

# SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO NINH BÌNH

## CẤU TRÚC ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT (BÀI THI ĐẠI TRÀ) MÔN TIẾNG ANH

(Ban hành kèm theo Công văn số 1276 /SGDDĐT-QLCL, ngày 20 /8/2024 của Sở GDĐT Ninh Bình)

1. Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút.
2. Điểm toàn bài: 10,0 điểm.
3. Hình thức: Trắc nghiệm.
4. Phạm vi kiến thức: Trong phạm vi Chương trình GDPT 2018 do Bộ GDĐT ban hành, tập trung chủ yếu ở lớp 9 THCS. Nội dung như sau:

Phần	Nội Dung	Số Câu	Số Điểm	
<b>Phần A: Phonetics</b>	Phát âm nguyên âm và phụ âm	- Phát âm đuôi: s/es, ed - Phát âm nguyên âm: đôi/ đơn - Phát âm phụ âm	3	1
	Xác định trọng âm trong từ	- Trọng âm từ có 2 âm tiết - Trọng âm từ có từ 3 âm tiết trở lên	2	
<b>Phần B: Lexico</b>	Từ vựng theo các chủ điểm đã học: - Our community - Our heritage - Our world - Our future	- Word form	2	2
		- Word choice	5	
		- Collocation	2	
		- Phrasal verb	1	
<b>Phần C: Grammar</b>	Cấu trúc	- Thì động từ, dạng động từ - Câu điều kiện - Câu mong ước - Câu so sánh - Câu gián tiếp - Liên từ phụ thuộc (mệnh đề nhượng bộ, nguyên nhân, kết quả)	8	2
	Chức năng ngôn ngữ	- Đáp lời cảm ơn, lời xin lỗi - Đáp lời đề nghị, lời mời - Đáp lại quan điểm, ý kiến, ...	2	

<b>Phần</b>	<b>Nội Dung</b>		<b>Số Câu</b>	<b>Số Điểm</b>
<b>Phần D: Reading</b>	Cloze test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lượng từ, giới từ</li> <li>- Đại từ quan hệ, liên từ</li> <li>- Từ vựng (từ, cụm từ)</li> <li>- Mệnh đề</li> </ul>	15	3
	Reading comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Passage</li> <li>- Advertisement</li> <li>- Announcement</li> <li>- Instruction</li> <li>- Sign, poster, ...</li> </ul>		
<b>Phần E: Writing</b>	Rewriting sentences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Câu gián tiếp</li> <li>- Câu điều kiện</li> <li>- Câu bị động</li> <li>- Kết hợp thì động từ (HTHT, QKD, QKTD, QKHT)</li> <li>- Các cấu trúc ngữ pháp khác</li> </ul>	10	2
	Combining sentences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Câu ước muốn</li> <li>- Mệnh đề quan hệ</li> <li>- Mệnh đề nhượng bộ, nguyên nhân, kết quả</li> <li>- Các cấu trúc ngữ pháp khác</li> </ul>		
	Arranging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sắp xếp từ thành câu.</li> <li>- Sắp xếp câu thành đoạn văn, bức thư, ....</li> </ul>		
<b>Tổng</b>			<b>50</b>	<b>10</b>

(Đề thi gồm 05 phần, trong 07 trang)

**PART A: PHONETICS**

*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. A. packeded      B. turneded      C. seemeded      D. skilleded

Question 2. A. history      B. hour      C. hurry      D. height

Question 3. A. shoulder      B. about      C. counting      D. mountain

*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 4. A. believe      B. center      C. agree      D. decide

Question 5. A. decision      B. romantic      C. engineer      D. financial

**PART B: VOCABULARY**

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

Question 6. In 1990, due to the change of the economic situation, it was very difficult to sell Dong Ho paintings and many \_\_\_\_\_ quit their job.

A. craft unions      B. crafts      C. craftsmanship      D. craftsmen

Question 7. This river now is much less \_\_\_\_\_ than before. People are aware of the environment and they try to keep the river clean.

