taken **D.** was taking

1. You’ve never been in Italy, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** have you **B.** haven’t you **C.** been you **D.** had you

1. The children stopped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ games when their mother came home.

**A.** playing **B.** play **C.** to play **D.** played

1. Remember to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your shoes when you are in a Japanese house.

**A.** take care **B.** take on **C.** take over **D.** take off

1. A tornado looks like a big, dark \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coming from the bottom of a storm cloud.

**A.** funnel **B.** bowl **C.** cloud **D.** Mushroom

1. Imagine someday you would live without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** electricity **B.** electric **C.** electrician **D.** electrical

1. “Would you like to go and visit the museum tomorrow?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** That’s right **B.** I’d like to see it **C.** You must want it **D.** That would be great

1. “I’m sorry I was stuck in a traffic jam.” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Never mind **B.** Don’t apologize **C.** OK, we’ve just started **D.** My pleasure

1. We can watch that program again \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the morning.

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

1. Where’s your home village? - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the East of the city.

**A.** On **B.** In **C.** To **D.** At

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
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| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** Recycle bottles and cans only.  **B.** Recycle paper only.  **C.** Reduce bottles only.  **D.** Reduce paper only. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| Ban, cut, illegal, no, notice, sign, tree icon - Download on Iconfinder | **A.** You must cut down the trees.  **B.** You can cut down the trees.  **C.** You mustn’t cut down the trees.  **D.** You should cut down the trees. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Today, computer companies sell many different programs for computers. First, there are programs for doing math problems. **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, there are programs for scientific studies. Third, some programs are like fancy typewriters. They are often used by writers and business people. Other **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** are made for courses in schools and universities. And finally, there are programs for fun. They include word games and puzzles for children and adults.

There are many wonderful new computer programs, but there are other reasons to like **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Some people like the way computers hum and sing when they **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. It is a happy sound, like the sounds of toy and childhood. Computers also have lights and pretty pictures. And computers even seem to have personalities. That may sound strange, but computers seem to have **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Sometimes they seem happy, sometimes they seem angry. It is easy **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** they are like people.

1. **A.** Two **B.** Second **C.** Twice **D.** Double
2. **A.** programs **B.** people **C.** students **D.** typewriters
3. **A.** programs **B.** reasons **C.** games **D.** computers
4. **A.** work **B.** have worked **C.** are working **D.** worked
5. **A.** reaction **B.** feelings **C.** emoticons **D.** characteristics
6. **A.** to think **B.** thinking **C.** for thinking **D.** that thought
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

There is too much carbon dioxide in the air. When oil, gas and coal are burnt, they create a large amount of carbon dioxide. We send around five million tons of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere every year. This amount will double in fifty years. This carbon dioxide lets sunlight enter the Earth’s atmosphere and heat the Earth. However, it doesn’t let much heat leave the atmosphere and enter space. It is like a **blanket**. That is, the heat can pass from the sun through blanket to warm the Earth, but the heat stays there and cannot escape through the blanket again. Scientist call this the greenhouse effect.

1. When we burn oil, gas or coal, they give out carbon dioxide.
2. Every year about five million tons of carbon dioxide is sent into the atmosphere.
3. This carbon dioxide heats the Earth directly.
4. The “greenhouse” is named after scientists.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. What is the passage mainly about?

**A.** the greenhouse effect **B.** five million tons of carbon dioxide

**C.** a blanket in the atmosphere **D.** oil, gas, and coal which are burnt on the Earth

1. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Scientists are also conservationists **B.** The Earth is heated by carbon dioxide

**C.** The word blanket is a layer of carbon dioxide **D.** Carbon dioxide doubles every day.

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence**
2. This painting is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not painted. ***(embroider)***
3. I was still amazed at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of products made by the basket makers there. ***(vary)***
4. You mustn’t drive so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in such wet weather! ***(care)***
5. The doctor suggested you increase your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consumption of fruit and vegetables. ***(day)***
6. Snow in May is an unusual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this area. ***(occur)***
7. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to join their family to Hue last year. ***(invitation)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. and waiting **/** is my sister / The girl / near the window / standing / for the bus. //

* The girl

1. if you / they will sack you / to work on time / Are you afraid that / don’t start coming? //

* Are you afraid that

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. “Change the channel to the news program, Tom.”, said Mr. Brown.

* Mr. Brown asked

1. It’s a pity! This problem seems difficult for me.

* I wish

1. The wallet belongs to John. Lucy found the wallet in the garden.

* The wallet

1. You began to help my son with his English last year.

* You first

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 13 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** boxes **B.** washes **C.** watches **D.** goes
3. **A.** enough **B.** laugh **C.** cough **D.** plough
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** study **B.** apply **C.** rely **D.** reply
6. **A.** energy **B.** recycle **C.** logical **D.** grocery
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we use water economically, we won’t have enough fresh water to use in the future.

**A.** If **B.** Unless **C.** Because **D.** Although

1. You never go to school late, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** are you **B.** aren’t you **C.** do you **D.** don’t you

1. Most of the earthquakes in the world occur \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Ring of fire.

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

1. Let’s go to the pop concert! - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** All right **B.** We go **C.** Yes, please **D.** You’re going

1. I don’t like using the Internet because it has some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** benefits **B.** advantages **C.** conveniences **D.** limitations

1. They differ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other so much.

**A.** with **B.** to **C.** from **D.** of

1. “I suggest going to Thuan An beach at the weekend” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** That’s a good idea! **B.** That’s a reason! **C.** That’s a fine day! **D.**That’s a good trip!

1. Polluted water can directly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people’s health and kill fish.

**A.** do / for **B.** do / to **C.** make / for **D.** make / to

1. She wants to buy the new dress. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it is very expensive.

**A.** However **B.** Therefore **C.** But **D.** Although

1. The label tells the consumers how much energy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each model has.

**A.** efficiency **B.** efficient **C.** efficiently **D.** effective

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
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| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
|  | **A.** Car can go straight.  **B.** Car cannot turn left.  **C.** Car must turn right.  **D.** Car isn’t permitted to turn right. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
|  | **A.** There’s is a petrol station ahead.  **B.** There’s a garage nearby.  **C.** There’s a garage 100 meters away.  **D.** There’s a petrol station 100 meters ahead. |

**V. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Television first **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** some fifty years ago in the 1950s. Since then, it has been one of the most **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** sources of entertainment for both the old and the young. Television offers cartoons for children, world **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, music and many other programs. If someone is interested in sports, for instance, he can just choose the right sports channel. There he can enjoy a broadcast of an international football match **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** it is actually happening. Television is also a very useful way for companies to advertise their products.

It is not too hard for us to see why **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is a TV set in almost every home today. And, engineers are developing interactive TV **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** allows communication between viewers and producers.

1. **A.** appeared **B.** invented **C.** came **D.** happened
2. **A.** cheap **B.** expensive **C.** popular **D.** impressive
3. **A.** goods **B.** news **C.** things **D.** places
4. **A.** as **B.** so **C.** and **D.** or
5. **A.** it **B.** this **C.** that **D.** there
6. **A.** who **B.** which **C.** what **D.** it
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

You ask me what I think about my dad. Great! Great! I must tell you my dad is the best person in the world. Do you know what I mean? He is a considerate and generous man who is loved not only by his family but also by all his friends. His priority is always his family. His sense of humor **distinguishes** him from others. In a word, my dad's terrific! I'm so proud of him and love him so much. Happy Father's Day, Daddy!

1. The father of the writer is very mean.
2. The father has never shown his consideration for his family or his friends.
3. The father is very humorous, which makes him different from others.
4. The writer takes pride in being his son.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. What’s writer’s attitude to his father that can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** proud **B.** happy **C.** terrific **D.** cheerful

1. What is the closet meaning of the word **“distinguishes”**?

**A.** differentiates **B.** depends **C.** introduces **D.** means

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. Thanh Bach is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_actor. ***(humor)***
3. The streets are filled with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere when Tet comes. ***(joy)***
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ schemes help save energy. ***(label)***
5. Consumers like to use products which are both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and economical. ***(effect)***
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will be very pleased with the new products. ***(consume)***
7. He rarely expresses his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to others. ***(feel)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. as / Tuan / the most effective / has been nominated / activist / charity program / in the town. //

* Tuan

1. to celebrate / On / made / Huyen / her mother’s birthday / a beautiful cake. //

* On

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. Save electricity, or else you will pay much per month.

* You won’t pay

1. I had better go to school now.

* It is high time I

1. Mary hasn’t seen her parents since she left for the USA.

* Mary

1. They are servicing my car tomorrow.

* I am having

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 14 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** eats **B.** tapes **C.** lives **D.** cooks
3. **A.** official **B.** collect **C.** collapse **D.** colony
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** inject **B.** victim **C.** treatment **D.** contact
6. **A.** advertise **B.** consumption **C.** history **D.** influence
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take the train instead of the bus? It’s faster.

**A.** Why not **B.** Why don’t **C.** How about **D.** Let’s

1. I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that people have spoiled this area.

**A.** glad **B.** pleased **C.** disappointed **D.** satisfied

1. Everyone must take part in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ deforestation.

**A.** permitting **B.** protecting **C.** persuading **D.** preventing

1. You must replace this old waste basket \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ another new one.

**A.** with **B.** for **C.** on **D.** of

1. There are twelve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who failed in this oral examination.

**A.** examiners **B.** hobbies **C.** examinees **D.** institutes

1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me not to wear jeans to school.

**A.** suggested **B.** enjoyed **C.** advised **D.** said

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he comes in half an hour, I’ll go alone.

**A.** If **B.** Unless **C.** Because **D.** When

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christmas Eve, people often have parties late at night.

**A.** In **B.** At **C.** On **D.** From

1. Da Lat, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she spent her childhood, is well-known for beautiful spots.

**A.** that **B.** which **C.** where **D.** when

1. “I promise I won’t be late again.” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** That’s a good idea **B.** I hope so **C.** No, thanks **D.** I’m sorry I can’t

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** You cannot go straight.  **B.** You can go at the speed of 60 km/h.  **C.** You aren’t allowed to turn around.  **D.** You should be careful due to the crowd ahead. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** There are obstacles ahead.  **B.** You can turn left at the T-junction.  **C.** There’s a hospital nearby.  **D.** No horns at night. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

**CLOTHES**

Choosing clothes can be difficult. Some people want to be fashionable, but they don’t want to look exactly **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** everybody else. Not all clothes are **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for work or school, perhaps because they are not formal enough, or simply not comfortable. It is easy to buy the **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** size, and find that your trousers are too tight, especially if you are a bit **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Very loose clothes make you feel wide but when they have **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in the washing machine, then you have the same problem! If you buy light cotton clothes, then they might not be **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** enough for winter. If your shoes are not waterproof, and if you aren’t dressed for the cold, you might look good but feel terrible!

1. **A.** similar **B.** like **C.** alike **D.** same
2. **A.** suitable **B.** comfort **C.** equal **D.** fitted
3. **A.** mistake **B.** wrong **C.** false **D.** error
4. **A.** overweight **B.** enormous **C.** slim **D.** thin
5. **A.** decreased **B.** lessened **C.** reduced **D.** shrunk
6. **A.** cool **B.** warm **C.** hot **D.** cold
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

The more waste we produce, the more disposal trucks, labor and dump space are needed. All these cost money. That’s why we must learn to use less, and to reuse and recycle so that less waste is produced. Recyclable wastes include paper, glass, plastic and metals. When you go shopping, do not buy over-packaged products. If you have to buy heavily packaged products, do not throw away the packaging, use it for another purpose. For example, paper bags can be used for carrying other things, or for making displays. If the **packaging** cannot be reused, try to sell it for recycling. The more paper we use; the more trees have to be cut down. That’s why we should reduce and recycle paper to save forests.

1. If we reuse and recycle things, we can save more money.
2. We can make displays from paper bags.
3. We should throw away the packaging that cannot be reused.
4. If we use so much paper, more and more trees in the forests can be preserved.

***Read the passage again and choose the correct answer.***

1. What is the closet meaning of the word **“packaging”**?

**A.** wrapping paper **B.** rolling paper **C.** tissue **D.** plastic

1. What is the best way to protect environment according to the passage?

**A.** Recycle and reuse things **B.** Cut down trees

**C.** Throw away the packaging **D.** All are correct

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. How much energy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does each model have? ***(efficient)***
3. They spent a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weekend at a country hotel. ***(luxury)***
4. Bells have been in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a long time. ***(exist)***
5. The result of the experiment was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They were very delighted. ***(satisfy)***
6. Speech \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ human being from the animals. ***(distinction)***
7. Thousands of people were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ killed in that morning. ***(disaster)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. we / should / I / take a shower / think / to save water / instead of / a bath. //

* I

1. an action plan / to save / for / Work out / your class / energy. //

* Work out

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. I can’t phone her because I don’t know her phone number.

* If

1. My sister can speak English better than me.

* I can’t

1. I’ve never tasted pleasant before.

* This is the first time

1. Mary asked me “Can you tell me why you are so sad?”

* Mary asked me if

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 15 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** weaved **B.** wandered **C.** published **D.** informed
3. **A.** reliable **B.** variety **C.** preserve **D.** resolve
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** helpline **B.** massive **C.** orbit **D.** career
6. **A.** emergency **B.** illiterate **C.** independence **D.** machinery
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. If the librarian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work today, I can't borrow any book for my report.

**A.** doesn't go **B.** don't go **C.** didn't go **D.** won't go

1. Are these books used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English in your country?

**A.** teach **B.** to teach **C.** teaching **D.** to teaching

1. It’s time we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something to protect our planet.

**A.** do **B.** did **C.** have done **D.** would do

1. “Let me congratulate you on your success.” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** It’s OK. **B.** That’s fine.

**C.** Well done. **D.** It’s kind of you to say so.

1. I wouldn’t waste time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that book if I were you.

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

1. It’s an interesting film. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it three times.

**A.** am seeing **B.** see **C.** will see **D.** have seen

1. By next year, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here for ten years.

**A.** lived **B.** have lived **C.** will live **D.** will have lived

1. We all know that fossil fuels-coal, oil and gas are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they will run out.

**A.** minimized **B.** limited **C.** shortened **D.** lacking

1. Don’t touch the window. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** has just been painted **B.** just painted **C.** has just painted **D.** just have been painted

1. Remember to think twice before you make up your mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you will make a serious mistake.

**A.** or **B.** however **C.** if **D.** unless

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** There’s a port nearby.  **B.** There’s is an overpass for pedestrians ahead.  **C.** Be careful! There’re the stairs nearby.  **D.** There’s a tunnel at the end of the street. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** You are far away from the crossroads.  **B.** You aren’t allowed to go at the crossroads.  **C.** There’s a crossroads ahead.  **D.** Car isn’t allowed to go straight. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Language **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** learn words in different ways. Some learners make a **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and put into it the meanings of new words in their mother tongue, and try to learn them by heart. However, others do not. Instead, they write one or two example sentences with each new word **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** remember how to use the word in the right way.

In order to remember words better, some learners even write each word and **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** use on a small piece **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** paper and stick it somewhere in their house so as to learn it at any time.

Many language learners do not try to learn all new words they come across. They usually underline or highlight only the words they want to learn. This helps them remember important **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. **A.** learning **B.** learns **C.** learner **D.** learners
2. **A.** novel **B.** story **C.** list **D.** book
3. **A.** in order that **B.** in order to **C.** so as **D.** so as that
4. **A.** it **B.** his **C.** their **D.** its
5. **A.** of **B.** in **C.** on **D.** under
6. **A.** prepositions **B.** words **C.** grammar **D.** pronunciation
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

The environment is everything around us, both natural and man-made. A major problem in the world today is the destruction of the natural environment.

This is complicated problem. We burn fuels, and this causes air pollution. We throw away many kinds of plastic things such as plastic bags, toys and even tables and chairs. These stay in the environment, they are not like paper or wood that slowly disappear. We have also made thousands of new chemicals. Factories that make or use chemicals always have chemical wastes. These are often poisonous, and they also stay in the environment. Since 1945 several countries have been testing nuclear bombs in the air and underground. The explosions in the air cause nuclear fallout. The fallout causes cancer and kills animals and people. Humans seem to be good at poisoning themselves.

1. The environment consists of natural and man-made surroundings in which we live or exist.
2. Air pollution can be caused by burning fuel.
3. Nuclear bombs were first tested in 1945.
4. A lot of things has been made from plastic except tables and chairs.

***Read the passage again and choose the correct answer.***

1. What is the passage mainly about?

**A.** air pollution **B.** thousands of new chemicals

**C.** plastic things **D.** environment destruction

1. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Human are dangerous.

**B.** Factories that make or use chemicals are unnecessary for humans.

**C.** Plastic things can be bad for the environment.

**D.** Wood is as bad for the environment as plastic.

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. She is much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in history. ***(interest)***
3. All the dancers wore \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ costumes. ***(tradition)***
4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this discussion had an opportunity to speak. ***(participate)***
5. Her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ towards me is very strange. ***(behave)***
6. The fairy appeared and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helped the poor girl. ***(magic)***
7. The teachers are pleased with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my study. ***(improve)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. given / study / Tom / a year / abroad / was / for / a scholarship / to. //

* Tom

1. Television / and / get / in / helps / inexpensive way / people / a very fast / the latest information. //

* Television

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it**
2. The children are excited about going to the circus.

* The children are looking

1. The exercise was so difficult that we couldn’t do it.

* It was

1. He is sorry he is not able to speak English well.

* He wishes

1. It is raining hard, but they still want to go to school.

* They still want to go to school although

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 16 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** houses **B.** services **C.** passages **D.** techniques
3. **A.** instead **B.** leave **C.** ready **D.** steady
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** marry **B.** provide **C.** arrange **D.** advise
6. **A.** chemical **B.** sociable **C.** illegal **D.** primary
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. Using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ transport is a good way to reduce traffic jams and air pollution.

