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| SỞ GD & ĐT ĐĂKLĂK   |  | | --- | | **ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC** | | **ĐỀ THI KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT** |
| **NĂM HỌC 2022 - 2023** |
| **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH** |
| **Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút** (không kể thời gian phát đề) |

**Mã đề 228**

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

**TEENAGE TEACHERS**

People may think teenagers are too young to be in charge of a class when they’re still students themselves, but that’s not true. Sixteen- year- olds are (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teaching lessons to primary school children in a new government scheme which allows school leavers to work as teaching assistants in primary schools.

They recently introduced new rules (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have allowed all primary school teachers to have more time during the school day for preparing lessons, but this sometimes means that teachers have less time for teaching. Now teenagers fill the gap. They take (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_two- year course, starting when they’re 14. When they enter the lesson as teachers rather than students, they (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to quickly put into practice the skills they learned while they were studying.

The government believes that about 18,000 teenagers could get jobs in this way. However, many people believe that young teenagers will not make suitable teachers.

**Question 1:** A. currently B. newly C. recently D. previously

**Question 2:** A. who B. which C. whom D. whose

**Question 3:** A. an B. a C. the D. many

**Question 4:** A. may B. can C. have D. will

**II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**Question 5.** A. prepare B. practice C. prevent D. provide

**Question 6.** A. favorite B. beautiful C. popular D. effective

**III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that has the same meaning as the sentence printed before it.**

**Question 7.** The student next to me kept chewing gum. That bothered me a lot.

A. The student next to me kept chewing gum bothered me a lot.

B. The student next to me kept chewing gum, that bothered me a lot.

C. The student next to me kept chewing gum which bothered me a lot.

D. The student next to me kept chewing gum bothering me a lot.

**Question 8.** My dad has a wide range of practical life skills. He can solve most problems by himself.

A. If my dad had a wide range of practical life skills, he could solve most problems by himself.

B. Were my dad to have a wide range of practical life skills, he couldn’t solve most problems by himself.

C. Because of having a wide range of practical life skills, my dad cannot solve most problems by himself.

D. Without a wide range of practical life skills, my dad couldn’t solve most problems by himself.

**IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following question.**

**Question 9.** She should **pat herself on the back** for having achieved such a high score in the final examination.

A. check up her back B. praise herself C. wear a backpack D. criticize herself

**V. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following question.**

**Question 10.** “Green” tourists or eco- tourists are **upset** by the effects of mass tourism.

A. troubled B. tense C. nervous D. relaxed

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

**Question 11.** In the future we could rely on Google to \_\_\_\_\_\_ many decisions for us.

A. offer B. take C. do D. make

**Question 12.** The Vietnamese Women’s Football team \_\_\_\_\_\_ defended the SEA Games title.

A. successfully B. succeed C. successful D. success

**Question 13.** Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_ and visit me next summer.

A. come B. came C. coming D. to come

**Question 14.** Many young people want to work for a humanitarian organization, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. does it B. do they C. doesn’t it D. don’t they

**Question 15.** He told his parents that he \_\_\_\_\_\_ his best to do the test.

A. are trying B. will try C. try D. would try

**Question 16.** He tried a lot. \_\_\_\_\_\_, he didn’t win the first prize in the school’s English speaking contest.

A. Therefore B. But C. So D. However

**Question 17.** In many big cities, people have to \_\_\_\_\_\_ up with noise, overcrowding and bad air.

A. face B. put C. catch D. keep

**Question 18.** Australia has its own \_\_\_\_\_\_identity, which is very different from that of Britain.

A. global B. casual C. cultural D. virtual

**Question 19.** Most children enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_ with their parents and siblings.

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

**Question 20.** Sport fans across Southeast Asia \_\_\_\_\_\_ with the images of two runners of Vietnam celebrating victory with Felisberto De Deus at SEA Games 31.

A. impressed B. has been impressed C. were impressed D. would impress

**Question 21.** We wish we \_\_\_\_\_\_a large house but we can’t afford it now.

A. had B. have C. can have D. will have

**Question 22.** Since the 1900s the Internet \_\_\_\_\_\_ the world probably more than any other factor.

A. is changing B. has changed C. changes D. changed

**Question 23.** His doctor suggested that he \_\_\_\_\_\_ a short trip abroad.

A. take B. will take C. took D. would take

**Question 24.** They make sure that the rooms in that resort on Phu Quoc Island are \_\_\_\_\_\_, even the big ones.

A. reliable B. reasonable C. affordable D. responsible

**Question 25.** Nowadays, Vietnamese women usually wear *ao dai,* specially \_\_\_\_\_\_special occasions.

A. on B. by C. at D. in

**Question 26.** Social \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an effective way to slow down the spread of COVID- 19.