A. polluted      B. pollutes      C. polluting      D. pollution

Question 8. Huy got a bad mark for his English test. He must have been really \_\_\_\_\_.

A. disappointed      B. relaxing      C. interested      D. happy

Question 9. Eating from \_\_\_\_\_ is a popular habit of people in big cities in Vietnam.

A. canteens      B. libraries      C. street vendors      D. shops

Question 10. The children in my home village used to go \_\_\_\_\_, even in winter. Now they all have shoes.

A. on foot      B. bare-footed      C. ground      D. soil foot

Question 11. Last Wednesday witnessed a \_\_\_\_\_ drop in raw oil price, which is really a big surprise.

A. significant      B. gradual      C. sharp      D. considerable

**Question 12.** The clanging sound of the Ha Noi \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1970s has gone deep into people's collective memory.

- A. tram                      B. skytrain                      C. flyover                      D. tunnel

**Question 13.** The closest potentially \_\_\_\_\_ planet ever found has been spotted by Australian scientists, and it's just 14 light-years away.

- A. habitable                      B. foreseeable                      C. transferable                      D. workable

**Question 14.** I don't think Fred gets \_\_\_\_\_ with Daniel. They always argue.

- A. up                      B. through                      C. over                      D. on well

**Question 15.** The \_\_\_\_\_ of living in big cities is usually higher than that in the rural areas.

- A. life                      B. cost                      C. price                      D. money

### PART C: GRAMMAR

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

**Question 16.** While we \_\_\_\_\_ Son Dong, we found a river in this biggest cave

- A. were exploring                      B. explore                      C. was exploring                      D. explored

**Question 17.** He suggested \_\_\_\_\_ tickets in advance to have good view.

- A. booking                      B. book                      C. to book                      D. booked

**Question 18.** My sister didn't know who \_\_\_\_\_ when she had difficulty in deciding her future job.

- A. should ask                      B. to ask                      C. ask                      D. asked

**Question 19.** If she learned English well, she \_\_\_\_\_ in English-speaking countries.

- A. study                      B. would have study                      C. would study                      D. will study

**Question 20.** I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ how to paint on ceramic pots.

- A. know                      B. knew                      C. knows                      D. known

**Question 21.** \_\_\_\_\_ it rains heavily, we decide to start the match on time.

- A. Since                      B. Although                      C. However                      D. Because

**Question 22.** Today's cities are \_\_\_\_\_ than cities in previous time.

- A. lots larger                      B. much larger                      C. as large                      D. the largest

**Question 23.** She told me I \_\_\_\_\_ learn hard to pass the entrance exam the following month.

- A. must                      B. have to                      C. had to                      D. has to

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.*

**Question 24.** *John:* "Sorry, I forgot to phone you last night"                      - *Mary:* "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. You were absent-minded.                      B. I have nothing to tell you.  
C. Oh, poor me!                      D. No, thanks.

**Question 25.** *Mai*: “Thanks a lot for your wonderful gift.” - *Lan*: “\_\_\_\_\_”  
A. Thank you.      B. You’re welcome.      C. Cheer.      D. That sounds nice.

### PART D: READING

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

Bau Truc pottery (26)\_\_\_\_\_ are made from clay from the Quao River mixed with sand. Clay is collected from the river only once a year, each lasting for half a month. Clay is taken (27)\_\_\_\_\_ or less depending on the ability of each person. In the clay collecting season, local people try to take as much clay as they can to store, for use in an entire year.

Currently, people (28)\_\_\_\_\_ are skillful artisans in Bau Truc pottery village still make pottery products in the traditional way. They do not use the wheel, (29) \_\_\_\_\_ the craftsmen have to turn around the products. The potters shape their products by their skillful hands and feet around a pole-round pillar, rather than on one wheel. From this step, silky clay block initially gradually forms a smooth rounded hollow block, then the formation of flower vases, or water pots.