**A.** private **B.** public **C.** common **D.** train

1. The matches of EURO 2024 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on VTV3 and VTV6.

**A.** broadcast **B.** are broadcasted **C.** will be broadcast **D.** broadcasted

1. They had to turn around and go back \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a tree had fallen across the roa**D.**

**A.** because **B.** so **C.** although **D.** but

1. - “How about coming to my birthday party?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** No, I’m OK. **B.** Take care. **C.** Maybe another time. **D.** That sounds fun.

1. The clown and his monkey \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you saw at the circus yesterday were very famous.

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

1. People in Ireland dance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Easter Day to win prize cakes.

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

1. There is a lot of trash \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the water surface.

**A.** throwing **B.** floating **C.** littering **D.** dropping

1. There is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ need for greetings cards when Christmas Day comes.

**A.** terrific **B.** ancient **C.** considerate **D.** considerable

1. I am late for the appointment, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** isn’t I **B.** aren’t you **C.** aren’t I **D.** am not I

1. “Do you mind if I use your bike?”- “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Yes, you do. **B.** No, you don’t mind!

**C.** I’m sorry, that is not possible. **D.** Sure. What is the price of the bike?

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** The minimum speed is 30 km/h.  **B.** The maximum speed is 30 km/h.  **C.** The average speed is 30 km/h.  **D.** There are 30 barriers ahead. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** Motorcyclists are permitted to go on this street.  **B.** Motorcyclists aren’t allowed to go on this street.  **C.** All vehicles can go on this street.  **D.** This street is for motorcyclists only. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Tropical forests have supplied us with very many sorts of plants for food, **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and industry. They could probably supply man more. They also reduce floods and droughts, keep water clean, and slow down the Greenhouse Effect, **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the tropical forests are being destroyed to make **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for things like farms, ranches, mines and hydroelectric **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. About 20 million hectares are lost each year – an area more than twice the size of Austria. The World Wildlife Fund is working to **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and save the forests that are in danger; to plant new trees for fuel wood and to slow down the Greenhouse Effect; and to **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** governments to think about the forests and their importance when giving international aid.

1. **A.** hospitals **B.** medicine **C.** doctors **D.** surgeons
2. **A.** so **B.** though **C.** because **D.** but
3. **A.** place **B.** places **C.** room **D.** rooms
4. **A.** energy **B.** sources **C.** dams **D.** cables
5. **A.** protect **B.** hold **C.** keep **D.** maintain
6. **A.** make **B.** force **C.** enforce **D.** encourage
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

Halloween is a holiday celebrated on October 31. The night of 31st October was believed in the past that dead people appeared from their graves, and which is now celebrated in the US, Canada and Britain. It is time when children have a party and dress up as witches, wolves or ghosts. Many children dress up as movie characters or a favorite superhero. During the evening of October 31, children wearing **those**, travel from house to house asking for treats such as candy with the phrase “Trick or treat”. However, not all homeowners are willing to hand out treats. Typically, children will knock the door whose house is put up Halloween decorations outside such as a carved pumpkins or skull lanterns.

***Write True or False for the following statements.***

1. Halloween is a holiday celebrated on the last day of October.
2. This holiday is celebrated only in the US.
3. Dressing up as witches, wolves and ghosts are popular in Halloween.
4. On Halloween night, people believe there are gods appearing.

***Read the passage again and choose the most suitable item.***

1. What is the main topic of the passage?

**A.** The dead people appear from their graves in Halloween.

**B.** Children dress up as witches, wolves or ghosts in Halloween.

**C.** Children ask for candy during the night of Halloween.

**D.** Halloween

1. The word “**those**” refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Vietnam.

**A.** superhero **B.** movie characters **C.** party **D.** Halloween costumes

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. We should stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this area before it’s too late. ***(forest)***
3. He is the most famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world. ***(conserve)***
4. English is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ easy language for people to learn.***(compare)***
5. The boy behaves so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that we don’t like him. ***(politeness)***
6. We have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of phrasal verbs. ***(memorable)***
7. His new car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fuel. ***(consumer)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. limited / of / because / energy / we / energy / save / should / the / source / is. //

* We

1. Viet Nam / often / to / typhoons / June / November / in / occur / from. //

* Typhoons

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. When did you last meet Iglesias?

* How long

1. He bought such a lot of books that he couldn’t read them all. *“Using so…that”*

* He

1. What a pity! It rains here every day.

* I wish

1. No one else in his class studies as well as Peter does.

* Peter is the

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 17 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** arrived **B.** expressed **C.** studied **D.** recalled
3. **A.** proud **B.** plough **C.** though **D.** noun
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** permit **B.** refuse **C.** support **D.** offer
6. **A.** engineer **B.** national **C.** architect **D.** scientist
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may cause floods.

**A.** Volcano **B.** Tornado **C.** Dynamite **D.** Deforestation

1. He is very rich; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he never helps anyone.

**A.** but **B.** however **C.** therefore **D.** so

1. By learning English, people can have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the world’s development.

**A.** touch **B.** success **C.** access **D.** acquaintance

1. The roof of the house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under the weight of the snow last night.

**A.** collapsed **B.** was collapsed **C.** collapses **D.** was collapsing

1. What can we do to spend less \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lighting?

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

1. Professor Roberts has made lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ projects.

**A.** science **B.** scientist **C.** scientific **D.** scientifically

1. All pilots are responsible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their passengers’ safety.

**A.** about **B.** to **C.** with **D.** for

1. The woman whose windows are broken is shouting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the children.

**A.** angry **B.** anger **C.** angrily **D.** angrier

1. The men and the cattle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_work in the fields bring us food everyday.

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

1. How long do you think the concert will last? - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** About 10 p.m. **B.** It finishes at 10 p.m. **C.** It’s a long time **D.** So long

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** This road is only for motorbikes.  **B.** This road is only for cars.  **C.** This road is only for cars and motorbikes.  **D.** Cars and motorbikes are forbidden to go on this road. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** There’re pedestrians crossing ahead.  **B.** There’re barriers ahead.  **C.** Pedestrians can’t cross the road.  **D.** All vehicles must stop due to the barriers. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Alexander Graham Bell was born in Scotland in 1847. His father, an expert on speech, developed a way of teaching how words **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** be pronounced. He translated the **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of words into straight or curvy lines. His brother was also associated with work on speech.

As a young child, Alexander, like his brothers, received his early schooling at home from his father. His main interest remained in the sciences, especially biology. Later, Alexander **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to be a teacher and, when his mother went deaf, he started to be **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in how deaf people communicate. In 1870, because his children were in poor health, Alexander and his family **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to the United States. He hoped that a warmer climate would be better for the whole family. It was while he was teaching deaf children there **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** he invented a new machine. It was very similar to the human ear itself, and Bell discovered it could carry human speech through a wire from one place to another.

1. **A.** ought **B.** should **C.** might **D.** would
2. **A.** calls **B.** voices **C.** noises **D.** sounds
3. **A.** trained **B.** became **C.** educated **D.** taught
4. **A.** amazed **B.** interested **C.** surprised **D.** excited
5. **A.** went **B.** moved **C.** flew **D.** arrived
6. **A.** so **B.** be **C.** since **D.** that
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

On Christmas Eve everything is rush and bustle. Offices and public buildings close at one o’clock, but the shops stay open late. Most big cities, especially London, are decorated with colored lights across the streets and enormous Christmas trees. The main line stations, trains and buses are crowded with people traveling from all parts of the country to be at home for Christmas.

In the homes there is a great air of **expectation**. The children are also decorating the house with colored lights. Christmas cards – with the words “A Merry Christmas to You” or “Wishing You a Merry Christmas and Prosperous New Year”, or “With the Compliments of the Season”, etc. – are arranged on shelves, tables and sometimes hung round the walls.

Meanwhile the housewife is probably busy in the kitchen getting things ready for the next day’s dinner. The Christmas bird, nowadays usually a turkey, is being prepared, the pudding is inspected and the cake is got out of its tin.

1. The shops close at one o’clock on Christmas Eve.
2. Colored lights are decorated across streets in big cities.
3. All the people are at home on Christmas Eve.
4. Trains and buses are almost empty on Christmas Eve.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. What is the closet meaning of the word **“expectation”**?

**A.** prosperity **B.** hope **C.** willingness **D.** perfection

1. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** All shops close at Christmas. **B.** Housewives are free at Christmas.

**C.** Everyone has to prepare a lot of things for Christmas. **D.** All are correct

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. People are interested in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of wood to prevent floods. ***(preserve)***
3. Most of our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now comes from the use of coal, gas, oil and nuclear power. ***(electric)***
4. I hope that you will solve the problem \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(effect)***
5. I’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you to my parents. ***(introduction)***
6. We must use our natural resources \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(economy)***
7. I was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he didn’t pass the final test. ***(disappoint)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. have/ taken/ Other designers/ inspiration/ from/ Vietnam’s/ ethnic minorities. //

* Other designers

1. it is necessary/ to wear uniforms/ when/ at school/ they/ are/ I think/ for/ school students. //

* I think

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. Lan said: “Why don’t we use energy – saving appliances.”

* Lan suggested energy–saving appliances

1. They will build a new bridge in this neighborhood next year.

* A new bridge

1. No one knows anything about his background, do they?

* Nothing

1. The children usually find the animal shows interesting.

* The children usually feel

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 18 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** stopped **B.** laughed **C.** walked **D.** lasted
3. **A.** ocean **B.** cotton **C.** chopstick **D.** solid
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** festival **B.** argument **C.** benefit **D.** embroider
6. **A.** entrance **B.** handle **C.** demand **D.** measure
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. I’m able to pass the exam, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Brown?

**A.** am I **B.** do I **C.** aren’t I **D.** All are correct

1. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take your money with you in case you see any good souvenirs to buy.

**A.** can **B.** might **C.** should **D.** will

1. The Chinese language gave us the word “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”, which means “big wind”.

**A.** hurricane **B.** typhoon **C.** snowstorm **D.** cyclone

1. Dream can be a rich source of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for an artist.

**A.** inspiration **B.** entertainment **C.** experience **D.** convenience

1. “I’m taking my final exam next week.” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Congratulations! **B.** Good luck! **C.** Well done! **D.** That’s wonderful!

1. “In my opinion, detective films are interesting.” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** There’s no doubt about it. **B.** Well done.

**C.** Yes, congratulations! **D.** It’s very kind of you to say so.

1. Polluted water can directly do harm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people’s health.

**A.** for **B.** on **C.** to **D.** at

1. I always visit my parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christmas.

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

1. The factory in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my brother works is the biggest in the city.

**A.** whom **B.** which **C.** that **D.** where

1. This is the first time the Pikes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their trip to Phu Quoc island.

**A.** make **B.** will make **C.** made **D.** have made

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
|  | **A.** Be alert! There’re pedestrians crossing in front of library.  **B.** Be careful! There’re walkers nearby.  **C.** All vehicles must stop because of the walkers.  **D.** No one is allowed to cross the road. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** The airbag is activated.  **B.** The airbag isn’t working.  **C.** The airbag needs to be serviced.  **D.** Engage the airbag right now. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

**Earthquakes:** Ninety percent **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** earthquakes occur around the Pacific Rim, which is known as the ‘Ring of Fire’. In 1995, a huge earthquake **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the city of Kobe in Japan. A large number of people **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** killed when homes, office blocks and highways collapsed.

**Tidal waves:** Tidal waves are the result of an abrupt shift in the underwater **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the Earth. In the 1960s, a huge tidal wave **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Anchorage, Alaska. The tidal wave **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** from Alaska to California!

1. **A.** of **B.** in **C.** on **D.** about
2. **A.** affected **B.** made **C.** struck **D.** impacted
3. **A.** is **B.** are **C.** was **D.** were
4. **A.** motion **B.** performance **C.** movement **D.** development
5. **A.** took **B.** hit **C.** reached **D.** knocked
6. **A.** visited **B.** traveled **C.** continued **D.** flew
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

I am writing to you about the problem of catching fish in the lake behind my house. I am very worried because people don’t use fishing rod or net but use electricity to catch fish. This is not only dangerous to people around the area, but they do harm to the environment. A lot of small fish died and floated on the water surface. Other animals such as frogs, toads and even birds also died from electric shock waves.

I would suggest that the local authorities should **prohibit** and fine heavily anyone using this way of catching fish.

I look forward to hearing from you and seeing the protection of environment from the local authority.

1. The writer objects to using electricity to catch fish.
2. The writer wants people to use fishing rod or net to catch fish.
3. To use electricity to catch fish is not dangerous to people around the area.
4. The writer hopes the local authorities will protect the environment.

***Read the passage again and choose the correct answer.***

1. What is the closet meaning of the word **“prohibit”**?

**A.** require **B.** force **C.** forbid  **D.** persuade

1. What is the main topic of the passage?

**A.** Fish-catching by electricity **B.** Protection of environment

**C.** The impact of electricity on animals **D.** All are correct

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence**
2. We take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in being students of the most famous schools in this city. ***(proud)***
3. We are all very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by our new neighbor’s enthusiasm. ***(impress)***
4. The Taj Mahal is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ buildings in India. ***(magnificence****)*
5. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to know that countryside markets are places to look for lovers. ***(surprise)***
6. This method is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ effective in helping people stop smoking. ***(high)***
7. These researchers have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a survey on drug addiction. ***(conduct)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. students / proud of / to be / wearing uniforms / their school / encourages. //

* Wearing uniforms

1. the class members / a / impression / good behaviors / deep / all / made / her / on. //

* Her

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it**
2. She has to finish all the reports before 5 pm today.

* All the reports

1. Tom often falls asleep while the teacher is explaining the lesson.

* Tom’s teacher wishes

1. We last wrote to each other a year ago.

* We have

1. “Are you going to apply for the exchange student program in our school next year?” said Hoa to Nam.

* Hoa asked Nam

|  |  |
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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 19 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** count **B.** found **C.** could **D.** sound
3. **A.** happens **B.** rains **C.** cancels **D.** stops
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D)whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** animal **B.** holiday **C.** history **D.** solution
6. **A.** attend **B.** arrive **C.** appear **D.** borrow
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. People living in the city don’t usually go hiking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is very good for their health.

**A.** although **B.** therefore **C.** however **D.** because

1. You will be at the meeting tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** don’t you **B.** will you **C.** will not you **D.** won’t you

1. The river \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flows through my hometown is very polluted now.

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

1. I’m so proud \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my father and love him so much.

**A.** in **B.** at **C.** of **D.** with

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the first and second nights of Passover, people eat a special meal called Seder.

**A.** At **B.** In **C.** On **D.** Since

1. I don’t like watching sports because some sports are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** inexpensive **B.** violent **C.** informative **D.** popular

1. All fossil fuels are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources that cannot be replaced after use.

**A.** unlimited **B.** renewable **C.** available **D.** non-renewable

1. “Would you like some more soup?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** No, thanks. Well done. **B.** Thank you very much. It is my pleasure.

**C.** That soup tastes very good. **D.** Uh, well…just a little. Thanks.

1. “I love the song Sorry-Sorry very much” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** So do I **B.** No, I won’t **C.** Neither so I **D.** I am, too

1. Those students are lucky to have such a devoted and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teacher.

**A.** qualify **B.** qualification **C.** qualified **D.** unqualified

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** You can be in the reverse direction.  **B.** You can turn around.  **C.** You cannot be in the reverse direction.  **D.** All vehicles can move on this road. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** You are allowed to move ahead.  **B.** You can turn left.  **C.** The speed limit is 60 km/h.  **D.** You are forbidden to go straight. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Dear Sir,

I saw your school’s advertisement in today’s edition of the Vietnam News. I am **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in learning Vietnamese and I **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** like some information about your school.

I speak a little Vietnamese, but I want **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to read and write it. **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** you please send details of courses and fees? I can complete a **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Vietnamese test if necessary.

I look forward **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** from you.

Yours faithfully,

1. **A.** interest **B.** interesting **C.** interested **D.** interests
2. **A.** would **B.** will **C.** could **D.** should
3. **A.** learn **B.** learning **C.** to learning **D.** to learn
4. **A.** Could **B.** Would **C.** Should **D.** Must
5. **A.** speaking **B.** spoken **C.** speak **D.** speaks
6. **A.** hear **B.** hearing **C.** to hear **D.** to hearing
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

The Internet has rapidly developed and become part of our daily life. It’s a very fast and convenient way to get information. People use the Internet for many purposes: education, communication, entertainment and commerce. The Internet helps people **communicate** with friends and relatives by means of email of chatting. However, the Internet has limitations. It is time-consuming and costly. It is also dangerous because of virus and bad programs. On the other hand, the Internet users sometimes have to suffer various risks such as spam or electronic junk mail, and personal information leaking. So, while enjoying surfing, be alert!

1. The Internet is very fast but inconvenient to get information.
2. People use the Internet for a few purposes.
3. You spend so much time and money using the Internet.
4. It is also dangerous because it has virus and bad programs.

***Read the passage again and choose the correct answer.***

1. What is the closet meaning of the word **“communicate”**?

**A.** tell **B.** shout **C.** speak **D.** cry

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

**A.** The effect of the Internet on our life **B.** The bad points of the Internet

**C.** The viruses and spam of the Internet **D.** All are correct

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food is very convenient for campers. ***(can)***
3. Gas and oil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ always increases in cold weather. ***(consume)***
4. His dream is to be an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like his father when he grows up. ***(economy)***
5. Why don’t we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after a hard-working week? ***(relax)***
6. As he was driving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the police arrested him. ***(care)***
7. The sky is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The weather is very hot today. ***(cloud)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. in France / They / five million bottles / next year / will produce / of champagne. //

* They

1. who says / and always / To the one / what you start / lose heart / never / finish. //

* To the one

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. Mr. Nam plays soccer very wonderfully.

