PHÒNG GD &ĐT GIA LÂM **ĐỀ THI THỬ VÀO LỚP 10 - MÔN TIẾNG ANH**

**TRƯỜNG THCS BÁT TRÀNG Nămhọc: 2020 - 2021**

*(Thờigianlàmbài: 60 phút, khôngkểthờigianphátđề)*

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| **Mãđềthi: 001** |

Họvàtênthísinh: …………………………………..Sốbáodanh: ………

**MULTIPLE CHOICE: (10.0 points)**

***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 1: | 1. museum | 1. cultural | 1. drum | 1. sculpture |
| Question 2: | 1. tablecloth | 1. authenticity | 1. through | 1. although |

***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 3: | 1. disaster | 1. injury | 1. tsunami | 1. provision |
| Question 4: | 1. consumer | 1. performer | 1. shopkeeper | 1. believer |

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

Question 5: Lan and Mai live away but their friend has lasted a lifetime. A B C D

Question 6: I'd loveto see you next week, but fortunate it won't be possible.

A B C D

Question 7: It is very careless of you to break that coffee cup at the party last Sunday. A B C D

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

Question 8: Situated on the bank of the Duong River, the village was famousforthe \_\_\_\_of making Dong Hopaintings.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. craft | B. production | C. manufacture | D. activity |

Question 9: The traditionalcrafthas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from generation togeneration.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. passed down | B. passed | C. been passed down | D. been passed by |

Question 10: Makingricepaper\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jobs and income for many locals, help many families out of poverty and becomewell-off.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. keeps | B. gets | C. applies for | D. creates |

Question 11: The bronze casting craft in Viet Nam dated back from the age of King An DuongVuong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ancientbronzearrowheadsweremade.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. because | B. although | C. so | D. when |

Question 12: Itisconsideredthatlifeinacityiswonderfuland\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. funny | B. boring | C. enjoyable |  | D. helpful |

Question 13: LetmeknowwhenyoucometoHaNoiandI’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. take you out | B. bring you around | C. cheer you up | D. show you around |

Question 14: Annistakingextralessonsto\_\_\_ whatshemissedwhileshewassick.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. take | B. get on well with | C. keep up with | D. look forward to |

Question 15: No city inAmericahas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ monuments and museums into one area as Washington,DC.

A.asmuch B.such many C.asmany D.afew

Question 16: It’s time to say goodbye, butI’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meeting you all again soon.

A. lookingforwardto B.getting on with

1. keepupwith D.put up with

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitableresponses to complete each of the following exchanges.***

Question 17: Is it OK with your school uniform?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Oh, no. It is OK. | 1. No, it is OK. | 1. No problem. | 1. Yes. I don’t like it. |

Question 18: Aren’t there any children who want more homework from the teacher?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Yes, there aren’t. | 1. There are some. | 1. No, there are. | 1. There aren’t some. |

***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 each of the following questions***

Question 19: He was asked to **account for**his presence at the scene of crime.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A**.**complain | B**.**exchange | C**.**explain | D**.**arrange |

Question 20:**Carpets**from countries such as Persia and Afghanistan often fetch high prices in the United States.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A**.**Artifacts | B**.**Pottery | C.   Rugs | D**.**Textiles |

***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 each of the following questions***

Question 21:He decided not to buy the **fake**watch and wait until he had more money.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.   authentic | B**.**forger | C**.**faulty | D**.**original |

Question 22:Unless the two signatures are **identical***,*the bank won’t honor the check.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A**.**similar | B.   different | C**.**fake | D**.**genuine |

***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.***

City is often described as a large and a highly (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ area. Therefore, city life is living in a large populated, technologically advanced area. According (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_World Health Organization, 54% of the world’s population lived in urban areas by 2014. A city is technologically more advanced and complex than the countryside. Therefore, there are (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_ advantages in living in a city. Technology makes our lives easy in a city. Cities have many facilities like high-quality hospitals, educational institutes, banks, shops and other business institutes. This (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ our life easy as we can access the facilities provided by these institutes and organizations without delay. Moreover, many employment opportunities are available in the city as many major business institutes, factories are located here. City life also gives us access to developed infrastructure facilities, like water, electricity, telecommunication and transportation facilities.

However, we can also notice a difference in the behavior of the people living in the city. City dwellers tend (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ busier, ambitious and distant compared to the village folk.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question 23: | 1. population | 1. populate | 1. populated | 1. populating |
| Question 24: | A. on | B. to | C. of | D. for |
| Question 25: | A. many | B. much | C. any | D. plentiful |
| Question 26: | A. make | B. made | C. making | D. makes |
| Question 27: | A. be | B. to be | C. being | D. to being |

***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.***

**Lifestyles: Past and Present**

From the 20th to the 21st century, there have been significant changes in majority of countries around the world. Substantial differences are evident between the way we live today, and the way we lived a century ago. Viet Nam is no exception although there are some aspects of life in Viet Nam that are similar to the way of life of the twentieth century.