Bau Truc’s craftsmen use wet cloths to make the product surface smooth. These items are decorated with seashells, snails or (30)\_\_\_\_\_ paintings featuring the daily life of Bau Truc’s people.

**Question 26.** A. household      B. items      C. things      D. tools

**Question 27.** A. many      B. a few      C. more      D. a lot of

**Question 28.** A. which      B. who      C. whom      D. when

**Question 29.** A. but      B. and      C. although      D. therefore

**Question 30.** A. home      B. home-made      C. hand-made      D. hand

*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.*

Unlike life in the countryside which is often considered to be simple and traditional, life in the city is modern and complicated. People, from different regions, move to the cities in the hope of having a better life for them and their children. The inhabitants in city work as secretaries, businessmen, teachers, government workers, factory workers and even street vendors or construction workers.

The high cost of living requires city dwellers, especially someone with low income, to work harder or **they** have to take a part-time job to support their family. For many people, an ordinary day starts as usual by getting up in the early morning to do exercise in public parks, preparing for a full day of working and studying, then travelling along crowded boulevards or

narrow streets filled with motor scooters and returning home after a busy day. They usually live in large houses, or high-rise apartment blocks or even in a small rental room equipped with modern facilities, like the Internet, telephone, television, and so on. Industrialization and modernization as well as global integration have big **impact** on lifestyle in the cities. The most noticeable impact is the Western style of clothes. The “ao dai” – Vietnamese traditional clothes are no longer regularly worn in Vietnamese women’s daily life. Instead, jeans, T-shirts and fashionable clothes are widely preferred.

**Question 31.** The reason why people move to the city is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to look for a complicate life
- B. to take part-time jobs
- C. to have busy days
- D. to look for a better life

**Question 32.** The word “**they**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people
- B. city dwellers
- C. workers
- D. teachers

**Question 33.** Industrialization, modernization and global integration may lead to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the fact that women no longer wear *ao dai*
- B. the disappearance of Western-styled clothes
- C. big impact on lifestyles in the city
- D. the changes in women’s life

**Question 34.** The word “**impact**” in paragraph 2 is closet in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. force
- B. action
- C. situation
- D. effect

**Question 35.** Which is the best title of the passage?

- A. The life in the city
- B. Life is busy
- C. The country life is simple
- D. The impact of modern life

***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. (low level)***

Metropolitan areas with a population of over 10 million are called megacities, and currently, there are 37 of them dotted around the planet. Included in this number are Tokyo, Osaka, and Nagoya, Japan’s three biggest cities. While Japan is currently experiencing a decline in the population overall, Tokyo is an exception and keeps growing, boasting the largest number of people of all the cities in the world.

People who come to Japan for the first time are often surprised by the mass of people in Tokyo’s rush-hour trains during weekdays. Sightseeing spots, too, are always crowded and even when walking down the street in a popular area, it is often hard to not bump into someone all the time. Tokyo city itself has a population of 13 million people and **it** houses about 10% of the population of all of Japan.

**Question 36.** When are cities called megacities?

- A. When their population reaches 10 million.
- B. When their population reaches 37 million.
- C. When their population reaches over 10 million.
- D. When their population reaches over 37 million.

**Question 37.** The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Tokyo
- B. Osaka
- C. world
- D. Nagoya

**Question 38.** What is the population of Tokyo?

- A. 10 million
- B. 37 million
- C. 13 million
- D. 23 million

**Question 39.** How do people feel when they come to Japan for the first time?

- A. Happy
- B. Bored
- C. Surprised
- D. Excited

**Question 40.** Which is the best title of this passage?

- A. The three populous cities in Japan.
- B. The world's largest population density city.
- C. How populous Japan is.
- D. What are megacities?

#### **PART E: WRITING**

*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 41.** She let them dry in some minutes then she painted on their surface.

- A. Before she let them dry, she painted on their surface.
- B. Before she let them dry, she had painted on their surface.
- C. After she let them dry, she had painted on their surface.
- D. After she had let them dry, she painted on their surface.