* Mr. Nam is

1. You’re the worst guitarist in the world.

* No one

1. Julia has been working for this company for six years.

* Julia started

1. I don’t find it difficult to get up early in the morning.

* I am used

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 20 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** boxes **B.** washes **C.** watches **D.** goes
3. **A.** manage **B.** massage **C.** coverage **D.** garbage
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** answer **B.** reduce **C.** empty **D.** subject
6. **A.** national **B.** interesting **C.** probable **D.** delicious
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we use water economically, we won’t have enough fresh water to use in the future.

**A.** If **B.** Unless **C.** Because **D.** Although

1. You never go to school late, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** are you **B.** aren’t you **C.** do you **D.** don’t you

1. Most of the earthquakes in the world occur \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Ring of fire.

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

1. Let’s go to the pop concert! - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** All right **B.** We go **C.** Yes, please **D.** You’re going

1. I don’t like using the Internet because it has some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** benefits **B.** advantages **C.** conveniences **D.** limitations

1. They differ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other so much.

**A.** with **B.** to **C.** from **D.** of

1. “I’m taking my final exam next week.” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!”

**A.** Congratulations **B.** Good luck **C.** Well done **D.** That’s wonderful

1. Polluted water can directly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people’s health and kill fish.

**A.** do / for **B.** do / to **C.** make / for **D.** make / to

1. She wants to buy the new dress. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it is very expensive.

**A.** However **B.** Therefore **C.** But **D.** Although

1. The label tells the consumers how much energy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each model has.

**A.** efficiency **B.** efficient **C.** efficiently **D.** effective

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** You can turn left.  **B.** You can go straight.  **C.** You cannot turn left and move ahead.  **D.** You are allowed to turn left and move ahead. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
|  | **A.** Van can move on this road.  **B.** Van is forbidden to move on this road.  **C.** No vehicles please!  **D.** Van over 20 tons can continue going. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Drought is a condition that become **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the average rain fall for fertile area drops far below the normal amount for a long period of time. In areas which are not irrigated, the lack of **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** causes farm crops to death. Higher than normal temperatures usually accompany period **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** drought. They add to the crop damage. Forest fires start **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** during drought. The soil of a drought area becomes dry and crumbles. Often the rich topsoil is blown away by the hot, dry **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Streams, ponds, and wells often dry up during a drought, and animals suffer and may even dies because of the lack of **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. **A.** when **B.** where **C.** what **D.** who
2. **A.** wind **B.** rain **C.** fog **D.** storm
3. **A.** in **B.** at **C.** on **D.** of
4. **A.** difficulty **B.** easily **C.** hardly **D.** quickly
5. **A.** winds **B.** rains **C.** fogs **D.** storms
6. **A.** air **B.** steam **C.** wind **D.** water
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

Switzerland is a small country in central Europe. The total land area of this tiny country is only 15,941 square miles (41,288 square kilometers). The estimated population of this European nation in 1984 was 6,392,000.

Because this nation is so small, you might think that there is only one nation language. However, you would be incorrect because there are three official languages. They are German, French and Italian. As a result, Switzerland has three official names: Schweiz (in German), Suisse (in French), and Svizzera (in Italian). All national laws are published in these languages.

The three official languages plus Romansch are the four national languages spoken in Switzerland. If you look on Swiss coins or postage stamps, you will not find the name for this country in any of the national languages. Instead, you will find the word “Helvetia”, the Latin name for this country.

1. German, French and Italian are three official languages in Switzerland.
2. Many people in Switzerland speak German, but probably only a very few speak Romansch.
3. Italian is an official language.
4. On Swiss coins, you will find the name Switzerland.

***Read the passage again and choose the correct answer.***

1. Where is Switzerland located in Europe according to the passage?

**A.** In the North **B.** In the West **C.** In the Center  **D.** In the South

1. Which language is the word **“Helvetia”** originated from?

**A.** German **B.** Italian **C.** French  **D.** Latin

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. Recently pop-rock music has decreased in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(popular)***
3. Your money will be refunded if the goods prove to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(satisfy)***
4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of old buildings should be taken into consideration.  ***(preserve)***
5. It is tiring to talk to such \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-minded person.  ***(conserve)***
6. They did everything possible to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the police force.  ***(strong)***
7. Smoke from cigarettes can even do harm to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(smoke)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. rich or poor / Wearing uniforms / feel equal / in many ways / helps students / they are / whether. //

* Wearing uniforms

1. in/ the Internet / modern life / a wonderful invention / For me / is. //

* For me

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. I’m asking you this question for the third time.

* This is

1. Those outdoor activities are suitable for young children.

* Young children should take

1. The film “Titanic” is on Red Cinema. Have you seen it?

* Have you

1. He has to pay the bills before the fifth of the month.

* The bills

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 21 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** hurt **B.** further **C.** sure **D.** burn
3. **A.** noticed **B.** booked **C.** stopped **D.** provided
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** apple **B.** butter **C.** mother **D.** advance
6. **A.** protection **B.** referee **C.** dictation **D.** increasing
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. The audience \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rock band were mainly young people.

**A.** watched **B.** watching **C.** looked **D.** looking

1. I don’t know which website is useful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ getting access to me.

**A.** of **B.** with **C.** from **D.** for

1. It is said that UFOs are no longer just human being’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** cooperation **B.** imagination **C.** creation **D.** question

1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema with her husband last year, but she doesn’t go with him now.

**A.** used to go **B.** often goes to **C.** usually goes **D.** sometimes goes

1. Our school is going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its one-hundredth anniversary.

**A.** perform **B.** organize **C.** celebrate **D.** make

1. What would you do if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a hero in history?

**A.** met **B.** would meet **C.** can meet **D.** meet

1. As John was ill, his mother him.

**A.** looked up **B.** looked after **C.** looked over **D.** looked for

1. We’re spending too much money on clothes. We should be more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** economic **B.** economically **C.** safe **D.** economical

1. All the competitors take part in the games in the spirit of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** sportsman **B.** sportsmanship **C.** solidarity **D.** athletes

1. When we are at home, we can wear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clothes.

**A.** casual **B.** important **C.** unimportant **D.** formal

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does this sign mean? | |
|  | **A.** You can smoke here.  **B.** You can’t smoke here.  **C.** You can buy cigarettes here.  **D.** You can’t buy cigarettes here. |
| 1. What does this sign mean? | |
|  | **A.** Stop or park here.  **B.** No parking.  **C.** One-way road ahead.  **D.** Don’t stop or park here. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

**POWER UP!**

If you went to hospital and there was no electricity, you would be **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. You’d **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** feel scared, too! But **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** some of the world’s poorest countries, hospitals often have no power. Doctors sometimes perform operations in the candle light! If they **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** electric lights, these operations would be easier and safer.

Power Up Gambia is a charity that provides **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** energy for hospitals **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** health clinics in the Gambia, West Africa. Its most famous supporter is Olivia Wilde, star of the American TV show House.

“If I were a superhero, I’d want electrical power in my finger,” Olivia once said. Perhaps supporting Power Up Gambia is the next best thing.

1. **A.** amazed **B.** amazing **C.** amazement **D.** amazes
2. **A.** friendly **B.** probably **C.** lovely **D.** lively
3. **A.** on **B.** to **C.** from **D.** in
4. **A.** had **B.** has **C.** have **D.** having
5. **A.** sun **B.** sunny **C.** solar **D.** sunlight
6. **A.** when **B.** and **C.** too **D.** after
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

Japan, an island nation in East Asia, has the total area of about 378,000 square kilometers. In Japan, the climate is rainy and humid with four distinct seasons. It is the world’s ninth most crowded nation with a population of about 128 million. The official language in Japan is Japanese and the **dominant** religion is Buddhism. The basic unit of currency of Japan is the yen. The largest city in Japan is Tokyo, the national capital. Japan is among the top nations in the world in education with 99% of the population that can read or write.

1. Japan is an offshore island in eastern Asia.
2. There are two seasons in Japan: the rainy season and the dry season.
3. Most of Japanese are Buddhists.
4. Tokyo is the largest city in Japan.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. What is the passage mainly about? – It is about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Tokyo **B.** East Asia **C.** Japanese **D.** Japan

1. The word “**dominant**” in bold in line 4 is closest in meaning to the word: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** lively **B.** impressive **C.** important **D.** unofficial

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. Flood is the worst natural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that often happens in the central of Viet Nam.  ***(disastrous)***
3. We find the English Speaking Contest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(interest)***
4. He is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this campaign. ***(activity)***
5. If Peter keeps acting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we will stay away from him.  ***(polite)***
6. I watch the news of Covid-19 on TV every day because it’s very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(inform)***
7. My husband and I always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our daughters to study hard. ***(courage)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. that cause / People need to / our environment / and damage to / limit the activities / pollution /. //

* People need to

1. to others / for you / many occasions / your feelings / There are / to express /. //

* There are

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. They spent 45 minutes doing their test.

* It took

1. I know that girl’s family very well. She is a good person.

* The girl

1. He understands the speech more quickly than she does.

* She doesn’t

1. The doctor advised me to rest after a hard-working week.

* The doctor suggested

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 22 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** enough **B.** although **C.** laugh **D.** cough
3. **A.** books **B.** clubs **C.** hats **D.** stamps
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** festival **B.** attendance **C.** appliance **D.** material
6. **A.** abroad **B.** volume **C.** compose **D.** reduce
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. The tables \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with cloth.

**A.** have covered **B.** covered **C.** to be covered **D.** were covered

1. You should pay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to what the instructor is saying.

**A.** attendance **B.** intention **C.** conservation **D.** attention

1. The jokes Jack tells are as old as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** the earth **B.** the mountains **C.** the oceans **D.** the hills

1. He used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ full time, but now he is a part-time worker.

**A.** working **B.** work **C.** worked **D.** works

1. We often take part in many cultural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at school.

**A.** decorations **B.** attractions **C.** activities **D.** explorers

1. This restaurant has the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for serving some of Korean food.

**A.** dependence **B.** encouragement **C.** dynamite **D.** reputation

1. They have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with her since she went to Berlin.

**A.** visited **B.** invited **C.** corresponded **D.** exchanged

1. Some people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tourist attractions as they littered, picked flowers and walked on the grass.

**A.** foamed **B.** protected **C.** spoiled **D.** preserved

1. Innovations can save money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conserve the Earth’s resources.

**A.** as well as **B.** as long as **C.** as soon as **D.** as much as

1. - Ben: “Thank you so much for a lovely party.” - Christina: “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Thanks **B.** Have a good day **C.** You’re welcome **D.** Cheers

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. On the way, you can see this sign **(A)** and it warns that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | |
| **(A)** |  | **A.** You must be careful with drunk drivers.  **B.** You should be careful since there is a pub ahead.  **C.** You shouldn’t drive under influence of drugs.  **D.** You mustn’t drive a car or ride a motorbike after drinking beer or wine. |
| 1. At the public we can see this sign **(B)**, it means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | |
| **(B)** |  | **A.** You should not make this place tidy.  **B.** Putting unused things into the garbage dump is necessary.  **C.** Recycling is very important to protect the environment.  **D.** You shouldn’t throw your garbage here. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

In recent years, the problem of environmental pollution has **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a serious situation in big cities of our country. Why? - Nowadays, we are living in a city with an increase in population, so domestic waste is the first reason. Then many people’s social **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is not high. In several areas, they throw trash on the street or onto the rivers. It is easy for us to see rubbish of all kinds **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** on the water. Moreover, many uncultured people even “make water” in the public place. Secondly, our city is overloaded with vehicles that expel all **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and dust from them. This contributes to the heat of the air, and causes pollution. Thirdly, in several places, trees **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** cut down to have room for buildings, hotels, or supermarkets. This makes the atmosphere in our city muggy and stuffy as well. Also, many factories send out waste into the rivers or poisonous gas into the air. Finally, the drainage system in our city is very old and downgrade, so it’s always flooded whenever it rains. In conclusion, air **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in the cities are really alarming problem now! What do you think about this?

1. **A.** became **B.** become **C.** to become **D.** becoming
2. **A.** compliment **B.** announcement **C.** authority **D.** consciousness
3. **A.** disappointing **B.** saving **C.** floating **D.** consuming
4. **A.** smoke **B.** doll **C.** dormitory **D.** existence
5. **A.** to be **B.** have been **C.** having been **D.** to have been
6. **A.** pollutants **B.** polluting **C.** polluted **D.** pollution
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

Nowadays, with the help of Communication Technology, it is much easier for us to study or improve our knowledge. One way to do that is online learning in which people from one country can attend a college or university in another. Online learning is very convenient and cheap because we just stay at home and use a computer. Many universities in the world have been offering online classes for a number of years, and many students who have taken online classes say that they like them so much. Only reason is because they do not have to travel to a building at a busy timetable to listen to a professor. In addition, learning online programs is also diverse, so learners can receive programs for all levels from a distance education. Some online programs are very good and believable. They provide students with all information they need to finish their course. However, you should not send money to any schools that say you can get a college degree without doing any work. These online courses might be illegal organizations. So, thinking carefully is necessary before getting an education online. Be alert!

1. Online learning course is one of convenient ways to study more.
2. Leaning online and learning at traditional classes are useless and uneasy.
3. All of the students all over the world have taken online classes.
4. The online programs are so believable that the students can have them to complete their courses.
5. What is the passage mainly about? - It’s about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** studying abroad **B.** lacking of attention to distance education

**C.** online learning **D.** how to study well

1. It can be inferred from the passage that illegal organizations have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** not been allowed by the law **B.** had strong connections with the law

**C.** had a good reputation **D.** been the best courses to participate in

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the model attracts us much. ***(efficient)***
3. It is suggested that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here now. ***(be)***
4. Would you mind not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the radio until I’ve finished with this phone call? ***(turn)***
5. There is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of 20% in the amount of money available for buying new books. ***(reduce)***
6. He is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doctor who just graduated from the medical school last year. ***(experience)***
7. The new method enables us to do our jobs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(effect)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. pass overland / . / shaped storms / below a thunderstorm / are funnel / Tornadoes / which //

* Tornadoes

1. that people / The bus /./ very often / means of transport / take it / an inexpensive / is such //

* The bus

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it**
2. Lan said to them, “Let’s wash our hands before meals to avoid being infected with corona virus.”

* Lan suggested that

1. Do you know the man who sat next to me at the birthday party last night?

* You know

1. I haven’t been to the cinema for two months.

* The last

1. We couldn’t go to school because of COVID-19.

* COVID-19

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 23 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** raised **B.** picked **C.** laughed **D.** watched
3. **A.** turn **B.** burn **C.** curtain **D.** bury
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** computer **B.** obvious **C.** dependent **D.** acquaintance
6. **A.** festival **B.** decorate **C.** celebrate **D.** important
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. When I was in the university, my studies were devoted almost entirely to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** current **B.** present **C.** nowadays **D.** contemporary

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the obvious differences in size and population, the states of the United States have much in common.

**A.** In spite of **B.** Instead of **C.** Because of **D.** Though

1. John Robinson speaks good French, but only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vietnamese.

**A.** a little **B.** little **C.** few **D.** a few

1. She didn’t hear the dog barking outside because she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ headphones.

**A.** wore **B.** was wearing **C.** wearing **D.** is wearing

1. Solar energy, air and water are usually called renewable because there is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supply.

**A.** confined **B.** limited **C.** restricted **D.** unlimited

1. I have already spent one week at the summer camp, and I will stay for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weeks.

**A.** else two **B.** other two **C.** more two **D.** another two

1. We’re not ready yet, we are going to have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the conference unit next month.

**A.** take off **B.** put off **C.** take on **D.** go off

1. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will never forget their trip to Hue, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the old capital of Vietnam, under the Nguyen dynasty.

**A.** which **B.** in which **C.** that **D.** whom

1. - Is this book good? - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Yes, I like reading **B.** I don’t know. I haven’t read it

**C.** Reading is my favorite **D.** I don’t have this one

1. - Sue: “You have read that article on the website, haven’t you?” - Peter: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Sure, Thanks **B.** Not at all! Go ahead **C.** Not yet. Why? **D.** Yes, of course, I will

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
|  | **A.** You must look after your cameras here.  **B.** Cameras can use here.  **C.** No taking photograph.  **D.** This building is guarded. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| Hirst Signs Ltd. ** Triangular Road Sign Template | **A.** Stop sign ahead  **B.** Construction ahead  **C.** Divided highway ahead  **D.** Rail road crossing ahead |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Rockets that are now being **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** are powerful enough to shoot a man beyond the earth’s gravity. In such a rocket a man could be sent into **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** accurately enough to arrive at the moon . He could even get there gently and not be killed in a crash. **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** supplies of air and food , he could live on the moon for weeks or even months. A trip to the moon is not just for adventure. It is practical and important **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** it can give us valuable information about the weather. In space stations **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** around the earth, men could live and study cloud information which could tell us what weather to expect in any part of the world at any time. Such information would be very **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to pilots, to ship captains and even to farmers who must set dates for planting and harvesting. We face another serious problem. If we don’t find a way to control the population, we will need new planets where people can live.

