

# ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 MÔN ANH VĂN – SỐ 6

Biên soạn và tổng hợp: MINH PHÚ

## A. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank:

- The police stated that the accident \_\_\_\_\_ soon.  
A. will be investigated    B. had investigated    C. is being investigated    D. would be investigated
- There are chances that Manchester United \_\_\_\_\_ the last match against Juventus.  
A. won    B. will win    C. has won    D. would win
- \_\_\_\_\_ to the national park before, Sue was amazed to see the geyser.  
A. Being not    B. Not having been    C. Have not been    D. Having not been
- Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ the captain of the team when he had to face the problems.  
A. had he been appointed    B. did he appoint    C. was he being appointed    D. was he appointing
- It is six years \_\_\_\_\_ we moved to Chicago.  
A. when    B. that    C. since    D. after
- I think he will join us, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. doesn't he    B. won't he    C. will he    D. do I
- I am sorry. I have forgotten \_\_\_\_\_ a table at the restaurant for you.  
A. reserving    B. to reserve    C. having reserved    D. to be reserved
- \_\_\_\_\_ our children may be, we cannot go picnicking in this weather.  
A. Though excited    B. Excited as    C. Because of excitement    D. Exciting
- I am leaving the key under the pot in the garden \_\_\_\_\_ you should be home earlier than usual.  
A. because    B. in case    C. so that    D. though
- Be patient \_\_\_\_\_ you won't succeed.  
A. because    B. or    C. unless    D. otherwise
- Sweating increases \_\_\_\_\_ vigorous exercise or hot weather.  
A. during    B. when    C. at the time    D. for
- Goddard developed the first rocket to fly faster \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. than sound is    B. as does sound    C. than sound    D. as sound is

13. Herbs \_\_\_\_\_ in soups and sauces.  
A. are used to be    B. are often used    C. often use    D. get used to being
14. Studies indicate \_\_\_\_\_ collecting art today than ever before.  
A. there more people    B. more people that are  
C. that there are more people    D. people there are more
15. Susan couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ when I told her the joke.  
A. laughing    B. laugh    C. to laugh    D. laughed
16. Your hair needs \_\_\_\_\_. You'd better have it done tomorrow.  
A. cut    B. to cut    C. being cut    D. cutting
17. Regina, \_\_\_\_\_ you have never met before, is a genius in painting.  
A. that    B. whose    C. whom    D. whomever
18. Doctors advise \_\_\_\_\_ too many hours watching television.  
A. not to spend    B. not being spent    C. not spend    D. not spending
19. Quite \_\_\_\_\_ people have complained about his behavior. \_\_\_\_\_ people have voiced their support for him.  
A. a few / Many    B. very few / Some    C. a lot / Few    D. a few / Very few
20. \_\_\_\_\_ finds the treasure is entitled to twenty five percent of it.  
A. Who    B. The person who    C. Whoever    D. Man who
21. As soon as you hear the alarm, you all have to leave the building \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on the verge    B. under law    C. at no time    D. without delay
22. \_\_\_\_\_ have tried their best to protect the environment, but their efforts seem to be nothing compared to what people are doing to harm it.  
A. Poachers    B. Industrialists    C. Conservationists    D. Producers
23. The passage \_\_\_\_\_ that the first settlers were Spanish.  
A. refers    B. instills    C. implies    D. infers
24. There are not many interesting \_\_\_\_\_ of news in the 'Evening'.  
A. parts    B. articles    C. loads    D. items
25. On November 5, a lot of firework is \_\_\_\_\_ off in England.  
A. set    B. gone    C. sent    D. burned
26. Can you give me the \_\_\_\_\_ for tomato soup ?  
A. formula    B. recipe    C. order    D. method
27. Jane likes watching films, but she is not \_\_\_\_\_ keen on any kind.  
A. specially    B. certainly    C. largely    D. particularly
28. In a report submitted to the government yesterday, scientists \_\_\_\_\_ that the building of the bridge be stopped.  
A. banned    B. complained    C. said    D. recommend
29. Police believe that there is a \_\_\_\_\_ between the two crimes.  
A. chain    B. link    C. connector    D. mixture





59. I cannot stay up late at night; I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ in early.  
 A. going                      B. breaking                      C. turning                      D. doing
60. My little son is learning how to \_\_\_\_\_ his shoes.  
 A. because                      B. or                      C. unless                      D. otherwise

**B. Identify the mistake in each sentence:**

61. Graham Bell was once a teacher who ran a school for the deaf in Massachusetts.  
 A                                      B   C                                      D
62. Telephoto, a process for sending pictures by wire, has been invented during the 1920s, and  
 A                                      B                                      C  
 the first transcontinental telephoto was sent in 1925.  
 D
63. The immune system is the bodies way of protecting itself against viruses.  
 A                      B                                      C                      D
64. What I told her a few days ago were not the solutions to most of her problems.  
 A                                      B                                      C                      D
65. However cheap it is, the poor quality products cannot always appeal to customers.  
 A                                      B                                      C  
 D
66. If you do not keep my secret, I will reveal surely yours.  
 A                                      B                                      C                      D
67. Jim's grandfather left him 50,000 dollars; this was too big a sum to him.  
 A                                      B                      C                                      D
68. So far Linda has been writing 5 novels on the problems teenagers have to cope with in the new world.  
 A                                      B                                      C  
 D
69. The choice of which restaurant to go to for tonight's meal is entirely your.  
 A                                      B                                      C                                      D
70. You mustn't have seen my sister, for I have no sister living on the other end of this city.  
 A                                      B                                      C                                      D

