**ĐỀ ÔN THI VÀO LỚP 10-ĐỀ 5**

**Môn: Tiếng Anh**

***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.***

**Câu 1.** A. type                B. typhoon                C. typing                D. tyranny

**Câu 2.** A. question                B. affection                C. examination        D. population

***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.***

**Câu 3.** A. ‘teacher                B. pre’fer                C. ‘offer                D. ‘pencil

**Câu 4.** A. mathe’matics        B. ‘history                C. ‘literature                D. ‘physics

***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.***

**Câu 5.** It’s time you go home, but I’d rather you stayed here.

A. It’s time                B. stayed                C. I’d rather                D. go

**Câu 6.** Read the letter from his father, he felt very happy.

A. felt                        B. happy                C. read                        D. from

**Câu 7.** Taylor has a wide knowing about cultures of many countries in the world.

A. in the world                B. has                        C. knowing                D. cultures

**Câu 8.** Mark Twain was a very famous novelist who works have been widely read.

A. a very famous        B. who                        C. works                D. widely read

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

**Câu 9.** My sister can’t walk in these high-heeled boots. She keeps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. falling over                B. falling back                C. falling off                D. falling out

**Câu 10.** When I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his suitcase back, I found that somebody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to open it.

A. had got- tried        B. got- tried                C. got- had tried        D. get- try

**Câu 11.** I’m going to get an email with the details, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. aren’t I                B. am not I                C. are they                D. am I

**Câu 12.** We started out on the trip \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weather was extremely hot.

A. because                B. in spite of                C. because of                D. although

**Câu 13.** She hasn’t seen James for a few days. She said that she had last seen him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday.

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

**Câu 14.** I used my calculator; otherwise, it longer.

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

**Câu 15.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Kate nor his brother help in the house work.

A. Not                        B. Both                        C. Either                D. Neither

**Câu 16.** It is not good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Justin; he never answers letters.

A. write                B. to write                C. writing                D. for writing

**Câu 17.** I want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this old car for a Mercedes but I don’t have enough money now.

A. trade                B. exchange                C. sell                        D. replace

**Câu 18.** We studied hard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pass the final exam.

A. in order to                B. so that                C. such that                D. in order that

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

**Câu 19.** - Mary “Could you open the window, please?” - Henry: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, I can                B. I am, of course        C. I feel sorry                D. Yes, with pleasure

**Câu 20.** - Peter: “I enjoy listening pop music”- Maria: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I’m, too                B. I don’t                C. Neither do I                D. So do I

***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.***

**Câu 21.** You seem to make the same mistake **over and over** again.

A. for food                B. by the way                C. repeatedly                D. in vain

**Câu 22.** I just want to stay at home reading comics and **take it easy**.

A. sleep                B. sit down                C. eat                        D. relax

***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.***

**Câu 23.** You’d better **speed up** if you want to get there in time.

A. slow down                B. put down                C. turn down                D. lie down

**Câu 24.** The shop assistant has to **break off** the conversation to serve a customer.

A. interrupt                B. hurry                C. continue                D. begin

***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.***

**AIR POLLUTION**

Air pollution is a cause of ill-health in human beings. In a lot of countries, there are laws limiting the amount of smoke which factories can produce. (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there isn’t enough information on the effects of smoke in the atmosphere, doctors have proved that air pollution (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lung diseases.

The gases from the exhausts of cars have also increased air pollution in most cities. The lead in petrol produces a (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gas which often collects in busy streets surrounded by high buildings. Children (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ live in areas where there is a lot of lead in the atmosphere cannot think as quickly as other children and are clumsy when they use their hands.