1. **A.** made **B.** discovered **C.** created **D.** invented
2. **A.** place **B.** space **C.** the earth **D.** the ocean
3. **A.** but **B.** or **C.** with **D.** and
4. **A.** although **B.** though **C.** however **D.** because
5. **A.** revolve **B.** revolving **C.** revolved **D.** to revolve
6. **A.** useful **B.** useless **C.** use **D.** in use
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

Today almost everyone walking down the street has at least one mobile phone in their pocket. That is because many mobile phones are upgraded every year around the world, and most people are interested in changing their old mobile phone for a new one. There has been an estimated number of 90 million unwanted mobile phones in the UK alone! This mountain weighs around 12,000 tones, but only 5% of it is recycled. What makes us worried most is that mobile phones contain harmful chemicals which are released into the environment when phones begin to degrade and, in addition, large amounts of carbon dioxide are also produced during the manufacture of phones. It seems that the more modern mobile phones become, the worse our environment gets.

1. Mobile phones are modernized every year around the world.
2. Most people are keen on having a newer mobile phone.
3. About half of unwanted mobile phones in the UK are recycled.
4. Old mobile phones do no harm to the environment.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)***

1. What is the passage mainly about?

**A.** The manufacture of phones produces carbon dioxide.

**B.** There are more and more mobile phones in the world.

**C.** The modernization of mobile phones is necessary.

**D.** The modernization of mobile phones makes the environment worse.

1. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Modern mobile phones are worse for the environment than the older ones.

**B.** Mobile phones are getting cheaper.

**C.** Used mobile phones can pollute the environment.

**D.** People in the UK are very concerned to recycle old mobile phones.

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence**
2. More than 1.500 reports of UFO \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were made in 1952. ***(sight)***
3. Once in space, the spacecraft will go into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the Earth. ***(orbital)***
4. We’re had a few arguments over the years, but in general we get on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(marvel)***
5. The book tries to explain some of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of life. ***(mysterious)***
6. The bible says that God \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the world. ***(creative)***
7. It was a light \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apartment at the top of the building. ***(space)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. The / waste paper / great amount / can save a / wood pulp / recycling of / of /. //

* The recycling

1. happy to hear / considerable progress / had made / Our parents were / all of us /. //

* Our parents

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. The waves destroyed all the things in its path.

* All the things

1. Whenever she went to Paris, she bought a new dress.

* She never

1. His disabilities did not prevent him from sailing around the world.

* Despite

1. Mr. Thanh isn’t confident enough to make a speech.

* If

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 24 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.**  chemistry **B.** kitchen **C.** watch **D.** catch
3. **A.** invited **B.** wanted **C.** ended **D.** liked
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** economic **B.** activity **C.** disappointed **D.** scientific
6. **A.** detective **B.** romantic **C.** national **D.** adventure
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. One of the essential things that children, when grown up, need to acquire is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** life skill **B.** shopping habit **C.** blame game **D.** laziness

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Saturday afternoons we usually play basketball.

**A.** On **B.** In **C.** At **D.** To

1. We had a picnic on the river \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before going home late in the evening.

**A.** side **B.** bank **C.** part **D.** place

1. My \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is playing tennis and collecting coins.

**A.** work **B.** hobby **C.** free time **D.** duty

1. It took us two hours \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the village by bus.

**A.** to come **B.** to reach **C.** to get **D.** to arrive

1. You should calm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and we will find out the best solution.

**A.** about **B.** up **C.** down **D.** from

1. He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ younger again.

**A.** is **B.** would **C.** could be **D.** be

1. Since he arrived, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot about life on a farm.

**A.** was learning **B.** had learned **C.** has been learning **D.** learned

1. “Shall we eat out this evening?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Yes, we shall. **B.** How do you do? **C.** Yes, let’s! **D.** You’re welcome.

1. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” - “It’s nice of you to say so!”

**A.** We have no other choices. **B.** What you did was so stupid.

**C.** I’d like to stop you doing so. **D.** Have a nice trip to Hue.

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** You mustn’t drive after drinking.  **B.** You shouldn’t drink after taking medicines.  **C.** You must be careful with drunk drivers.  **D.** You must drive carefully. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
|  | **A.** Accident-prone areas.  **B.** Areas with no pedestrians.  **C.** Pedestrian crossing is not allowed.  **D.** Pedestrians must not turn left. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Camping is an activity in which people live temporarily in the outdoors. Campers **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in fishing, hunting, swimming, and wildlife watching. It provides physical benefits when it involves hiking around a campsite, and many people believe that camping **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** youngsters feel more confident.

People throughout the world enjoy hiking to wildness campsites. This activity is called backpacking **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** it involves carrying such essential camping gear as the tent, food, clothing, and sleeping bag on the back in a bag **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a backpack. Backpacking is best suited for **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** who are in good physical conditions as it may require walking several miles.

The key to any enjoyable camping trip is planning. A decision **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** where to camp depends on personal preference, but planning the trip before leaving helps campers avoid preventable accidents.

1. **A.** participate **B.** take **C.** enter **D.** get
2. **A.** enables **B.** allows **C.** makes **D.** causes
3. **A.** although **B.** because **C.** so **D.** but
4. **A.** mentioned **B.** told **C.** known **D.** called
5. **A.** anyone **B.** those **C.** someone **D.** Everyone
6. **A.** for **B.** with **C.** on **D.** in
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

The country is more beautiful than a town and more pleasant to live in. Many people think so, and go to the country for summer holidays though **they** cannot live there all the year around. Some have a cottage built in a village so that they can go there whenever they can find the time.

English villages are not all like, but in some ways they are not very different from one another. Almost every village has a church, the round or square tower of which can be seen for many miles around. Surrounding the church is the churchyard where people are buried.

The village green is a wide stretch of grass, and houses or cottages are built round it. Country life is now fairly comfortable and many villages have water brought through pipes into each house. Most villages are so close to some small towns that people can go there to buy what they cannot find in the village shops.

1. The town isn't so beautiful as the country.
2. English villages are completely alike.
3. It is not far from most villages to some small towns.
4. People can buy everything in the village shops.

***Read the passage again and choose the most suitable item.***

1. The main topic of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** to encourage people to live in the country. **B.** to introduce English villages.

**C.** to compare towns with villages. **D.** to describe the quiet life in the country.

1. The word "they" refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** villages **B.** towns **C.** people **D.** holidays

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. I'm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that we will have a vacation abroad this week. ***(delight)***
3. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ packed his school things and left immediately. ***(hurry)***
4. How to boost up self-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is what the lecture aims at. ***(confide)***
5. We took \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food like chicken salad with grapes last weekend. ***(picnic)***
6. Though he has final exam tomorrow, it looks as if he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(worry)***
7. Sophia did her best to provide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere in her home. ***(relaxion)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. went / was / It / swimming /such /weather /we / good / that /. //

* It was

1. attraction / the / photos / around / sightseers / to / walked / Many / tourist / took /. //

* Many

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. They made me wait for the door for twenty minutes.

* I was

1. He is sorry that he can't see Audrey on her trip to London.

* He wishes

1. I always find it strange to travel by air.

* I'm not

1. I had to spend two days travelling to that town.

* It took

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 25 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** turned **B.** played **C.** published **D.** minimized
3. **A.** further **B.** ethnic **C.** sunbathing **D.** therefore
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D)whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** harmful **B.** slowly **C.** cloudy **D.** unique
6. **A.** encouragement **B.** material **C.** embroidery **D.** economic
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the moon has no water, its surface responds to the gravitational force of the earth.

**A.** Therefore **B.** Except **C.** However **D.** Although

1. That’s not good of her at all. She can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cook \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sew.

**A.** neither / nor **B.** both / and **C.** either / or **D.** not only / but also

1. His car has broken \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. All he can do now is to walk to the nearest telephone box.

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

1. The film was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the book of the same name.

**A.** founded **B.** built **C.** constructed **D.** based

1. The room was hot. I tried \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the window, but that didn't work.

**A.** open **B.** opening **C.** to be opened **D.** being opened

1. She's a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speaker. Everybody listens with great interest whenever she speaks.

**A.** impressive **B.** similar **C.** convenient **D.** Industrial

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are installed on the roofs of the houses to receive the energy from the sun.

**A.** Neon signs **B.** Solar panels **C.** Street lamp **D.** Light bulbs

1. “I have got mark ten on the English test yesterday.”- “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Congratulations. **B.** That’s a good idea.

**C.** Do you? **D.** It’s nice of you to say so.

1. You need a password to get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the computer system.

**A.**benefits **B.** programs **C.** access **D.** information

1. Harry: “Thank you for your help, Judy.” – Judy: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** With all my heart **B.** Never mention me **C.** It’s my pleasure **D.** That’s great!

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
|  | **A.** Ride a bike to throw a car away.  **B.** Ride a bike and play with a toy car.  **C.** Take a ride around the bin.  **D.** Travel by bike instead of by car to save energy. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| Kết quả hình ảnh cho 50 kilometers per hour | **A.** Driving speed is restricted to 50km/h.  **B.** Your driving must exceed the speed of 50km/h.  **C.** Your driving must be 50km/h above speed limit.  **D.** The minimum speed of a vehicle cannot get lower than 50km/h. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Tet Nguyen Dan, more commonly known by its shortened name Tet, is the most important and popular holiday and **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in Vietnam. Tet **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** from the first day of the first month of the Lunar calendar until at least the third day. Many Vietnamese prepare for Tet by **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** special holiday foods and cleaning the house. There are a lot of customs **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** during Tet, like visiting a person’s house **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the first day of the new year, ancestral worshipping, wishing New Year’s greetings, and giving lucky money to children and elderly people. Tet is also an occasion for pilgrims and family reunions. During Tet, Vietnamese visit their relatives and temples, forgetting about the troubles of the past year and hoping for better **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** year.

1. A. festival **B.** activity **C.** occasion **D.** parade
2. **A.** takes part **B.** takes care of **C.** takes place **D.** takes turn
3. **A.** taking **B.** eating **C.** baking **D.** cooking
4. **A.** prepared **B.** practiced **C.** performed **D.** done
5. **A.** on **B.** at **C.** in **D.** by
6. **A.** coming up **B.** upcoming **C.** come up **D.** upcome
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

People in Beijing cannot see the sun because the air is full of smog (a mixture of smoke and fog). The smog is so thick that it blocks the sun all day. People really miss seeing the sun. Beijing’s leaders decided to put giant LED screens across the city. People stand in front of the digital screens and watch the sunrise. The screen in Tiananmen Square also had a special message on it. It was a public announcement that read: “Protecting the atmosphere and environment is everyone’s responsibility.” The live, digital sunrise is really a hit with tourists. One from Mexico said: “It looks like science fiction. It’s kind of cool, but it’s also worrying.” The air quality in China’s cities often becomes bad in winter. People burn more coal for heating in the winter months. This causes more pollution. Many workers wore face masks on their way to work. They did not want to breathe the poisonous air. One man told reporters: “I couldn’t see the tall buildings across the street this morning. The smog has become worse in the last two to three years. I often cough and my nose is always running.”

1. The smog in Beijing is too thick for people to watch the sunrise.
2. The giant screen which is in Tiananmen Square is the only one in Beijing.
3. The message on the giant screen told people to care for the earth.
4. Tourists are interested in watching the sunrise on such a giant screen.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)***

1. What is the passage referred to?

**A.** Life in Beijing **B.** Air pollution in Beijing

**C.** The tourists and the atmosphere in Beijing **D.** Giant digital screens in Beijing

1. Many people avoid breathing the poisonous air by

**A.** burning more coal in winter. **B.** heating in the winter months.

**C.** wearing masks. **D.** complaining to reporters about the pollution

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence**
2. She has been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the president of our company. ***(nomination)***
3. People sang Auld Lang Syne \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on New Year’s Eve. ***(joy)***
4. The firm has been targeted by animal rights \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(active)***
5. Everyone likes Jim because of his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He gave a great sum of money to charity. ***(generous)***
6. They have a strong sense of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in their work. ***(proud)***
7. You need no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ knowledge to be able to do the test. ***(priority)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. to look after / go to school / he / because / He / had to stay home / his sick mother / didn’t /. //

* He

1. got to / after / traveling / three hours / by boat / We / the main island /. //

* We

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. Susan isn’t as good as chemistry as Sarah.

* Sarah

1. “I’m sorry for being late,” she said to me.

* She apologized

1. She cooked the dinner in half an hour.

* It

1. Without water, we cannot live.

* If

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 26 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** proud **B.** plough **C.** though **D.** noun
3. **A.** arrived **B.** expressed **C.** studied **D.** recalled
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** permit **B.** refuse **C.** support **D.** offer
6. **A.** composer **B.** funeral **C.** musician **D.** tradition
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. On Independence Day, people have a chance to see the military \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Ba Đinh Square in front of Ho Chi Minh the Mausoleum.

**A.** parade **B.** gift **C.** line **D.** celebration

1. The men and animals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you saw on TV were from China.

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

1. My manager is very kind. He is always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ towards his employees.

**A.** distinguished **B.** proud **C.** considerate **D.** happy

1. Do you think it’s good if we burn trash to reduce the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of garbage?

**A.** lots **B.** measure **C.** number **D.** amount

1. Our school always has one of the greatest educational \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** innovations **B.** advance **C.** academy **D.** category

1. - Mai: How about making a cake and buying some flowers for our mom on Women’s Day?

- Lan: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

**A.** I’m sorry **B.** Thank you **C.** That’s a good idea **D.** Don’t worry

1. The air in the city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with traffic fumes.

**A.** is heavy polluted **B.** heavily polluted **C.** is heavily polluted **D.**polluted heavily

1. They are still worried about the dinner party \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they have ordered the food and drinks from the restaurant nearby.

**A.** but **B.** although **C.** however **D.** so

1. Tet is a festival which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us a chance to have family reunions.

**A.** gives **B.** turns **C.** makes **D.** causes

1. - Well done, Linh. – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** It’s very nice of you to say so **B.** Thanks

**C.** That’s very kind of you **D.** All are correct

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** New Year Festival.  **B.** Hung King Festival.  **C.** Thanksgiving Festival.  **D.** Christmas Festival. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| Related image | **A.** There’s wind a head.  **B.** There’s a corner ahead.  **C.** There’s a roundabout ahead.  **D.** There is an intersection ahead. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

I went to Australia on a student program last year and I like to **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** you about it. I was very **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** when I knew I was going to Australia because I had never been there before. I didn't think about the problems of speaking English **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** I met my host family. At first I couldn't **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** with them because my English was so bad. All the five years I had been learning English wasn't much used at all **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** we didn't have real practice at school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation wasn't. My problem is **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** 'l' and 'r'. For example, Australian people often asked "What do you eat in Vietnam?" I wanted to tell them that we eat rice, but they didn't understand when I said "We eat lice"...

1. **A.** say **B.** tell **C.** talk **D.** speak
2. **A.** exciting **B.** excites **C.** excited **D.** excite
3. **A.** after **B.** until **C.** when **D.** while
4. **A.** say **B.** tell **C.** stay **D.** communicate
5. **A.** although **B.** even **C.** because **D.** so
6. **A.** pronouncing **B.** speaking **C.** reading **D.** telling
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

In July 1945, a tomato fight started in the market square of Buňol, near Valencia in Spain. Two young men began to argue and, because they were standing next to a fruit stall, they picked up tomatoes and threw them at each other. Other people joined in but the police soon stopped the fight. The young men had to pay for all the tomatoes that they threw. The following year young people in the town met again at the market square and started another tomato fight. Again, the police stopped the fight, but a tradition began: *la tomatina.* A few years later the local government banned the tomato fight, but the people continued the tradition illegally.

In 1995, the fight became legal again, but the participants had to follow two simple rules: they couldn’t start throwing tomatoes until a special signal, and they had to stop exactly an hour later. Today, *la tomatina* is a big tourist attraction. It takes place every year on the last Wednesday in August. About 40,000 people join in the fight and throw over 100 tones of tomatoes at each other. After the fight everyone gathers in the square and eats and drinks until late in the evening.

1. The tomato fight takes place in Spain.
2. The police banned the fight.
3. Tourists don’t travel to the town during the tomato fight.
4. About 100 tones of tomatoes are thrown over in the fight every year.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C, D).***

1. What is the passage referred to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** A traditional festival of the world **B.** An unusual festival in Spain

**C.** What to do during the festival **D.** Activities after the fight

1. The *la tomatina* started in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** 1945 **B.** 1946 **C.** 1949  **D.** 1959

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, everyone agreed to nominate Jim as the most effective activist. ***(interest)***
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on your new job! ***( congratulate)***
4. He couldn’t give a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ explanation for his action. ***(satisfy)***
5. That’s wonderful. I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that you are working hard. ***(pleasure)***
6. Trung’s sense of humour \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him from other students. ***(distinct)***
7. New Year is a national \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so people don’t have to go to work. ***(festive)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. his mother / is always / is very angry / going home late, / so / Tom /. //

* Tom

1. speaking English / for you / It / every day/ is necessary / to practice /. //

* It

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. Mr. Brown's team has lost the game. He looks very sad.

* Mr. Brown, whose

1. They suggested banning advertisements on TV.

* They suggested that advertisements

1. The children were excited about opening their presents.

* The children were looking

1. Despite working hard, he can’t support his large family.

* Although

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 27 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** asked **B.** danced **C.** cashed **D.** studied
3. **A.** south **B.** course **C.** bound **D.** cloud
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** answer **B.** surprise **C.** ticket **D.** language
6. **A.** invention **B.** discover **C.** interview **D.** continue
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. First of all, you should get a mechanic to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your car is fine.

**A.** make sure **B.** turn off **C.** look after **D.** give up

1. Dr. Ian is attending a meeting at the moment; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he cannot answer your call.

**A.** but **B.** or **C.** however **D.** therefore

1. Annie: “How about a game of soccer?” – Susan: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** I have never played soccer **B.** Pardon me

**C.** It’s not your business **D.** Sounds great

1. WHO passed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to stop the spread of 2019-nCoV virus.

**A.** complaint **B.** resolution **C.** notice **D.** standard

1. Anna asked her next-door neighbor, who is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, to check her pipes.

**A.** porter **B.** engineer **C.** plumber **D.** carpenter

1. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brought her some flower but they also cooked a nice meal for her.