**C. PHONETICS**

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others:**

71. A. chapter                      B. latch                      C. manage                      D. panel
72. A. example                      B. feed                      C. ink                      D. inhumane
73. A. junior                      B. humor                      C. stew                      D. purify
74. A. hall                      B. doll                      C. chalk                      D. forecast
75. A. recite                      B. reconcile                      C. refund                      D. reproduce

**Choose the word whose stress pattern is pronounced differently from that of the others:**

76. A. relax                      B. recognize                      C. realize                      D. relatively  
 77. A. permanent B. power                      C. permission D. carpet  
 78. A. photography              B. minority                      C. heroic                      D. amateur  
 79. A. practicality              B. politician                      C. uncontrollable              D. comfortable  
 80. A. managerial B. determination              C. unbelievable              D. inability

**D. VOCABULARY**

**Supply the appropriate form of the words in the brackets:**

81. At the end of the concert, the audience gave the young pianist a \_\_\_\_\_ ovation. (**STAND**)  
 82. The university has \_\_\_\_\_ the use of dictionaries during language examinations. (**AUTHOR**)  
 83. A dilemma is a situation where a difficult choice has to be made between two, sometimes unpleasant, \_\_\_\_\_. (**ALTERNATE**)  
 84. It is very difficult to find Mrs. Burdon's shop, for it was \_\_\_\_\_ from all others in the street. (**DISTINGUISH**)  
 85. When we arrived at the hotel, we were amazed at the \_\_\_\_\_ hospitality of the fans. (**COMPARE**)  
 86. The teacher's criticism has \_\_\_\_\_ Tom's interest in learning. (**DIE**)  
 87. The staff's bad behavior has brought \_\_\_\_\_ to the whole company. (**GRACEFUL**)  
 88. Panda is \_\_\_\_\_ to China only. (**NATION**)  
 89. Traditional \_\_\_\_\_ are a good source of fun and entertainment. (**CELEBRATE**)  
 90. The public were angry with the Minister's \_\_\_\_\_ to tell the truth about the bribery. (**REFUSE**)

**Fill each blank with an appropriate word formed from one of the words in the list below:**

<p>Similarity – suit – advise – value – fit          dispense – predict – water – foolish –          warn</p>
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It is astonishing how many people set off to climb Mount Olympus in completely (91)\_\_\_\_\_ clothing. The weather conditions on the mountain are notoriously (92)\_\_\_\_\_ but people are (93)\_\_\_\_\_ into thinking that just because the bottom is sunny, the summit will be (94)\_\_\_\_\_ warm and bright. Nothing could be further from the truth. Bearing in mind that "(95)\_\_\_\_\_ is forearmed", consult the local climbing club about likely conditions before setting off. Such local knowledge can be absolutely (96)\_\_\_\_\_ and you would, to put it mildly, be extremely (97)\_\_\_\_\_ to ignore it. Whatever the likely weather, a good pair of boots is (98)\_\_\_\_\_ and is some form of (99)\_\_\_\_\_.

And it is a steep climb so it goes without saying that a reasonable level of (100)\_\_\_\_\_ is essential.

**E. Rewrite without changing meaning:**

101. It was wrong of you allow a 4-year-old child to walk home alone.  
→You should \_\_\_\_\_

102. I could realize how important the family is only after I left home.  
→Not until \_\_\_\_\_

103. Mrs. Green is proud of her son's contribution to the play.  
→Mrs. Green is proud of what \_\_\_\_\_

104. They recruited very few young engineers.  
→Hardly \_\_\_\_\_

105. Only two out of the five rooms we have booked have air conditioning.  
→We have booked five rooms, only \_\_\_\_\_

106. Jane seems to come to the performance late.  
→It looks \_\_\_\_\_

107. I could hold a big party due to my Mom's help.  
→Had it \_\_\_\_\_

108. Success depends on hard work.  
→The harder \_\_\_\_\_

109. Fiona was so disappointed that she could not keep on working.  
→Such \_\_\_\_\_

110. Although Richard is competent in his work, he does not know how to deal with this client.  
→Competent \_\_\_\_\_

**F. CLOZE TESTS**

**Supply each blank with one word:**

The director has overall responsibility for the artistic side of a production and must (111)\_\_\_\_\_all the rehearsal and keep an (112)\_\_\_\_\_on all the backstage and technical departments (113)\_\_\_\_\_. Directors tend to have (114)\_\_\_\_\_personalities and can be temperamental. But the success or (115)\_\_\_\_\_of a play is in their (116)\_\_\_\_\_. It is their job to (117)\_\_\_\_\_out the imaginative qualities in the actors in order to get the best response from them. Some directors let actors decide on their own interpretation while

(118)\_\_\_\_\_give detailed instruction as to  
(119)\_\_\_\_\_they want the parts to be played. Some directors also  
(120)\_\_\_\_\_on duties, such as planning a season's program and supervising the budget.