Living in Viet Nam today differs greatly from the lifestyle of 100 years ago. People in the past mainly worked in agriculture whereas today there are significantly fewer people working in this sector of the economy. These days, by comparison, people are more likely to be employed in manufacturing and tourism than in the rice fields. Moreover, Viet Nam, which was traditionally agricultural, is transforming into an entirely different country. While agriculture is still an important component of Viet Nam economy, other enterprises are accounting for an increasing amount of economic activity.

However, along with the differences, similarities also exist. The Vietnamese have kept many of the characteristics of their forefathers. The Vietnamese people are as friendly today as they were in the past. This is best illustrated in the way they welcome foreigners. Moreover, the determination of the people of Viet Nam has not changed. The Vietnamese work collectively and happily towards the development of their country.

To conclude, while there are differences in past and present lifestyles, there are important similarities. Although Viet Nam has changed in many ways, there always have been, and always will be, the friendly welcome smiles of the Vietnamese people.

Question 28:Viet Nam has had significant changes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. for one hundred years 2. in the 20th century | 1. from the 20th century 2. in the 21st century |

Question 29:Nowadays, more people work in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. agricultural section 2. the rice fields | 1. foreign enterprises 2. manufacturing and tourism |

Question 30:We can infer from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. a lot of people work in agriculture
2. many people work in accounting
3. the majority of population works in manufacturing
4. Viet Nam has kept the same lifestyles

Question 31:All of the following are traditional features of the Vietnamese EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. the hospitality to strangers 2. the entirely different country | 1. the friendly welcoming smiles 2. the determination to build the country |

Question 32:The word **“collectively”** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to **\_\_\_.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. very common | 1. the same as | 1. owned by a group | 1. as a group |

***Choose the sentence that has the similar meaning to the first one.***

Question 33:“Let’s go to the cinema tonight,” he suggested.

1. He suggested to go to the cinema tonight.
2. He suggested to going to the cinema tonight.
3. He suggested going to the cinema tonight.
4. He suggested that to going to the cinema tonight.

Question 34:She was brave to spend the night in the old house alone.

1. It was brave for her to spend the night in the old house alone.
2. It was brave toher to spend the night in the old house alone.
3. It was brave for her to spending the night in the old house alone.
4. It was brave for her spend the night in the old house alone.

Question 35:Guangzhou is larger than any other manufacturing area in China.

1. Guangzhou isa largest manufacturing area in China.
2. Guangzhou isthe most large manufacturing area in China.
3. Guangzhou islargest manufacturing area in China.
4. Guangzhou isthe largest manufacturing area in China.

Question 36:Many craft families stopped their business because there is the economic crisis in the world.

1. There is the economic crisis in the world so that many craft families stopped their business.
2. There is the economic crisis onthe world so that many craft families stopped their business.
3. There is the economic crisis in the world that so many craft families stopped their business.
4. There is the economic crisis in the world so that many craft families stop their business.

***Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Choose the best sentences.***

Question 37:Dong Ho paintings are simple. These pictures reflect a typical characteristic of Vietnamese laborers. **(although)**

1. Although Dong Ho paintings are simple, these pictures reflect a typical characteristic of Vietnamese laborers.
2. Dong Ho paintings are simple, although these pictures reflect a typical characteristic of Vietnamese laborers.
3. Although Dong Ho paintings are simple, but these pictures reflect a typical characteristic of Vietnamese laborers.
4. Although these pictures reflect a typical characteristic of Vietnamese laborers,

Dong Ho paintings are simple,

Question 38:The government carried out a job training programme in rural areas. The government wanted young people to find jobs in their own villages. (**so that**)

1. The government carried out a job training programme in rural areas so that can young people find jobs in their own villages.
2. The government carries out a job training programme in rural areas so that young people can find jobs in their own villages.
3. The government carried out a job training programme in rural areas so that young people finds jobs in their own villages.
4. The government carried out a job training programme in rural areas so that young people can find jobs in their own villages.

Question 39:I don’t have much money. I can’t buy that car. **(If)**

1. If I had much money, I can buy that car.
2. If I have much money, I can buy that car.
3. If I had much money, I could buy that car.
4. If I have much money, I will buy that car.

Question 40:This exercise is very easy. Everyone can do it. (**easy enough**)

1. This exercise is easy enough for everyone can do.
2. This exercise is easy enough for everyone to do.
3. This exercise is not easy enough for everyone to do.
4. This exercise is easy enough for everyone do it.

***The end.***