**A.** however **B.** and **C.** not only **D.** hardly

1. This washing machine will save much more electricity, compared \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the other ones in the store.

**A.** for **B.** with **C.** from **D.** to

1. Emily: “Hope you will get well soon.” – Hung: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** I don’t think so **B.** No, I hope not **C.** I’m very glad **D.** I will, thanks

1. Nowadays, everyone is scared of the 2019-nCoV virus, so they buy all the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in supermarkets and markets.

**A.** necessities **B.** need **C.** necessary **D.** necessity

1. The Health Department suggest everyone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ personal hygiene and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their hands regularly.

**A.** to keep / to wash **B.** keeping / washing **C.** to keep / wash **D.** keep / wash

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. This picture gives us: | |
|  | **A.** Warning on keeping personal hygiene.  **B.** Notice on a serious disease.  **C.** Instructions to avoid 2019-nCoV virus.  **D.** Guides to stay clean and healthy. |
| 1. What does this sign mean? | |
|  | **A.** Turn off the lights.  **B.** Stop wasting electricity.  **C.** Keep the lights down.  **D.** Remove the lights. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

When the man first learnt how to make a fire, he began to use fuel for the first time. The first fuel he used was probably wood. As time passed, man **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** discovered substances such as coal and oil. Coal was used very widely as a **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of energy until the end of the 19th century. **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the coming of the industrial revolution, it was soon realized that production **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** if coal was used instead of wood. Nowadays, many of the huge factories and electricity generating stations would not be able to function if there was no coal.

In the last forty or fifty years; **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, the use of coal has declined. As a result, there **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** changes in the coal industry. It is believed that more people would use coal if oil and gas were not readily available.

1. **A.** effectively **B.** locally **C.** eventually **D.** rapidly
2. **A.** form **B.** source **C.** supply **D.** consumer
3. **A.** As **B.** For **C.** With **D.** From
4. **A.** would double **B.** will double **C.** doubles **D.** had doubled
5. **A.** however **B.** therefore **C.** as a result **D.** as well as
6. **A.** are **B.** were **C.** will be **D.** have been
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

Most people think of computers as very modern inventions, products of our new technological age. But actually, the idea for a computer was invented out over two centuries ago by a man called Charles Babbage.

Babbage was born in 1791 and grew up to be a brilliant mathematician. He **drew up** plans for several calculating machines which he called "engines". But despite the fact that he started building some of these, he never finished any of them. Over the years people have argued whether his machines would ever work. Recently, however, the Science Museum in London has finished building an engine that depends on one of Babbage's designs.

It has taken six years to complete and more than four thousand parts have been specially made. Whether it works or not, the machine will be on show at a special exhibition in the Science Museum to remind people of Babbage's work.

1. Computers are products of the modern age.
2. Babbage drew a lot of plans for several machines but never finished them.
3. The Science Museum in London finished one of Babbage’s machines.
4. Over four thousand parts have been used for the engine.

***Read the passage again and choose A, B, C or D.***

1. People have argued about Babbage’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** math **B.** engines **C.** plans for machines **D.** inventions

1. The phrase “**drew up**” can be best replaced by:

**A.** prepared **B.** changed **C.** prohibited **D.** exhibited

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. When he spoke to me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I was so shocked. ***(politeness)***
3. We are encouraged to use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ energy in order to protect the environment. ***(sun)***
4. They managed to cut down the electricity \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in their household. ***(consume)***
5. The medicine proved to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when it reduced the patient’s pain. ***(effect)***
6. The organization is looking for more people to help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the environment. ***(conservation)***
7. Trang bought some energy-saving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during her stay in Singapore. ***(apply)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. that reaches / for the / to provide energy / One percent / total population / is enough / solar energy / of the / the Earth /. //

* One percent

1. solar energy / so that / can be stored / on cloudy days, / for a number / The energy / too / of days, / you can use /. //

* The energy

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. Though there are many energy-saving products, people don’t want to use them.

* In spite of

1. It’s time you take better care of yourself.

* It’s time you look

1. “Why don’t you come over there and help pick up the trash?” Jane said to Rob.

* Jane suggested

1. The students are working in a laboratory with a lot of chemicals.

* The laboratory

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 28 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** watched **B.** ploughed **C.** coughed **D.** disliked
3. **A.** clear **B.** hear **C.** peace **D.** area
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** many **B.** ladder **C.** forest **D.** invent
6. **A.** ability **B.** acceptable **C.** education **D.** hilarious
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. Why don’t we put more effort in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the endangered animals?

**A.** keeping **B.** encouraging **C.** preserving **D.** maintaining

1. We should ban farmers from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pesticides carelessly.

**A.** spinning **B.** putting **C.** wasting **D.** spraying

1. She spoke softly to him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nobody else could hear a word.

**A.** because **B.** unless **C.** although **D.** so that

1. The hotel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I stayed last summer was good, so I want to recommend it to you.

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

1. Jamie is the first student to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the talk-show with Dr. Hofstader.

**A.** attend **B.** participate **C.** work **D.** meet

1. “Would you like to go to the movie with me tonight?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** I’d love to. What’s time? **B.** I’m busy.

**C.** Yes, I’d like it. **D.** No, I wouldn’t think so.

1. To save energy in the kitchen, we should prepare food carefully before \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the stove.

**A.** looking after **B.** looking for **C.** going on **D.** turning on

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the differences in language and custom, it will take the young couple a long time to understand each other.

**A.** Although **B.** Because **C.** Because of **D.** Despite

1. A tropical storm which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 120 meters per hour is called a hurricane in North and South America.

**A.** struck **B.** hit **C.** reaches **D.** travelling

1. There are a lot of technological \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ designed to save energy.

**A.** necessities **B.** limitations **C.** innovations **D.** consumption

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. In order not being infectious with Coronavirus, we should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | |
|  | **A.** Use facemask only in hospital.  **B.** Cover your mouth with thick facemask.  **C.** Wear facemask to avoid the crowd.  **D.** Wear a facemask when you are around other people. |
| 1. To protect yourself from COVID-19, we should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | |
|  | **A.** Wash your hands with soap and water regularly.  **B.** Drink water after washing hands.  **C.** Rub your hands carefully to kill viruses.  **D.** Hold water in your hands. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Some disasters cannot be stopped. These disasters include earthquakes and tornadoes. Tornadoes ruin whatever is **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** their path. They can destroy houses and other buildings. Earthquakes have a wider range of intensity—some are so small that **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** even notices them, except for the people checking earthquake monitoring equipment. Others have leveled cities. It is very hard to deal with these disasters, and it can take a very long time for life **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** back to normal. **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** people are outside during an earthquake, it is best to get into an open spot. They should get away from buildings, power lines, and anything else that may fall and hurt **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Electrical lines **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** have already fallen are also dangerous—they may be capable of electrocuting people!

1. **A.** under **B.** in **C.** at **D.** on
2. **A.** everyone **B.** no one **C.** anyone **D.** someone
3. **A.** to get **B.** getting **C.** get **D.** got
4. **A.** But **B.** Unless **C.** If **D.** Because
5. **A.** it **B.** us **C.** them **D.** him
6. **A.** what **B.** who **C.** whom **D.** which
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

Dear Daddy,

I’m writing this to tell you how much you are missed and loved, especially on such a **special** day as today. I will never forget that day- my graduation day. You were standing there with tears in your eyes while I was walking towards the stage to get my diploma, a moment in time that would last forever. You are such a devoted father who was always taken very good care of the whole family. I now live independently. I have experienced the difficulties of being an adult, and I’m going to have my own children with all the burden of being a parent. I understand and love you more and more, Dad. After all, I will always be your little son! Happy Father’s Day.

1. This is a letter written by a man to his father.
2. The father cried when his son was on his way to the stage.
3. The letter is sent from a son to his father on the son’s graduation day.
4. The more difficulties the son has in life, the more love he saves for his father.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. What is the letter mainly about?

**A.** The writer’s thankfulness to the father **B.** The writer’s present life

**C.** The writer’s life after the graduation day **D.** The writer’s childhood memory

1. The word “**special**” has the closest meaning to

**A.** important **B.** exciting **C.** interesting **D.** terrible

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. The champion was offered a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on her win. ***(congratulate)***
3. We are disappointed that we made an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attempt to win the match. ***(effect)***
4. After a careful preparation, he planned an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ evening for his girlfriend. ***(enjoy)***
5. The hotel is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ located far from the downtown area. ***(convenience)***
6. Using electric stove is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way of cooking. Gas is cheaper now. ***(economy)***
7. I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the manager about the project for the third time. ***(response)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. called coronavirus / that your lungs can affect / COVID-19 / is a new illness / by a virus / and it's caused /. //

* COVID-19

1. customers want products / and money-saving / that are / Companies realize that / both effective /. //

* Companies realize

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. Jenny is the best English student in our school.

* No students

1. “Why don’t we collect these empty bottles for recycling?” said Mai

* Mai suggested that those

1. If we had more rain, our crops would grow faster.

* Unless

1. Though there are many energy-saving products, people don’t want to use them.

* In spite of

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 29 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** official **B.** delicious **C.** ocean **D.** concern
3. **A.** dangers **B.** products **C.** reserves **D.** mountains
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** kingdom **B.** flower **C.** design **D.** after
6. **A.** arrangement **B.** document **C.** technical **D.** architect
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. Leave the keys out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I remember to take them with me.

**A.** so that **B.** because **C.** therefore **D.** due to

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is chemical used for killing insects.

**A.** Pollution **B.** Dynamite **C.** Pesticide **D.** Deforestation

1. Because plastic bags are very hard to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They will cause pollution.

**A.** dissolve **B.** wrap **C.** tear **D.** collect

1. I think we should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lazy students from throwing trash.

**A.** prevent **B.** reduce **C.** persuade **D.** save

1. You have to leave home early \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you’ll be late for work.

**A.** that **B.** so that **C.** although **D.** or else

1. The last tsunami caused a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the countries along the Pacific coast.

**A.** eruption **B.** disasters **C.** destruction **D.** damage

1. The roof **collapsed** under the weight of snow.

**A.** fell in **B.** broke into **C.** pulled down **D.** put away

1. The floods have killed hundreds and made thousands \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** homely **B.** homeland **C.** homeless **D.** homesick

1. “Would you like to go on a trip to Sa Pa with me?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I am working on my coming exam.”

**A.** Sorry, I can’t **B.** Sorry, thanks **C.** Sorry, OK **D.** Yes, please

1. Workers like wearing jeans because they don't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ easily.

**A.** make off **B.** wear off **C.** wear out **D.** make out.

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. When we can see this sign, it means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | |
| [Kết quả hình ảnh cho warning signs of RECYCLING](https://www.google.com.vn/imgres?imgurl=https://i.stack.imgur.com/Gtukw.png&imgrefurl=https://ux.stackexchange.com/questions/76019/how-can-i-get-people-not-to-put-trash-in-recycling-bins&docid=2E42f9_1allanM&tbnid=LiNwCjeGX4A3LM:&vet=10ahUKEwih3eK4xqvYAhXCTrwKHcHNA5QQMwhLKB0wHQ..i&w=2000&h=1887&bih=614&biw=1024&q=warning%20signs%20of%20RECYCLING&ved=0ahUKEwih3eK4xqvYAhXCTrwKHcHNA5QQMwhLKB0wHQ&iact=mrc&uact=8) | **A.** You should not make this place tidy.  **B.** Putting unused things into the garbage dump is necessary.  **C.** You shouldn’t throw your garbage here.  **D.** Recycling is very important to protect the environment. |
| 1. On the way, you can see this sign and it warns that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | |
| See the source image | **A.** We mustn’t ride our motorbikes here.  **B.** Motor bikes aren’t prohibited here.  **C.** We can’t park here.  **D.** No parking here. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Earthquakes can be caused by volcanoes in certain cases. Nuclear explosions under the ground can create waves **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** are very similar to natural seismic waves. The seismic energy **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in an atomic bomb is one hundred-thousandth that of the largest earthquake.

Earthquakes **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in all parts of the world. **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** activity occurs along certain belts. 80% of all seismic energy is generated **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a belt that is found at the border of the Pacific Ocean. A great deal of volcanoes is also found there, and volcanoes **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** many earthquakes. Japan, the Philippine Islands, New Guinea, and New Zealand are all parts of the Pacific belt.

1. **A.** who **B.** that **C.** whom **D.** whose
2. **A.** create **B.** to create **C.** creating **D.** created
3. **A.** take place **B.** take in **C.** take over **D.** take off
4. **A.** frequency **B.** frequencies **C.** frequent **D.** frequently
5. **A.** for **B.** in **C.** from **D.** with
6. **A.** set off **B.** set on **C.** set in **D.** set up
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

We can develop alternative sources of energy, and unless we try we’ll never succeed. Instead of burning fossil fuels we should be concentrating on more economic uses of electricity, because electricity can be produced from any sources of energy.

If we didn’t waste so much energy, our resources would last longer. We can save more energy by conservation than we can produce for the same money. Unless we do research on solar energy, wind power, tidal power, hydroelectric plants... our fossil fuels will run out and we’ll all freeze or starve to death.

Many countries are spending much more time and money on research because the energy from the sun, the waves, and the winds last forever. We really won’t survive unless we start working on cleaner and safer sources of energy.

1. However we try, we’ll never succeed in developing alternative sources of energy.
2. Electricity can be produced only from burning fossil fuels.
3. We’ll all freeze or starve to death if we don’t try to develop alternative sources of energy.
4. The energy from the sun, the waves, and the winds last forever.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).***

1. What can electricity be produced from?

**A.** Alternative sources of energy **B.** Burning fossil fuel

**C.** Any sources of energy **D.** Renewable energy

1. What will happen if we do not try to develop alternative sources of energy?

**A.** We will never be successful people. **B.** We will all freeze or starve to death.

**C.** Our resources would last longer. **D.** We can save money.

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. Energy-saving bulbs help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ save money. ***(consume)***
3. There are a lot of technological \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ designed to save energy. ***(innovate)***
4. He is one of the most enthusiastic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here. ***(conserve)***
5. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he failed the final exam again. ***(disappoint)***
6. Without your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he would never have been able to do it. ***(courage)***
7. Although some societies are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ undeveloped, their luggage’s are very complex. ***(technology)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. littering / If / will become / go on / we / seriously / the environment / polluted /. //

* If

1. We / using / solar energy / can / natural resources / by / save /. //

* We

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. Why don’t we join them on the trip to the mountain?

* I suggest

1. She started working as a secretary five years ago.

* She has

1. She buys new clothes, so she has no money.

* If she

1. It is not necessary for you to finish the test by Saturday.

* You don’t

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 30 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** looked **B.** crashed **C.** stopped **D.** lived
3. **A.** mind **B.** bike **C.** fit **D.** tidy
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D)whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** attend **B.** struggle **C.** reduce **D.** reward
6. **A.** chemical **B.** sociable **C.** illegal **D.** primary
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. Wide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ appeared in the ground during the drought.

**A.** tools **B.** faucets **C.** cracks **D.** pipes

1. In some parts of the country raw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is pumped straight in the ocean.

**A.** treasure **B.** junkyard **C.** foam **D.** sewage

1. The thieves took three pieces of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jewelry.

**A.** great **B.** valuable **C.** effective **D.** enormous

1. Many of the workers have been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by machines.

**A.** reused **B.** reduced **C.** replaced **D.** realized

1. I think the government should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and fine anyone littering in the streets.

**A.** prohibit **B.** allow **C.** permit **D.** control

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you leave your address or telephone number, we will not be able to contact you.

**A.** If **B.** Unless **C.** If not **D.** When.

1. It's a global problem - what can we do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it?

**A.** about **B.** with **C.** by **D.** of

1. She avoided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at him when she spoke.

**A.** look **B.** looking **C.** looked **D.** to look

1. If anyone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for me, please tell them I'll be back in the office at 4 o'clock.

**A.** rang **B.** will ring **C.** rings **D.** has rung

1. - "Could you give me a lift home tonight?" - "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!"

**A.** Wonderful thing! **B.** Sure thing! **C.** Good thing! **D.** Bad thing!

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

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| --- | --- |
| 1. This sign says: | |
|  | **A.** You can’t cut down the small tree  **B.** You mustn’t cut down the tree with an axe.  **C.** Deforestation is prohibited here.  **D.** Smoking isn’t allowed here. |
| 1. This sign says: | |
|  | **A.** You can’t use water here  **B.** You should save water  **C.** You mustn’t turn on the faucet  **D.** You aren’t allowed to turn off the faucet. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

The negative **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of marine pollution are two-fold. Marine creatures and plants are affected by the harmful substances in the dumped materials. The wastes that are **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** into the oceans tend to have toxic substances, which soak in all the oceanic oxygen. This leads to a marked reduction of oxygen available to mammals and other fishes causing them to die in their natural habitat. Every year more than one million seabirds are being killed by ocean pollution. In addition, the increased **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of plastic on the ocean surface has resulted in more serious problems. Most of the plastic debris (broken pieces of something) that reaches the ocean remains floating for years **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** it does not decompose quickly, and it leads to the **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of oxygen level in the water, severely affecting the survival of marine species. Similarly, the presence of harmful wastes in the waters make impacts on the food habits and health of human being because it **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the food chain and fails the reproductive system of fish and other aquatic beings.