**Question 42.** "We will go to Ha Long Bay this summer." my friend said.

- A. My friends said that they will go to Ha Long Bay that summer.
- B. My friends said that we would go to Ha Long Bay that summer.
- C. My friends said that they would go to Ha Long Bay this summer.
- D. My friends said that they would go to Ha Long Bay that summer.

**Question 43.** I often lived in an extended family when I was young.

- A. I was used to live in an extended family when I was young.
- B. I used to live in an extended family when I was young.
- C. He used to living in an extended family when I was young.
- D. He is used to living in an extended family when I was young.

**Question 44. Some tourists litter everywhere, the natural beauty is destroyed.**

- A. If some tourists isn't litter everywhere, the natural beauty won't be destroyed.
- B. If some tourists don't litter everywhere, the natural beauty wouldn't be destroyed.
- C. If some tourists didn't litter everywhere, the natural beauty wouldn't be destroyed.
- D. If some tourists didn't litter everywhere, the natural beauty won't be destroyed.

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is best combined from two given sentences.*

**Question 45. Life in the big cities is convenient. Many people like living there.**

- A. Because life in the big city is convenient, many people like living there.
- B. Although life in the big city is convenient, many people like living there.
- C. Because many people like living there, life in the big city is convenient.
- D. Many people like living there although life in the big city is convenient.

**Question 46. Hoa can't understand what the native speakers are speaking. She wants to understand them.**

- A. Hoa wishes that she could understand what the native speakers are speaking.
- B. Hoa feels regret not to understand what the native speakers are speaking.
- C. If only Hoa can understand what the native speakers are speaking.
- D. Hoa wishes that she had understood what the native speakers are speaking. **Question**

**47. I have to look after my little sister. My mother is out.**

- A. Since my mother is out, I have to take after my little sister.
- B. My mother is out, so I have to take care of my little sister.
- C. Because my mother is out, I have to take up my little sister.
- D. As my mother is out, I have to look up my little sister.

**Question 48. The first boy has just moved. He knows the truth.**

- A. The first boy which know the truth has just moved.
- B. The first boy that knows the truth just moved.
- C. The first boy whom knows the truth has just moved.
- D. The first boy who knows the truth has just moved.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/ letter in each of the following questions.**

**Question 49.**

*Dear Ann,*

- a. It is surprising to me to hear that you are about to visit my country on your vacation next month. I'm willing to be your instructor about everything Vietnam.



- b. Therefore, show your respect by staying and talking to others when you finish your meal. It is an opportunity for you to learn more about Vietnamese culture.
- c. Secondly, stay until others finish. It is not polite to leave the table too soon as other people may think that you do not want to talk to them.
- d. Lastly, you should say thanks to the hosts to show that you're pleased with the meal they've prepared. You can congratulate them on well-prepared meal and they will feel that their efforts are not wasted.
- e. I will share with you some table manners that help you during the trip. Firstly, you shouldn't stick the chopstick against the bowl of rice.

***Look forward to seeing you soon!***

***Love,***

***Mai***

- A. c-b-e-c-a                      B. a-e-c-b-d                      C. b-d-e-a-c                      D. d-b-a-e-c**

**Question 50.**

- a. In addition, they provide employment for residents living in these villages. Income from these production activities will not only help them support their families but also develop the country' economy.
- b. In modern society, traditional craft villages still play an important role because of the benefits they bring about.
- c. In my opinion, obviously, the vital roles of traditional craft villages about cultural and economic values might be remain all the time.
- d. About the tradition, they play an important role in preserving traditional values for future generations. The artisans in these villages help the youngsters to know and understand about the long- lasting culture, symbols of each region.
- e. We clearly see that the craft villages help to boost the country's tourism since unique handcraft items usually attract foreign tourists so much. This also contributes to the whole economy's development from tourist products and services.

- A. b-d-a-e-c                      B. d-b-a-e-c                      C. b-d-a-c-e                      D. c-b-a-e-d**

**-----The End-----**