There are other long-term effects of pollution. If the gases (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the atmosphere continue to increase, the earth’s climate may become warmer. A lot of the ice near the Pole may melt and may cause serious (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Câu 25.** A. However        B. Although                C. Therefore                D. Because

**Câu 26.** A. gets                B. docs                        C. makes                D. causes

**Câu 27.** A. dead                B. powerful                C. poisonous                D. harmless

**Câu 28.** A. when                B. which                C. where                D. who

**Câu 29.** A. in                B. on                        C. over                        D. up

**Câu 30.** A. flood                B. storm                C. earthquake                D. volcano

***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.***

Winter is cold in some places. Many plants do not grow during winter. Some plants die. Snow and ice may cover the ground. It can be hard for animals to find food during winter. Animals get through this time in many ways.

Birds and butterflies can fly. Many of them do not stick around for the winter. They leave. They go to a place with nice weather. Then they come home in the spring. We call this migration. Migrating is a good way to avoid the cold.

Another good way to avoid the cold is to sleep through it. Many animals hide during the winter. Their bodies slow down. They save their energy. They do not eat. They live off of their fat. They do this until food returns. We call this hibernation. Snakes, frogs, and bears hibernate.

Some animals store food in their homes. They do not sleep all winter, but they do much less. They live on what they saved in the summer and fall. This is what squirrels, beavers, and raccoons do. Skunks do this too.

Other animals tough it out. They do not leave. They do not hide. They must survive. Sometimes nature helps them out. Some animals grow thicker coats in the winter. Other animals change color. The arctic fox is brown in the summer. His coat turns white in the winter.

Winter may be pretty. It is nice to see snow on the trees. But it is dangerous too. People are also at risk. You can get frost bitten or worse. How do you beat the winter? Do you wear a thick coat? Do you stay inside? Or do you live somewhere warm?

**Câu 31.** Which of these animals migrates during the winter?

A. foxes                B. snakes                C. bears                D. butterflies

**Câu 32.** Why does the arctic fox’s coat change white during winter?

A. The white coat is prettier and attracts mates.

B. White absorbs the sun and is warmer.

C. The white coat helps him blend with the snow.

D. His body saves energy by reducing hair color.

**Câu 33.** Why is winter a difficult season in some places?

A. There is less food.                                B. It is colder.

C.Snow and ice cover the ground.                D. All of these

**Câu 34.** How would a thicker coat help an animal survive winter?

A. A thicker coat would help an animal hide better.

B. A thicker coat would protect an animal against attacks.

C. A thicker coat would help an animal stay warm.

D. A thicker coat would help an animal migrate.

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

**Câu 35.** It is a three-hour drive from my house to the airport.

A. It takes three hours driving from my house to the airport.

B. I spent three hours driving from my house to the airport.

C.It took three hours to drive from my house to the airport.

D. It takes three hours to drive from my house to the airport.

**Câu 36.** “Why don’t we visit the Royal Citadel first?” Hanna said.

A. Hanna said that we (should) visit the Royal Citadel first.

B. Hanna suggested that we (should) visit the Royal Citadel first.

C. Hanna told that we (should) visit the Royal Citadel first.

D. Hanna offered that we (should) visit the Royal Citadel first.

**Câu 37.** It may rain hard this afternoon, so bring the umbrella with you.

A. It case it rains hard this afternoon, bring the umbrella with you.

B. It will rains hard this afternoon, bring the umbrella with you.

C. You will bring the umbrella with you because it rains.

D. Bring the umbrella with you because it rains.

**Câu 38.** We didn’t realise how serious the situation was.

A. We realise how serious the situation was.

B. Little do we realise how serious the situation was.

C. Little did we realise how serious the situation was.

D. We realised how serious the situation was.

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is best written from the words/ phrases given.***

**Câu 39.** The / pink / blouse / more / expensive / blue / one.

A. The pink blouse were more expensive than the blue one.

B. The pink blouse was more expensive to the blue one.

C. The pink blouse are more expensive than a blue one.

D. The pink blouse was more expensive than the blue one.

**Câu 40.** I / sorry / I / rude / you / yesterday.

A. I sorry I was rude to you yesterday.        B. I am sorry I will rude to you yesterday.

C. I sorry I was rude you yesterday.                D. I am sorry I was rude to you yesterday.