1. **A.** reasons **B.** effects **C.** purposes **D.** ways
2. **A.** reused **B.** recycled **C.** dumped **D.** exhausted
3. **A.** removal **B.** absence **C.** arrival **D.** presence
4. **A.** so that **B.** if **C.** so **D.** as
5. **A.** dropping **B.** dripping **C.** shutting **D.** increasing
6. **A.** disappoints **B.** spoils **C.** decreases **D.** prevents
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

Our environment is in trouble. People and industries are polluting the air, rivers, lakes and seas. There are many things you can do to help the environment. Here are a few.

Firstly, the burning of petroleum is one of the biggest sources of carbon monoxide (CO) that causes global warming. CO thins the ozone layer, which protects us from the sun’s ray. So try to walk, cycle or use public transportation.

Secondly, the biggest use of home energy is for heating and cooling homes. It not only consumes much energy but also costs a lot of money. So turn the heat down, especially at night. Replace **ordinary** light bulbs with energy-saving light bulbs, which use less energy.

Finally, showers use a lot of water. Buying a special “low-flow” shower head or taking shorter showers can cut this use in half.

1. We can do nothing to help the environment.
2. Carbon monoxide comes from burning of petroleum.
3. The more petroleum we burn the better the environment is.
4. Energy is used to heat and cool homes.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. The passage mainly discusses: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** The source of CO **B.** Energy-saving bulbs

**C.** The ozone layer **D.** Some ways to protect the environment

1. The word “**ordinary**” in line 6 is closest in meaning to the word: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** normal **B.** Cheap **C.** effective **D.** modern

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. All the fans looked sad because the team played \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(disappoint)***
3. If you are feeling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we could go out for a run. ***(energy)***
4. We recommend that this wine should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ within six months. ***(consumption)***
5. While travelling abroad, take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ measure to avoid illness. ***(prevent)***
6. We are working for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the environment. ***(preserve)***
7. The new law will come into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ early next year. ***(effective)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. cough and difficulty / If you / breathing, / have fever, / early / seek medical care /. //

* If you

1. often and properly / prevent viruses / You can / from entering / by washing / your body / your hands /. //

* You

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. They haven’t replied my invitation. Therefore, I think that they’re not coming to my party.

* Since

1. His English is too bad to be an interpreter.

* He doesn’t

1. I was disappointed by the bad quality of the wine.

* I was disappointed that

1. We should set off early, or we'll get stuck in traffic.

* If we

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 31 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** mixed **B.** used **C.** voiced **D.** increased
3. **A.** mass **B.** trash **C.** gather **D.** wash
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** infrastructure **B.** ultimately **C.** acquaintance **D.** temperature
6. **A.** bureau **B.** abrupt **C.** parade **D.** predict
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. I’m writing to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you about the problem of littering at our school.

**A.** talk **B.** complain **C.** tell **D.** say

1. We should put more garbage bins in the park to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people from littering.

**A.** prevent **B.** save **C.** avoid **D.** give up

1. We were very pleased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the service.

**A.** of **B.** by **C.** with **D.** to

1. Ultimately, you’ll have to make the decision yourself.

**A.** Basically **B.** Finally **C.** Generally **D.** Unfortunately

1. “It’s a lovely day. Shall we go for a walk? - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** No problem. **B.** You’re right. **C.** All right. **D.** Enjoy yourself.

1. If the weather gets worse, the children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school for some days.

**A.** don’t have **B.** wouldn’t have **C.** didn’t have **D.** won’t have

1. “Would you mind closing the window?” “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** No, I’m afraid not **B.** No, I can’t **C.** I’d rather you didn’t **D.** No, of course not

1. Raw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is pumped into the sea, from where it pollutes our beaches.

**A.** sewage **B.** ingredient **C.** poison **D.** material

1. You’d better get someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your house soon.

**A.** painted **B.** painting **C.** to paint **D.** paints

1. We played very well. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we lost the match.

**A.** Therefore **B.** So **C.** But **D.** However

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

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| 1. This sign means: | |
|  | **A.** School zone ahead.  **B.** Mall zone ahead.  **C.** Hospital ahead.  **D.** Movie theater ahead. |
| 1. This sign means: | |
|  | **A.** You can swim here.  **B.** You must be careful.  **C.** You won’t swim here.  **D.** You mustn’t swim here. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Garbage is what someone **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** behind that they do not want to use anymore. It can also be called **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** or rubbish. A definition of garbage is anything left behind **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a place where you used to be, but are not anymore. In modern home and businesses, however, garbage is normally separated and put where it can be **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and taken to a place designed to hold, burn, or recycle garbage.

Smoke is cloud of very small, solid parts. It is made when **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** something. Smoke can be bad because if it goes into the lungs of a person, it can kill them. Most people think that they are always able to see smoke, **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** it can also be invisible. (a thing that a person is not able to see)

1. **A.** has left **B.** leave **C.** left **D.** leaves
2. **A.** waste **B.** rock **C.** safety **D.** stone
3. **A.** at **B.** in **C.** on **D.** from
4. **A.** wrapped **B.** organized **C.** collected **D.** picked
5. **A.** firing **B.** burning **C.** fighting **D.** chopping
6. **A.** if **B.** so **C.** but **D.** and
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

We can develop alternative sources of energy, and unless we try we’ll never succeed. Instead of burning fossil fuels we should be concentrating on more economic uses of electricity, because electricity can be produced from any sources of energy.

If we didn’t waste so much energy, our resources would last longer. We can save more energy by conservation than we can produce for the same money. Unless we do research on solar energy, wind power, tidal power, hydroelectric plants … our fossil fuels will **run out** and we’ll all freeze or starve to death.

Many countries are spending much more time and money on research because the energy from the sun, the waves, and the winds last forever. We really won’t survive unless we start working on clearer and safer sources of energy.

1. We’ll never succeed in developing alternative sources of energy if we do not try.
2. Electricity can be produced from burning only fossil fuels.
3. The energy from the sun, the waves and the winds last forever.
4. We will survive if we don’t start working on cleaner and safer sources of energy.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C, D)***

1. From reading the passage, it seems that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** our resources last forever.

**B.** we should research and develop alternative sources of energy.

**C.** fossil fuels can produce electricity.

**D.** our fossil will run out.

1. The word “**run out**” could best replaced by which of the following?

**A.** be used up **B.** run away **C.** disappear  **D.** go away

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. I’m ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that people have spoiled this area. ***(disappoint)***
3. A good student must know how to study \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(effective)***
4. He felt a great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to talk about his problems. ***(necessary)***
5. The villagers are interested in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ natural resources but they do not know how to do so. ***(conservation)***
6. Everyone is afraid of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pollution. ***(environment)***
7. Air \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most serious problems in big cities. ***(pollute)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. will be / the trees / we / there / big floods / in the forest / If /every year / cut down /, /. //

* If we

1. the entrance exam / that / Her parents / to FPT university. / were / she / pleased / passed /. //

* Her parents

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. Save wood and paper or we’ll destroy our forests some days.

* If

1. Thinking of making toys from used paper was his interesting idea.

* It’s interesting that

1. The river is too dirty for us to swim in.

* As

1. Phong was very good at swimming.

* Phong

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| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 32 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** finished **B.** abandoned **C.** arrived **D.** rained
3. **A.** knees **B.** papers **C.** trees **D.** bats
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** wonderful **B.** consuming **C.** advantage **D.** opinion
6. **A.** important **B.** community **C.** organize **D.** disease
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. They couldn’t pass the final \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because they didn’t work hard.

**A.** exam **B.** course **C.** academy **D.** institute

1. On the first and second night of Passover, Jewish families eat a special \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ called Seder.

**A.** gift **B.** meal **C.** drink **D.** cake

1. Crops are sprayed with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to kill insects.

**A.** fertilizer **B.** manual **C.** dung **D.** pesticide

1. Phuong Thao was very nervous as a plane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** took off **B.** turned off **C.** saw off **D.** went off

1. On the way back, we had to stop at a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get some petrol.

**A.** gas station **B.** grocery store **C.** chemist’s **D.** bakery

1. Every year, natural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cause millions of dollars worth of damage.

**A.** events **B.** disasters **C.** temperatures **D.** accidents

1. In the afternoon, when Tam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his homework, he helps Mr. Brown on the farm.

**A.** takes **B.** completes **C.** does **D.** makes.

1. Mr. Bao said, “I am so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of having been a Dien Bien Phu soldier.”

**A.** interested **B.** excited **C.** proud **D.** keen

1. – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” - “But Grandma, the forecast says it’ll be sunny.”

**A.** Remember the new words by heart **B.** Let’s eat out

**C.** Let me go shopping **D.** Don’t forget to bring along a raincoat

1. - “Do you like watching the news. Thang?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It’s very informative.”

**A.** Yes, I do **B.** Not really **C.** No, I don’t **D.** Quite the opposite

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The sign means: | |
|  | **A.** Be careful, it’s easy to catch fire.  **B.** Burning something is not allowed.  **C.** No picnicking allowed.  **D.** Keep away from fire. |
| 1. You often see this sign on an electric pole, it means: | |
|  | **A.** Be careful of lightning!  **B.** For high voltage devices!  **C.** Danger, no climbing!  **D.** Stay under the arrow! |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

In many Western countries, people **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Halloween on October 31st. The word Halloween **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** from “All Hallows’ Eve”. It is the night before All Saints’ Day, a religious holiday in some parts of the world. On this night, children dress up in special costumes, put **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** masks, and go door to door saying “trick-or-treat” to get candy. Many people decorate their homes with paper ghosts, black cats or witches to give their houses a **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** look. People also decorate their homes with jack-o-lanterns. They carve scary faces on pumpkins, and light **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** inside the pumpkins. In some places, both children and adults can make **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of haunted houses. They all seem very excited about the festival.

1. **A.** celebrate          **B.** reduce                   **C.** save                        **D.** exchange
2. **A.** gets            **B.** goes                      **C.** comes                    **D.** reaches.
3. **A.** in          **B.** off                     **C.** out                          **D.** on
4. **A.** bored     **B.** relaxed                 **C.** careful                    **D.** scary
5. **A.** paper      **B.** cookies               **C.** candles           **D.** mask
6. **A.** parts     **B.** tours                    **C.** turns                       **D.** prizes
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

Today almost everyone walking down the street has at least one mobile phone in their pocket. That is because many mobile phones are upgraded every year around the world, and most people are interested in changing their old mobile phone for a new one. There has been an estimated number of 90 million unwanted mobile phones in the UK alone! This mountain weighs around 12,000 tonnes, but only about 5% of it is recycled. What makes us worried most is that mobile phones contain harmful chemicals which are released into the environment when phones begin to degrade and, in addition, large amounts of carbon dioxide are also produced during the manufacture of phones. It seems that the more modern mobile phones become, the worse our environment gets.

1. Mobile phones are modernized every year around the world.
2. Most people are keen on having a newer mobile phone.
3. About half of unwanted mobile phones in the UK are recycled.
4. Old mobile phones do no harm to the environment.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)***

1. What is the passage mainly about?

**A.** The modernization of mobile phones is necessary.

**B.** There are more and more mobile phones in the world.

**C.** The modernization of mobile phones makes the environment worse.

**D.** The manufacture of phones produces carbon dioxide.

1. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Modern mobile phones are worse for the environment than the older ones.

**B.** Mobile phones are getting cheaper and more modern.

**C.** People in the UK are very concerned to recycle old mobile phones.

**D.** Used mobile phones can pollute the environment.

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. The drivers have left lots of garbage on the ground after their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(refresh)***
3. One of the things that make our country \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the East Sea. ***(beauty)***
4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were disappointed that people had spoiled the area. ***(environmental)***
5. That industrial country is seeking and exploiting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources to satisfy its demand. ***(nature)***
6. To attend the course, you first need to pass our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vietnamese test. ***(speak)***
7. The fishing boat was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ damaged in the storm. ***(bad)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. chemical waste / The factory / into the local rivers / because of pumping / was fined heavily /. //

* The factory

1. in the night sky / When / makes / a meteor / the earth’s atmosphere / it / a bright line / enters /. //

* When

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. It’s a pity. I don’t have more time for my hobby.

* I wish

1. Why don’t you make posters on energy saving?

* I suggest that

1. “We are keen on setting out to sea again”, said the fishermen.

* The fishermen said that

1. They began using that computer three months ago.

* That computer has

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 33 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** ingredients **B.** noodles **C.** crisps **D.** snacks
3. **A.** treasure **B.** unusual **C.** measure **D.** unsure
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** vegetable **B.** encourage **C.** Italian **D.** traditional
6. **A.** sufficient **B.** nutritious **C.** adolescence **D.** unhealthy
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. They got up quite late. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; They miss their bus.

**A.** But **B.** So **C.** Therefore **D.** However

1. The result was, however, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. What a shame!

**A.** satisfactory **B.** necessary **C.** complimentary **D.** unsatisfactory

1. The internet is a very fast and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for us to get information.

**A.** suitable **B.** reliable **C.** capable **D.** convenient

1. A tornado lifted a baby into the air and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ safely 100 meters away.

**A.** let it off **B.** put it down **C.** take it on **D.** suck it up

1. Twitter has told its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work from home to help stop the spread of the coronavirus.

**A.** employ **B.** employees **C.** employers **D.** employment

1. Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nam on his excellent performance at school.

**A.** awarded **B.** congratulated **C.** encouraged **D.** nominated

1. The government has the power to close schools, restrict the use of public transport and stop mass gatherings to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people from covid-19 infection.

**A.** protect **B.** keep **C.** conserve **D.** secure

1. - Thao: Do you mind if I take a photo? - Yen: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

**A.** Yes, you do. **B.** Yes, please. **C.** No, you can’t. **D.** I’d prefer you didn’t.

1. - “Thanks for all your help”. - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** That’s right. **B.** Ok. Why not? **C.** Don’t mention it. **D.** I’d love to do that.

1. You can go to the party tonight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you come back home before 11:00 p.m.

**A.** as long as **B.** as well as **C.** as far as **D.** as soon as

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. On the way, you can see this sign and it warns that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | |
| See the source image | **A.** Road closed ahead  **B.** No left turn  **C.** No U-turn permitted  **D.** No passing zone |
| 1. At the public, when we can see this sign, it means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | |
| https://www.safetysign.com/images/source/large-images/J6573.png | **A.** Washing your hands after using public services is extremely necessary.  **B.** Washing your hands is unnecessary.  **C.** You shouldn’t wash your hands.  **D.** You should turn off the faucet |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

**MEDIA EVENTS**

Television and **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the media confuse me. Sometimes I’m not sure **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** I saw on TV and what I experienced in “real life”. I live in Los Angeles, where **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** are many TV and movies studios. Often in public places, I see people **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** look familiar to me. But did I meet them **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** or did I see them on television? In addition, many “important” events in the news happen in my city. I can go to the event, or I can watch it happening on the screen. So many real happenings in the news-earthquakes and fires and murders and trials and so on become “media events”; in the other **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, they grow “bigger than real life”. After I watch them for many hours, I get confused. What is my life and what did the people in media create for me?

1. **A.** the remainder **B.** the rest **C.** the last **D.** the remains
2. **A.** which **B.** who **C.** where **D.** what
3. **A.** it **B.** there **C.** they **D.** that
4. **A.** who **B.** whom **C.** which **D.** what
5. **A.** everywhere **B.** anywhere **C.** somewhere **D.** nowhere
6. **A.** words **B.** phrases **C.** sentences **D.** things
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

Dolphins are mammals that many humans enjoy. From viewing them in zoos and aquariums to naming a football team after them, American culture has honored dolphins. Dolphins are intelligent animals that communicate well, live in families, and are quite caring. They play with others, do tricks, and even conduct important military missions. What can these wonderful mammals not accomplish? Dolphins are truly amazing!

Bottlenose dolphins are the most common dolphins kept in dolphinariums. This is because they are easy to train and live a long time. Bottlenose dolphins also look very friendly. Hundreds of bottlenoses, spotted, and common dolphins live in captivity across the world. Other species kept in captivity are those in need of rehabilitation or permanent assistance.

1. Dolphins can do tricks and conduct military missions.
2. The most common dolphins kept in dolphinariums are bottlenose ones.
3. Dolphins are friendly, intelligent. However, people do not like them at all.
4. According to the writer, dolphins kept in captivity are those in need of rehabilitation.
5. **Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)**
6. What is the passage referred to?

**A.** Dolphins are mammals that many humans enjoy. **B.** Dolphins are truly amazing!

**C.** Bottlenose dolphins are special ones. **D.** We should keep dolphins in captivity.

1. What’s the purpose of the text?

**A.** Dolphins are useful animals, we should protect them and save marine lives.

**B.** Dolphins are truly amazing.

**C.** Bottlenose dolphins are friendly, easy to train.

**D.** Dolphins should be kept in dolphinariums.

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. She failed the driving test because she didn’t follow the guidance of the driving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(instruct)***
3. Marry always remembers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taken to the zoo by her parents when she was young. ***(be)***
4. Third time lucky! After two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attempts, he finally passed his driving test.  ***(success)***
5. Poisonous gases are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the atmosphere every day. ***(pump)***
6. More people are dumping waste \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(legal)***
7. The newspaper is published \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You can get it every day. ***(day)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. heavily / covid-19 details to the authority / whoever didn’t / correctly / announce / should be / They suggested / fined /. //

* They suggested

1. that / in / Everybody / someone / behaves badly / the epidemic season / becomes disappointed /. //

* Everybody

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. The car was too expensive for me to buy.

* It was such

1. It took Ginger 90 minutes to see that movie on TV.

* Ginger spent 90

1. They are living in a lovely house.

* The house in

1. When did she begin learning English?

* How long is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 34 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** museum **B.** cultural **C.** drum **D.** sculpture
3. **A.** kits **B.** photographs **C.** laughs **D.** chores
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** apply **B.** supply **C.** device **D.** order
6. **A.** dictionary **B.** emotional **C.** computer **D.** technology
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. Wearing uniforms helps students be proud \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their school.

