

Đề thi thử vào 10 môn Tiếng Anh 2020 tỉnh Bắc Ninh - Đề số 2**I. Phonetics**

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. famous B. space C. pace D. attack

2. A. books B. cats C. dogs D. maps

3. A. house B. hour C. hole D. humor

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

4. A. linguistics B. ordinary C. teenagers D. graduating

5. A. relax B. recognize C. realize D. relatively

II. Grammar and vocabulary

(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. Mike is always proud _____ his success at school.

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

7. Many companies participated _____ the trade fair.

A. on B. of C. in D. to

8. Never put _____ till tomorrow what you can do today.

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

9. They went on playing _____ it started to rain.

A. though B. because C. but D. despite

10. In the 18th century, workers loved wearing jeans because they did not _____

A. break off B. tear-off C. wear out D. come out

11. We've got of time, so there's no need to rush.

A. very much B. a number C. great deal D. plenty

12. Shut the window, _____ it'll get too cold in here.

A. unless B. if not C. otherwise D. though

13. If she _____ rich, she would travel around the world.

A. would be B. is C. has been were

14. The polluted river is smelly and filthy.

A. dangerous B. shallow C. dirty D. swollen

15. I wish you _____ making that noise. It's bothering me.

A. would stop B. will stop C. stop D. can stop

16. I expect _____ a postcard from my pen friend in England today.

A. to receive B. receiving C. to be received D. being received

17. _____ you tell me how to get to the nearest supermarket?

A. May B. Could C. Do D. Should

18. She is _____ to lift such a heavy bag.

A. not enough strong B. enough strong

C. not strong enough D. strong not enough

19. The equipment in our office needs _____ .

A. to modernize B. modernizing C. modernized D. modernization

20. Computers _____ to do a lot of jobs these days.

A. are used B. used to C. are using D. use

(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting.

21. If only (A) I would (B) play the guitar as well (C) as you (D).

22. Don't (A) forget turning (B) off all the (C) lights before you go to (D)
23. My father wants to go (A) back to the places (B) where (C) he used to visit (D).
24. My family lived (A) in Ha Noi since (B) 1990 to 1998, but now (C) we are living (D) in Ho Chi Minh City.
25. Mary asked me if (A) I go (B) to school on foot (C) or by bike (D).

(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

26. Energy-saving bulbs make _____ use of electricity, (efficiency)
27. The most _____ earthquake in Japanese history occurred in 1923. (disaster)
28. For many employees, job _____ is more important than making money, (satisfy)
29. People fled from the earthquake area in _____. (terrify)
30. Pompeii was completely destroyed in A.D.79 by an _____ of Mount Vesuvius, (erupt)

III. Reading

(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

In the country of China, there is a wall that is 1,500 miles (31)_____. It is called the Great Wall of China. It (32)_____ uphill and down, through valleys and mountains. Every inch of this 1,500-mile wall (33)_____ made by hand. The people of China made it to keep (34)_____ their enemies. There are watch (35)_____ all along the way. The wall is made of brick and earth. It is high and wide on top. People can walk along the top (36)_____ it were a road. It is said that it (37)_____ ten years to build one part of this wall. No other defense line has ever been made as (38)_____ as the Great Wall of China.

31. A. long B. length C. lengthy D. lengthen
32. A. comes B. moves C. winds D. lasts
33. A. is B. are C. was D. were
34. A. off B. out C. in D. up

35. A. buildings B. houses C. boxes D. towers

36. A. as B. if C. as if D. even if

37. A. took B. spent C. made D. lasted.

38. A. long B. longer C. longest D. length

(39-43). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d.

I get a lot of letters at this time of the year from people complaining that they have a cold which won't go away. There are so many different stories about how to prevent or cure a cold that it's often difficult to know what to do. Although colds are rarely dangerous, except for people who are already weak, such as the elderly or young babies, they are always uncomfortable and usually most unpleasant. Of course, you can buy lots of medicines which will help to make your cold less unpleasant, but you must remember that nothing can actually cure a cold or make it go away faster. Another thing is that any medicine which is strong enough to make you feel better could be dangerous if you are already taking drugs for some other illness so always with your chemist or doctor to see whether they are all right for you. And remember they might make you sleepy – please don't try to drive if they do! Lastly, as far as avoiding colds is concerned, whatever you may be told about magic foods or drinks, the best answer is to keep strong and healthy – you'll have less chance of catching a cold, and if you do, it shouldn't be so bad!

39. This is from _____ .

A. doctor's notebook

B. a diary

C. a magazine

D. a school biology book

40. What is the writer's intention?

A. to write in an amusing way

B. to give general advice

C. to complain about colds

D. to describe personal experience

41. Who should talk to the doctor before buying medicine for a cold?

A. People who are already weak.

B. People, who catch a bad cold?

C. People who drive to work.

D. People who are already taking drugs.

42. What is the writer's opinion of 'magic food and drink'?

A. The writer believes in it.

B. The writer doesn't believe in it.

- C. The writer is concerned about it. D. The writer is interested in it.

43. Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Colds are not very often dangerous. B. Colds cannot be cured or prevented.
- C. Colds are uncomfortable and unpleasant. D. Colds might make you sleepy.

IV. Writing

(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

44. He used to write home once a week.

- A. He enjoys writing home every week.
- B. He never fails to write a weekly letter home.
- C. He doesn't now write home once a week. d. He was forced to write home every week.

45. Bridges is by far the richest man I know.

- A. He is the richest man in my country.
- B. He is one of many very rich men I know.
- C. He is richer than all his friends.
- D. He is much richer than anyone else I know.

46. Because of hard-working, she feel ill.

- A. She was too ill to work hard.
- B. She did not work, so she fell ill.
- C. She was not ill although she worked hard.
- D. She worked so hard that she fell ill.

(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

47. People use money for buying and selling goods.

Money_____

48. 'I'm sorry I broke the glass,' Peter said to Jane.

Peter apologized_____

49. He is intelligent, but he doesn't do well at school.

He doesn't do well at school_____

50. If you run a lot, you will get fitter.

The more_____

Đáp án đề thi thử Tiếng Anh vào lớp 10 tỉnh Bắc Ninh (đề số 2)

I. Phonetics

1. d	2. c	3. b	4. a	5. a
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II. Grammar and vocabulary

6. b	7. c	8. a	9. a	10. c
11. d	12. c	13. d	14. c	15. a
16. a	17. b	18. c	19. b	20. a

21. B (could)	22. B (to turn)	23. C (which/that)	24. B (from)	25. B (went)
26. efficient	27. disastrous	28. satisfaction	29. terror	30. eruption

III. Reading

31-A 32-C 33-C 34-B 35-D 36-C 37-A

38-A 39-C 40-B 41-D 42-D 43-D

IV. Writing

44-C 45-D 46-D

47. Money is used for buying and selling goods.

48. Peter apologized to Jane for breaking the glass.

49. He doesn't do well at school though/ although/ even though he is intelligent.

50. The more you run, the fitter you get