A. distancing B. space C. position D. expanse

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 27.** Stronger measures will have to be made to reduce the environmental pollution in Ho Chi Minh City.

A. environmental B. Stronger C. made D. be

**Question 28.** Khanh had so interesting and creative plans that everyone wanted to work on his team.

A. wanted B. so interesting C. to work D. plans

**Question 29.** Most students seems to be happy with their new learning conditions.

A. seems B. conditions C. with D. new

**VIII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

**Question 30.** This is the most delicious cake I’ve ever tasted.

A. I’ve ever tasted such a delicious cake as this one.

B. I’ve never tasted a more delicious cake than this one.

C. This cake is not more delicious than I’ve ever tasted.

D. This cake is not as delicious as I’ve ever tasted.

**Question 31.** Although the teacher explained the theory clearly, the students found it hard to understand it.

A. In spite of explaining the theory clearly, the students themselves found it hard to understand it.

B. Despite the teacher’s clear explanation of the theory, the students had difficulty understanding it.

C. Though explained clearly, the theory of teaching was difficult to the students.

D. Although the teaching theory was clear, it was a real challenge to the students.

**IX. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

**PLASTIC AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

Plastic is a material we use every day. The first plastics were made more than 100 years ago from parts of plants. Plastics are now made from oil, coal and natural gas. We are using up these things so fast that the Earth’s supplies may run out. Because of this, scientists are investigating new ideas for making plastics from plants such as sweet potato, bamboo and flax.

Things made from plastic can be useful for people but bad for the planet. Some plastics can last for a long time without wearing out, and can be difficult to **get rid of** when they are not needed. **They** can remain in rubbish dumps called landfill sites for hundreds of years. Landfills can be smelly, ugly, and harmful to our planet.

Recycling is a good way to get rid of unwanted plastics. Recycled waste material can be used again to make new products. This can be difficult as different types of plastic need to be recycled in different ways. Some kinds of plastics can be melted down and used to make new things such as bags and bottles. Others can be made into fibres (strands of material) for clothing.

Another way to protect the environment is to use canvas bags for shopping rather than plastic ones. A lot of plastic objects can also be reused. Plastic bottles can be refilled many times, rather than throwing them away once they are empty. Unwanted plastic goods such as CDs and toys can be sold or given away to charity shops.

**Question 32.** According to the passage, things made from plastic are bad for our environment because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. plastics can exist for a long time without decomposing.

B. people reuse plastic objects before recycling them.

C. they are very convenient for people to use in different purposes.

D. they are a danger to marine life such as whales, turtles and so on.

**Question 33.** What is the passage mainly about?

A. The ways to reduce the harm of plastics on the environment

B. The history of plastic and its usefulness

C. Materials that plastic is made of

D. Plastic: effects and solutions to the problem

**Question 34.** The phrase "**get rid of**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. keep B. remove C. create D. make

**Question 35.** According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

A. Plastics and plastic objects can be thrown away to tidy the room.

B. Plastics and plastic objects can be recycled or reused.

C. Plastic objects are useful for people without negative impacts.

D. Some kinds of plastics can be melted down, then released into the river.

**Question 36.** The word "**They**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. things B. plastics C. people D. rubbish dumps

**X. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

**Question 37.** A. approach**ed** B. support**ed** C. notic**ed** D. finish**ed**

**Question 38.** A. stud**y** B. st**y**le C. cr**y** D. fl**y**

**XI. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct response in the following exchange.**

**Question 39.** **Sue:** "You have read that article on the website, haven’t you?"

**Peter:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Not at all! Go ahead. B. Sure, that.

C. Yes, of course, I will D. Not yet. Why?

**Question 40.** **John:** "How about giving me a hand?"

**Tom:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Never mind. Go ahead. B. You’re welcome!

C. I promise. D. Sure, I’d be glad to help.

**--- THE END ---**