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

1. A young man was here, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you this afternoon.

**A.** allowing for **B.** sticking up for **C.** asking for **D.** accounting for

1. The dish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I ordered was delicious.

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

1. Things will get easier as time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** goes by **B.** turn over **C.** keeps up **D.** lets off

1. The most persuasive talker often dominates the decision \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** range **B.** task **C.** process **D.** endurance

1. The stores were overrun with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rats and mice.

**A.** an **B.** the **C.** a **D.** no article

1. What is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of your dress? Is it made of silk?

**A.** design **B.** material **C.** clothing **D.** fashion

1. Conan Edogawa is a genius \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** detective **B.** character **C.** policeman **D.** investigator

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a Vietnamese citizen, we would like Vietnam to be a dragon in Asia.

**A.** Such as **B.** As **C.** Like **D.** All are correct

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ regretted having been so unkind.

**A.** awfully **B.** bitterly **C.** severely **D.** fully

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

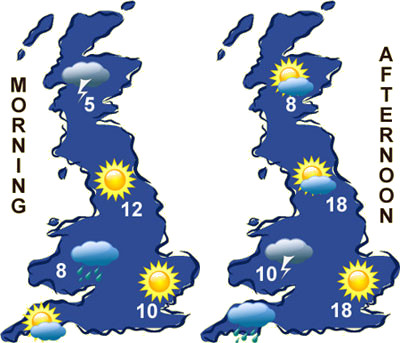
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. On the way, you can see this sign and it warns that: | |
|  | **A.** You can’t wash your hands before meals.  **B.** You want to have some soap to wash hands.  **C.** Your hands need some water.  **D.** You must wash your hands before meals. |
| 1. At the public, when we can see this sign, it means: | |
|  | **A.** You can park here.  **B.** This is path for cars only.  **C.** Only bikes are allowed here.  **D.** You are allowed to drive cars here. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

**Tips To Improve Your English Today!**

You can **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the language on your phone and computer operation system to English. You may already watch or read the news on a daily basis; now try doing it **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** English. Listening to music in English is great but do you struggle to understand all of the **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** that they are singing? You can search **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the lyrics on the Internet and learn the lyrics. Write about what you did each day in English or write a story. Try to find someone to speak English **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**; whether it is a friend, family member or colleague from your work. Watching cartoons is a great activity for **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** English. What action will you take today to learn English?

1. **A.** change **B.** changing **C.** to change **D.** changed
2. **A.** with **B.** in **C.** by **D.** of
3. **A.** word **B.** words **C.** note **D.** notes
4. **A.** to **B.** into **C.** for **D.** in
5. **A.** with **B.** for **C.** by **D.** about
6. **A.** learn **B.** improve **C.** teaching **D.** learning
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**



1. It will stay dry in the Southeast the whole day.
2. The maximum temperature will be around 18 degrees Celsius.
3. It will rain all day in the Southwest.
4. The temperatures in the afternoon will be higher than in the morning.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. The picture mainly mentioned:

**A.** a weather forecast report for a day **B.** a weather forecast report for a week

**C.** a weather forecast report for a month **D.** a weather forecast report in the morning

1. There will some rain in the Southwest:

**A.** in the morning **B.** in the afternoon **C.** in the evening **D.** all day

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. WHO has therefore made the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that COVID-19 can be characterized as a pandemic. ***(assess)***
3. The company needs more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ assistant from the government. ***(finance)***
4. We were all surprised at her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help.  ***(refuse)***
5. Health care was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in ancient time. There was no hospital or doctor then. ***(exist)***
6. Mr. Brown felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that people have spoiled that area.  ***(disappoint)***
7. My friend has been nominated as one of the most effective \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the town charity program. ***(active)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. and door latches / there must be / all the window / strong wind blowing / should check / since / We /. //

* We

1. Today / for students / uniforms / it isn’t necessary / to wear /. //

* It

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. I think we shouldn’t use electricity to catch fish.

* I suggested not

1. Eat less meat or you will have high cholesterol in your blood.

* If you

1. Smoke filled the rooms when she wakes up.

* The rooms

1. I met a generous man on my way home yesterday.

* The man

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 35 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** watched **B.** stopped **C.** wanted **D.** walked
3. **A.** option **B.** nation **C.** question **D.** mention
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D)whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** destroy **B.** receive **C.** attend **D.** allergy
6. **A.** solution **B.** increasing **C.** recommend **D.** abundant
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. Are you looking forward \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on your vacation after Tet holiday?

**A.** go **B.** going **C.** to going **D.** to go

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a beautiful expensive stone that is used to make jewelry.

**A.** Creature **B.** Evidence **C.** Mystery **D.** Gemstone

1. If we send our children to private schools, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are enormous.

**A.** cheques **B.** fees **C.** sum **D.** accounts

1. My mother cooked the meal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she felt tired.

**A.** although **B.** since **C.** because **D.** in spite of

1. Using electricity to catch fish is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and dangerous.

**A.** harm **B.** do harm **C.** harmful **D.** harmfully

1. His father was tired, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he took a rest before continuing the work.

**A.** so **B.** and **C.** but **D.** if

1. Scientists are looking for an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way to reduce energy consumption.

**A.** complicated **B.** difficult **C.** effective **D.** impressive

1. What **benefits** does TV bring about to people’s life?

**A.** events **B.** advantages **C.** programs **D.** information

1. Mark Twain, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a famous American writer, wrote “The Adventures of Tom Sawyer”.

**A.** he **B.** whom **C.** who **D.** Whose

1. The students all made the same answer, quite independent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other.

**A.** for **B.** on **C.** of **D.** with

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What does this sign mean? | |
| Description: D:\images (1).jpg | **A.** Use computers carefully.  **B.** Be careful with spam in your mailbox.  **C.** Check your mailbox immediately.  **D.** Leave your mails in the computer. |
| 1. What does the sign mean? | |
| See the source image | **A.** Motorbike isn’t allowed to ride  **B.** We can use motorbike here  **C.** Only motorbike is allowed  **D.** Motorbike can’t be stopped |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

A Hanbok ([South Korean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Korean_standard_language)) or Joseon-ot ([North Korean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Korean_standard_language)) is a **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** [Korean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korea) dress for semi-formal or formal attire during traditional occasions such as festivals, celebrations **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** ceremonies. The traditional women's Hanbok includes a jacket and skirt, the men's has a jacket and pants. Men's hanbok saw little change compared to women's hanbok. It was **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** daily up until just 100 years ago. The bright colors were generally worn by children and girls and subdued **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** by middle-aged men and women. But now, it is only worn **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** festive occasions or special anniversaries. While the traditional hanbok was beautiful in its own right, the design **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** changed slowly over the generations.

1. **A.** traditional **B.** traditionalist **C.** traditionally **D.** traditional
2. **A.** but **B.** and **C.** or **D.** therefore
3. **A.** wearing **B.** wear **C.** worn **D.** wore
4. **A.** colors **B.** photos **C.** images **D.** symbols
5. **A.** in **B.** on **C.** to **D.** at
6. **A.** are **B.** is **C.** has **D.** have
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False**

Many parents may feel that social networking sites are a waste of their children’s time. However, new research claims that the communication opportunities provided by social networking encourage young people to explore their interests, develop technical skills, and work on new forms of self- expression. The three-year study carried out by a University of California research team that interviewed over 800 teens and conducted over 2000 hours of online observations. **It** found that social networking helps teenagers learn the social and technical skills they need to be knowledgeable citizens in the digital age.

The study concludes that social networking contributes to young people’s extended friendships and interests. While the majority of teens use social networking sites to “hang out” with people they already know in real life, some use them to find like- minded people. Those interested in chess or international politics, for example, can expand their circle with others who share the same interests and can find information that goes beyond that they have access to at school. They can also publicize and distribute their music, art work, or writing to online audiences, and gain visibility and enhance their reputations. The researchers said teens usually respect one another’s authority online, and they are often more motivated to learn one another than from their parents or other adults.

1. Teens spend an average of 2000 hours online annually.
2. Most teenagers are said to use social networking sites for interacting with existing friends.
3. The author mentions international politics to give an example of a shared interest.
4. About 800 teens have an online identity.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer.***

1. The word **“It”** in line 5 is nearest in meaning to:

**A.** a social networking site. **B.** An interview

**C.** research **D.** The University of California

1. What information is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?

**A.** Social networking has given teens the ability to connect with others.

**B.** Social networking is beneficial for teens.

**C.** Teens prefer to learn from each other.

**D.** Majorities of teens say social media helps them find different points of view.

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. Her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in French pronunciation is better and better. ***(improve)***
3. She’s looking for a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ university to send her son to. ***(repute)***
4. After a long summer holiday, most students feel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and get ready to start a new school year.  ***(rest)***
5. This shop has bought high \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ products. ***(qualify)***
6. I saw your institute’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the Tuoi Tre newspaper this morning. ***(advertise)***
7. There are two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the house, one in front, the other behind. ***(enter)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. Almost a hundred thousand people / half a million homes / earthquake in Tokyo / were killed and / destroyed as a result of an /. //

* Almost a hundred thousand people

1. Solar energy is / energy which / can be used almost anywhere / a long lasting source of /. //

* Solar energy is

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. “What an attractive dimple you have!”, Tim said to Liz.

* Tim complimented

1. I have never met people who are more pleasant than them.

* They are

1. It is my opinion that you should spend more time practicing English.

* If

1. They heard her make an interesting speech.

* She

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 36 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** played **B.** climbed **C.** warned **D.** needed
3. **A.** count **B.** touch **C.** down **D.** sound
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** correct **B.** loyal **C.** selfish **D.** careful
6. **A.** engineer **B.** national **C.** architect **D.** scientist
7. **III. Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. Other students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Thuy because she brought along her raincoat despite the fine weather.

**A.** shouted at **B.** laughed at **C.** listened to **D.** turned down

1. She had no difficulty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at her new school.

**A.** to make friends **B.** making friends **C.** to making friends **D.** make friends

1. Those buckets must be filled with water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ future use.

**A.** into **B.** at **C.** for **D.** in

1. The weather is becoming hotter and hotter; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, my children often go swimming.

**A.** so **B.** therefore **C.** because **D.** however

1. The meeting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ longer than we expected.

**A.** happens **B.** go on **C.** occurs **D.** took place

1. Express Money Transfer is one of the fastest ways \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helps us to send money.

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

1. Our electricity bill is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I can’t pay it if all of you go on wasting electricity.

**A.** large **B.** big **C.** enormous **D.** much

1. Her father seldom writes letter, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** doesn’t he **B.** does he **C.** doesn’t she **D.** does she

1. - Peter: “How do you do?” - Mary: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** How do you do? **B.** Not too bad. **C.** I’m well. Thank you. **D.** Yeah, OK.

1. - Tom: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” - Jerry: “I’d rather you didn’t.”

**A.** Would you like a drink? **B.** Can I help you!

**C.** Let’s have a pizza! **D.** Would you mind if I smoked?

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The sign says: | |
|  | **A.** The trucks aren’t allowed to move into this way.  **B.** The trucks must turn on lights when moving.  **C.** The black trucks must be allowed to move.  **D.** The black trucks can’t move when lights are working. |
| 1. The sign says: | |
|  | **A.** You should use more water.  **B.** You shouldn’t use water.  **C.** You should turn off the tap.  **D.** You should save water for our children. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Traditional Clothes of Viet Nam **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** been diverse depending **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the area and occasion, so wedding clothes vary in style and trend. The wedding itself consists of an extensive set of ceremonies: asking **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to receive the bride at her house, and bringing the bride to the groom's house. and traditional wedding [*Ao dai*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%81o_d%C3%A0i)with turban is worn during the ceremony.

In modern weddings, brides usually change into at least three different gowns throughout the entire wedding or even during just the **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** itself. **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** *Ao dai*, the bride’s dresses usually consist of the Western white wedding gown, a second Western dress to be worn at the end of the evening for the traditional table visits. The groom wears a tuxedo and the bride wears a Western wedding gown for their wedding at the **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

1. **A.** always **B.** always have **C.** has always **D.** have always
2. **A.** on **B.** in **C.** to **D.** with
3. **A.** request **B.** favor **C.** apology **D.** permission
4. **A.** receptive **B.** reception **C.** receptor **D.** receptionist
5. **A.** Besides **B.** However **C.** Because **D.** Although
6. **A.** hostel **B.** zoological park **C.** restaurant **D.** meeting hall
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

Every year on April 22, people from all over the world will celebrate activities that will benefit the Earth and continue to increase a healthy environment. This is called Earth Day. If you have children! What we do to the Earth now, will affect the future generation. You should have your children follow these simple steps: Turn off the light and all electronics when they leave the room. Turn off the faucet while brushing teeth or washing face. Take shorter showers. Don’t litter.

To better ensure that your children will follow these steps, make it into a game! Each time they follow one of these steps, give them a star. When they do not, take away a star. By the end of the day, have them count their stars and whatever number they have, give them a treat! **This** will help your children to learn quickly, which in return will be one step closer to keep the environment clean.

1. The Earth Day is celebrated on the twenty second of April.
2. Using less water when you need is to keep the environment clean.
3. The children will follow these steps better if you give them a treat.
4. The children will learn quickly if they receive award.
5. The word “**This**” is nearest in meaning to:

**A.** The game **B.** The step **C.** Count the star **D.** The number

1. What does the passage tell us about?

**A.** How to teach children to keep the environment clean

**B.** The Earth Day

**C.** keeping the environment clean is learned quickly

**D.** Children will follow the simple steps

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence**
2. What first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you to her was her sense of humor. ***(attract)***
3. Please complete and return the enclosed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(question)***
4. She is one of the most active \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the campaign. ***(preserve)***
5. She is extremely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the history of art. ***(know)***
6. New York is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city. It has people from all over the world living in it. ***(culture)***
7. Though he is a manager of the company, his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes people comfortable. ***(simple)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. in case / are medicine / you have trouble / The most / important things / and money /. //

* The most

1. Our club / all those / always welcomes / speaking English like you / who love practicing /. //

* Our club

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it**
2. Although Miss Nga doesn’t earn much money, she spends like a millionaire.

* In spite of

1. I’m surprised at Nam’s intelligent replies.

* I’m surprised that

1. He left school and then joined the army.

* After

1. She had never been so unhappy before.

* She was

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 37 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** sings **B.** leaves **C.** coughs **D.** stays
3. **A.** chemistry **B.** teach **C.** speech **D.** exchange
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** damage **B.** destroy **C.** erupt **D.** describe
6. **A.** family **B.** practical **C.** conclusion **D.** uniform
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sang at the Mayor's parade were from the local school.

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

1. The country has been largely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by people combing hillsides for wood to burn as fuel.

**A.** wiped out **B.** deforested **C.** destroyed **D.** damaged

1. Energy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [reduces](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/reduce) [your](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/your) [fuel](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/fuel) [bills](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/bill) and [helps](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/help) the [environment](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/environment).

**A.** supply **B.** conservation **C.** destruction **D.** construction

1. They want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ several trees to make room for the parking lot.

**A.** cut in **B.** cut off **C.** cut down **D.** cut up

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ polluted a river, which had previously been used as a source of fresh water and for fishing.

**A.** exhausted fume **B.** oil spill **C.** junk-yard **D.** poaching

1. He got a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from one of the [wires](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/telegram)*.*

**A.** fever **B.** heart attack **C.** electric shock **D.** burn

1. - Hoa: “Washing hands and wearing masks when going out can help us stay away corona virus.”

- Mai: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** I couldn’t agree more. **B.** It’s Ok. **C.** why? **D.** really?

1. - “Did you remember to \_\_\_\_\_ for a dance class?” - Yes, I did.

**A.** sign on **B.** sign out **C.** sign up **D.** sign in

1. - Mai Anh: “Have you heard about the new corona virus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has killed more than hundreds of people?

- Minh Phuong: “Yes. It came from Wuhan.”

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

1. - Minh Chau: “I heard Ha Anh Tuan singer donated nearly 2 billion to struggle against corona pandemic.

- Thuy Trang: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Really? He’s so nice. **B.** He should do it. **C.** He will do it. **D.** Thanks for him.

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. This sign means: | |
| Image result for turn left | **A.** Road curves right, then turns left.  **B.** Advance warning of a winding road.  **C.** Advance warning of a low speed sharp left curve.  **D.** Advance warning of a left curve. |
| 1. This sign means: | |
| Image result for pedestrian crossing sign | **A.** Pedestrians only, no vehicles traffic.  **B.** Pedestrians stop.  **C.** School advance warning, you’re entering school zone.  **D.** Slow down, pedestrians crossing ahead. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

**Are you an Internet addict?**

Experts say that millions of people around the world are one click away from ‘online’ addiction.

The Internet is where we spend more and more of our time. But for a growing number of people, it’s an out-of-control habit that interferes **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** normal living and causes severe stress on family, friends, loved ones and work.

Kimberly Young, clinical director of the Centre for Internet Addiction Recovery and author of the book Caught in the Net, says that about 5% to 10% of Americans – 15 to 30 million people – may **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** from Internet addiction and the problem may be even greater in countries like China, Korea and Taiwan, where the Internet is even more popular than in the US. It’s a global problem.

Coleen Moore, coordinator of resource development at the Illinois Institute for Addiction Recovery, says she has clients from college age to early adulthood who spend 14 to 18 hours a day online. But Young notes that it’s not just how long people spend using a computer; it’s what they’re doing online.

To help people with their diagnosis, Young developed a test that uses a 20-question survey to **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** levels of Internet addiction. “There are no real drugs for this yet,” she says. “It’s not about medication, it’s more about therapy.” The estimated recovery time varies. At the Illinois Institute for Addiction Recovery, some patients need 30 to 90 days of in-patient treatment, followed by a continuing care program. But Internet addiction **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, like any other addiction, requires lifelong treatment, experts say.

Online gaming is the form of Internet addiction most **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** growing among young people. “Initially we primarily had people addicted to surfing the Web, chat rooms, virtual communities and things like that. Now we are looking more to gaming,” Moore says. “Gaming is certainly one of the things that could get people addicted to the Internet **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** it has such compelling content. But I don’t think games are any more likely to cause Internet addiction than any of the other forms of entertainment”.

*Current Magazine (abridged)*

1. **A.** on **B.** from **C.** for **D.** with
2. **A.** protect **B.** suffer **C.** stop **D.** keep
3. **A.** check **B.** measure **C.** find **D.** search
4. **A.** recover **B.** recovery **C.** recovering **D.** recovers
5. **A.** slow **B.** slowly **C.** rapid **D.** rapidly
6. **A.** because **B.** so **C.** so that **D.** however
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

With so many factories that make disposable toothbrushes, pens, cans, bottles and wrappings, garbage is a very big problem in our world today. You may think that garbage is everywhere. Well, you’re right. It is everywhere! A good (and scary) example of this is the ‘Great Pacific Garbage Patch’. The Great Pacific Garbage Patch was first discovered by scientists in the 1980s. It is an area of floating garbage in the Pacific

Ocean that is about the same size as Texas. There are many kinds of garbage in the Garbage Patch, but plastic bottles and bags, and other things made of plastic cause the biggest problem. ‘What’s the problem?’ you may ask. First, plastic bottles and bags may take hundreds or maybe even thousands of years to break down. Second, plastic is made from chemicals. As the plastics break down over time, chemicals enter the water - and enter the fish that live in the water. These chemicals can make the fish sick, and they can also make the people who eat the fish sick. So … what can we do? There are many things we can do! We can clean up our oceans, we can stop making so many things from plastic, and we can recycle8 more. The important thing is to do something!

1. The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is near Texas.
2. Garbage made from plastic is a serious problem.
3. Scientists discovered the Great Pacific Garbage Patch hundreds of years ago.
4. Chemicals can make both fish and people sick.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)***

1. What is the passage talk about?

**A.** gabage **B.** factories **C.** plastics **D.** chemicals

1. The phrasal verb **“break down”** in the passgage means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** to fall apart into small pieces **B.** to stay on or near the surface of water

**C.** to be thrown away after using a short time **D.** to change something so that can be used again

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. In some [countries](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/country) it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a [bride](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/bride) to [wear](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/wear) [white](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/white). ***(traditionally)***
3. The [government](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/government) is [facing](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/facing) [pressure](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/pressure) from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [campaigners](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/campaigner). ***(environmentalist)***
4. We [spent](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/spent) a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [weekend](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/weekend) at a [country](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/country) [hotel](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/hotel). ***(luxury)***
5. New [legislation](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/legislation) still does not [offer](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/offer) [adequate](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/adequate) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for many [endangered](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/endangered) [species](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/species). ***(protect)***
6. We need to [cut](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/cut) down on [our](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/our) [fuel](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/fuel) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by having fewer [cars](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/car) on the [road](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/road). ***(consume)***
7. The [fashion](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/fashion) [industry](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/industry) is always [desperate](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/desperate) to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(innovation)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. Ninety percent of / occur / earthquakes / around / the Pacific Rim / the “Ring of Fire /, which is known as /.

* Ninety percent of

1. electricity, / gas / in Western country, / are not / but / luxuries / necessities / and / water /. //

* ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­In Western

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it**
2. Why don’t we wash hands to keep the corona virus away?

* They suggested

1. My brother was very excited about the trip. He couldn’t sleep.

* My brother was

1. We expect to meet them again.

* We look forwards

1. The man was wearing sunglasses. He works as a private investigator.

* The man

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 38 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** passed **B.** watched **C.** played **D.** washed
3. **A.** proud **B.** about **C.** around **D.** would
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** reply **B.** appeal **C.** enter **D.** support
6. **A.** habitat **B.** pollution **C.** construction **D.** equipment
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. Messages that a person receives or sends on the computer are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** data **B.** information **C.** e-mail **D.** text

1. “Teen Vogue” is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ magazines for teenagers.

**A.** popular **B.** fashionable **C.** important **D.** wide

1. Thanks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ television we can enjoy different interesting programs.

**A.** from **B.** to **C.** for **D.** of

1. Nobody can deny the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the internet in our life.

**A.** disadvantages **B.** belief **C.** profits **D.** benefits

1. It’s a waste of time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the net. You have to know which website you want.

**A.** wandering **B.** wondering **C.** playing **D.** going

1. That is a true story, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** is there **B.** isn’t it **C.** isn’t that **D.** is it

1. We decided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our holiday on a Spanish beach.

**A.** have spent **B.** spend **C.** to spend **D.** spending

1. He refused \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me an answer to my question.

**A.** giving **B.** to give **C.** have given **D.** gave

1. We can communicate with our friends by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of email.

**A.** mean **B.** means **C.** ways **D.** method

1. Mary comes here by bus, doesn’t she? - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Yes, she does **B.** No, she does **C.** Yes, She will **D.** No, she won’t

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. On the way, you can see this sign and it warns that: | |
| See the source image | **A.** The straight road you are coming from has ended.  **B.** Trucks are not allowed.  **C.** The drivers can park here.  **D.** All types of motorcycles are not allowed to move on this street. |
| 1. You can see this sign on the computer. The sign means: | |
|  | **A.** No emails coming today  **B.** Don’t forget to close your envelope.  **C.** Be careful with virus spam in your private mail.  **D.** Not be seen the envelope opened. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

My television is an important piece of furniture to me. I can’t get **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the house very often, but my TV brings the whole **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to me. From the evening news, I learn about events in the outside world: politics, the environment, recent changes in technology and medicine and **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** on. I like game shows and travel programs, **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. And I love comedies, I think it’s important to be **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to laugh. I can even watch shows **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** other languages and “go shopping” by TV.

1. **A.** out of **B.** into **C.** in **D.** out
2. **A.** cities **B.** world C places **D.** towns
3. **A.** that **B.** such **C.** so **D.** either
4. **A.** too **B.** so **C.** either **D.** neither
5. **A.** enable **B.** unable **C.** ability **D.** able
6. **A.** for **B.** on **C.** in **D.** at
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

There is so much that students can do with the Internet. Not only can they communicate with international students, they can also widen knowledge and experiences, participate in chat room, share ideas and solutions and learn about the many different cultures out there.

While the Internet does a lot for students, there are also benefits for parents and teachers. The interactive learning that the Internet provides can help students and parents with little or no English skills to learn English.

More and more schools are using the Internet to learn about things that can’t be taught in a regular classroom. All the information, images, and computer software can be reached immediately.

1. Nobody can deny the benefits of the Internet.
2. Students can’t learn independently on the internet.
3. People can get information rapidly.
4. The Internet is also beneficial to teachers and parents.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).***

1. What is the passage referred to?

**A.** The advantages of the internet **B.** The advantages and disadvantages of the internet

**C.** The limitations of the internet **D.** The invention of the internet

1. What can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** We should master English when using the internet.

**B.** The internet also helps us to improve English

**C.** People with no English skills have difficulty using the internet.

**D.** Parents are worried about the way of teaching on the internet.

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. The newspaper is published \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You can get it every day. ***(day)***
3. I am writing in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to your letter of July 17. ***(respond)***
4. The next stage in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of television is interactive TV. ***(develop)***
5. Our restaurant is becoming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ successful, so we will have to hire more staff. ***(increase)***
6. Buying new equipment will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for our school. ***(cost)***
7. Moderate exercise is really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to our health. ***(benefit)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. has helped / The internet / study more effectively / students /. //

* The internet

1. the news / I / best / it is / like watching / because / very informative /. //

* I like

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. When did he start working?

* How long is it

1. The children don’t like reading as much as watching TV.

* The children prefer

1. Is he watching TV now?

* He is

1. He said he didn’t steal the car.

* He denied

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 39 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** lead **B.** head **C.** meat **D.** heat
3. **A.** dangers **B.** products **C.** reserves **D.** mountains
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D)whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** bamboo **B.** panda **C.** danger **D.** wildlife
6. **A.** architect **B.** computer **C.** elephant **D.** luxury
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. People use the Internet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many purposes.

**A.** on **B.** for **C.** to **D.** in

1. Everyone is present here, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** isn’t he **B.** isn’t she **C.** are they **D.** aren’t they

1. Town criers shouted the latest news \_\_\_\_\_\_ they were walking through city streets.

**A.** as **B.** because **C.** so **D.** since

1. I don’t like watching sports. - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** I do, too **B.** So do I **C.** I’m the opposite **D.** Yes, I do

1. Before the appearance of newspaper, people got news from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** computers **B.** criers **C.** magazines **D.** television

1. Remote controls are used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with television.

**A.** invent **B.** develop **C.** interact **D.** respond

1. TV \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can enjoy interesting programs by choosing the right channels.

**A.** lookers **B.** watchers **C.** viewers **D.** seers

1. Living in a distant town, students can’t get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Internet easily.

**A.** access **B.** work **C.** connect **D.** relation

1. We can communicate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our friends by means of email.

**A.** at **B.** to **C.** for **D.** with

1. These documents are not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the public.

**A.** accessible **B.** able **C.** various **D.** responsive

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Look at this sign. What should we do when we see the sign? | |
|  | **A.** We should stop driving and hire a motorcycle to ride.  **B.** We should be careful with motorcycles crossing the road.  **C.** We should look for another way to travel or we will be fined.  **D.** We should ask for health from the policeman riding a motorcycle. |
| 1. At the corner of the road, when you can see this sign, it says: | |
|  | **A.** Don’t move.  **B.** Go on moving.  **C.** Don’t take anyone along.  **D.** Run fast. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Television first **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** about fifty years ago in the 1950s. Since then, it has been one of the most popular sources of **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for both the old and the young. Television can actually satisfy almost all kinds of **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. It offers cartoons for children, world news, music and many other programs. If someone is **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in sports, for example, he can tune in to a sports channel. There he can enjoy a **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** broadcast of in international football match. It is not so hard for us to see **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** there is a TV set in almost every home today.

1. **A.** appeared **B.** saw **C.** invented **D.** met
2. **A.** inventions **B.** communication **C.** benefits **D.** entertainment
3. **A.** views **B.** taste **C.** means **D.** purposes
4. **A.** fond **B.** excited **C.** worried **D.** interested
5. **A.** direct **B.** interesting **C.** wide **D.** live
6. **A.** how **B.** why **C.** what **D.** where
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

Advertisements are very important in the modern world. Often your T-shirt or jeans show the name of the company that made them. This is a popular form of advertising. A special picture or symbol, called logo, is sometimes used. You see logos on many different products. The idea of a logo is that whenever you see it, you think of that product or company.

Many people like to buy a product because it is made by a certain company. Some people only buy a product that is made by a famous company. People wear clothes and carry bags that have a famous label to show that they are fashionable and have good taste.

It is very common to see advertisements on TV and hear them on the radio. Most advertisements are only a few seconds long but very attractive. Sometimes, the advertiser uses a slogan because it is easy to say and easy to remember.

The idea of advertisements is to try to make you buy the product. They sometimes show rich and famous people using that product. The message is, if you want to feel rich and famous, and then buy this product.

1. The main purpose of an advertisement is to make people buy the product.
2. Your T-shirt or jeans show the name of the company that made them.
3. Most advertisements are time-consuming but very attractive.
4. A good slogan is easy to remember.

***Read the passage again an choose the best answer.***

1. The word “logo” in line 3 refers to:

**A.** picture or symbol **B.** kinds of clothes **C.** products **D.** company

1. The main idea of the passage is:

**A.** the advertising effects **B.** a piece of advertisement

**C.** the idea of advertisement **D.** the advertiser

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. The internet becomes a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way to do business and advertise the online sales. ***(commerce)***
3. TV \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children to see how people around the world live and think. ***(able)***
4. The Internet has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ developed and become part of our daily life. ***(increasing)***
5. These villages are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during winter due to the heavy snowfall. ***(access)***
6. TV has become popular because it’s an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and convenient way of getting information.***(expense)***
7. The new schedule should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to every student in that class. ***(information)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. a wonderful / The Internet / of modern life / is / invention /. //

* The Internet

1. the new program / We / will be beneficial / believe / to everyone /. //

* We believe

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. “Is your little son good at Mathematics?” I said to Mrs. Huong.

* I asked

1. They painted your school blue, didn’t they?

* Your school

1. These students have already done the homework

* The homework

1. Her parents want her to stop chatting online overnight.

* Her parents would rather she

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GD – ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH** ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 40 | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  ***Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút*** |

*Họ và tên học sinh:*

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
2. **A.** tastes **B.** washes **C.** buses **D.** arranges
3. **A.** chemistry **B.** headache **C.** machine **D.** Christmas
4. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.**
5. **A.** disease **B.** humour **C.** cancer **D.** treatment
6. **A.** dependent **B.** chemical **C.** humorous **D.** wonderful
7. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**
8. I think your old jeans need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** mends **B.** to mend **C.** mending **D.** mended

1. “Let’s go to Vung Tau on the weekend.”- “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** That’s a fine day. **B.** That’s a good trip. **C.** Yes, please. **D.** Yes, let’s.

1. Nobody understands what she says, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** does it **B.** doesn’t it **C.** do they **D.** don’t they

1. Excuse me. Do you allow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this area?

**A.** to smoking **B.** smoke **C.** smoking **D.** to smoke

1. She spends hours every day just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Net.

**A.** making **B.** breaking **C.** surfing **D.** looking

1. What **benefits** does TV bring about to people’s life?

**A.** event **B.** advantages **C.** programs **D.** information

1. Some people think using the Internet is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it takes a lot of time.

**A.** time-consuming **B.** informative **C.** interesting **D.** convenient

1. Internet is a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of modern life.

**A.** invention **B.** device **C.** part **D.** time

1. Before newspapers were invented, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would go through the city streets ringing the bell.

**A.** Designers **B.** Writers **C.** Town criers **D.** poets

1. - I think we should go to the English- speaking club to improve our speaking. - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** No, I can’t. **B.** Good idea. **C.** Let’s go. **D.** Yes, I can do that.

1. **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. This picture gives us: | |
| See the source image | **A.** You have to allow other vehicles to go past before you move onto a road.  **B.** Other drivers have to give way to you.  **C.** It’s necessary to get out of this way.  **D.** The way ahead is dangerous. |
| 1. What does this sign mean? | |
|  | **A.** It is the area for people who smoke.  **B.** Social Media is a new cigarette brand.  **C.** We shouldn’t smoke more than 3 cigarettes a day.  **D.** We are now addicted to social media. |

1. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Most people think of computers as very modern inventions, products of our new technological **(17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. But actually the idea for a computer was worked out over two centuries ago by a man called Charles Babbage. Babbage was born in 1791 and grew up to be a brilliant mathematician. He drew up plans for several calculating machines **(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** he called “engines”. Despite the fact that he **(19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** building some of these, he never finished any of them. Over the years people have argued **(20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** his machines would ever work. Recently, however, the Science Museum in London has finished building an engine based on one of Babbage’s designs. **(21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**has taken six years to complete and more than four thousand parts have been specially made. Whether it works or not, the machine will be on show at a special exhibition in the Science Museum **(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** remind people of Babbage’s work.

1. **A.** old **B.** age **C.** time **D.** years
2. **A.** whose **B.** who **C.** these **D.** which
3. **A.** wanted **B.** made **C.** started **D.** missed
4. **A.** until **B.** whether **C.** while **D.** though
5. **A.** One **B.** He **C.** They **D.** It
6. **A.** to **B.** as **C.** for **D.** so
7. **Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False.**

It is estimated that about 200 million people who use the Internet computer network around the world. Most people use the Internet to get information or for entertainment. A new study, however, says that almost 6% of internet users are using it so often that it is seriously harming their lives. The study says these people may find it difficult to stop using the Internet because they have become addicted. Someone who is addicted finds it extremely difficult to stop an activity. According to Mr. Greenfield, a psychologist, 30% internet users say that they use the Internet to escape from problems or **emotions**.

1. Most teenagers like to go on the Internet for information or entertainment.
2. Using the Internet so often can do more harm than good.
3. Someone who is addicted to the Internet spends just a little time on surfing it.
4. Some people use the Internet to get away from their unpleasant situations.

***Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).***

1. What is the passage referred to?

**A.** Internet is seriously harming our lives. **B.** Internet can be addictive.

**C.** It is not difficult to stop using the Internet. **D.** All people need to use the internet.

1. The word **“emotions”** in the paragraph is nearest in meaning to :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** happiness **B.** anger **C.** envy **D.** strong feelings

1. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**
2. It is still a bit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to use the Internet in everyday life. ***(cost)***
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV is available now. ***(interact)***
4. TV \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are advertisements in which goods and services are promoted. ***(commerce)***
5. Sign language is still used as a means of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(communicate)***
6. Physical exercise is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to our health. ***(benefit)***
7. They showed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about animal communication. ***(document)***
8. **Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**
9. computer “viruses” programs / in companies, homes, and universities / There is a new disease/ designed to damage and infect computers / to worry about /. //

* There is a new disease

1. considerable difficulties / internet services are rather easy / , / with English / Although / if you are not familiar / to use /. //

* Although

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**
2. You spend two hours doing that work, don’t you?

* It takes

1. The phone is on the table. It belongs to Minh.

* The phone which

1. I think it would be a good idea to take the train.

* I suggest

1. These students have already done the homework

* The homework