**Choose the suitable word to fill in each blank:**

You can rob a bank without leaving your house these days. Who needs stocking (121)\_\_\_\_\_, guns and getaway cars? If you're a computer whiz-kid, you could grab your first million (122)\_\_\_\_\_with nothing more dangerous than a personal computer, a telephone and a modem to (123)\_\_\_\_\_them.

All you have to do is to dial into the networks which like the computers in large organizations together, type in a couple of passwords and you can rummage (124)\_\_\_\_\_in the information that's stored there (125)\_\_\_\_\_your heart's content. Fortunately it isn't always quite as easy as it appears. But, as more and more information is (126)\_\_\_\_\_and stored on computer, whether it is details of your bank account or the number of tins of baked beans in the stockroom at the supermarket, a computer crime seems set to grow.

A couple of months ago a newspaper reported that five British banks were being (127)\_\_\_\_\_to ransom by a gang of hackers who had managed to (128)\_\_\_\_\_their computer. The hackers were demanding money (129)\_\_\_\_\_revealing exactly how they did it. In case like this, banks may consider paying just so that they can protect themselves better in the future.

As with (130)\_\_\_\_\_else, hackers start young in the States. A 12-year-old boy in Detroit was (131)\_\_\_\_\_of entering a company's credit rating computer and (132)\_\_\_\_\_the numbers he found there. His mother told reporters that he spent up to 14 hours on his computer during the weekend.

Prevention is probably easier than detection, and many companies now spend lots of time and money (133)\_\_\_\_\_programs using passwords and codes. Of course all this is no use (134)\_\_\_\_\_if computer users tell each other their password, stick it on their screen so they don't (135)\_\_\_\_\_it or use passwords like "password". It all happens. There are plenty of software companies which specialize in writing software that makes computers hacker-proof. One company in the State set (136)\_\_\_\_\_to prove that its system can defeat hacker by asking over 2000 of them to try to hack it. The hackers were given 2 weeks to discover the secret message stored on 2 PCs in offices in New York and San Francisco. The message (137)\_\_\_\_\_. "The persistent hunter who (138)\_\_\_\_\_his prize (139)\_\_\_\_\_becomes the hunted." You will be relieved – or perhaps disappointed – to learn that (140)\_\_\_\_\_hacker managed it.

- |                   |          |             |             |
|-------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| 121. A. covers    | B. veils | C. marks    | D. helmets  |
| 122. A. supported | B. armed | C. provided | D. tampered |
| 123. A. connect   | B. link  | C. combine  | D. join     |

124. A. further                      B. out                      C. about                      D. off  
 125. A. off                      B. to                      C. with                      D. within  
 126. A. dealt                      B. progressed    C. tackled                      D. processed  
 127. A. held                      B. asked                      C. kept                      D. captured  
 128. A. turn off                      B. break into                      C. get into                      D. come up  
       with  
 129. A. on the verge of                      B. with exception of                      C. in answer to                      D. in return  
       for  
 130. A. anything                      B. everybody                      C. nothing                      D. somebody  
 131. A. able                      B. capable                      C. possible                      D. enabled  
 132. A. scattering                      B. dumping                      C. distributing                      D. loading  
 133. A. thinking                      B. discovering                      C. devising                      D. manufacturing  
 134. A. of all                      B. in all                      C. even                      D. whatsoever  
 135. A. forget                      B. notice                      C. bother                      D. mention  
 136. A. about                      B. out                      C. off                      D. away  
 137. A. read                      B. is read                      C. was reading                      D. had been read  
 138. A. offers                      B. reaches                      C. obtains                      D. wins  
 139. A. now and then                      B. now and again                      C. sooner or later                      D. safe and  
       sound  
 140. A. none                      B. not any                      C. neither                      D. hardly

**G. Read the following passages and choose the best answer to the question:**

**KETCHUP**

The sauce that is today called ketchup (or catsup) in Western cultures is a tomato-based sauce that is quite distinct from Eastern ancestors of this product. A sauce called ke-tjap was in use in China at least as early as the 17<sup>th</sup> century, but the Chinese version of the sauce was made of pickled fish, shellfish, and spices. The popularity of this Chinese sauce spread to Singapore and Malaysia, where it was called kechap. The Indonesian ketjab derives its name from the same source of the Malaysian sauce but is made by cooking black soy beans, fermenting them, placing them in a salt brine for at least a week, cooking the resulting solution further, and sweetening it heavily; this process results in a dark, thick and sweet variation of soy sauce.

Early in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, sailors from the British navy came across this exotic sauce on voyages to Malaysia and Singapore and brought samples of it back to England on return voyages. English chefs tried to recreate the sauce but were unable to do exactly because key ingredients were unknown or unavailable in England; chefs ended up substituting ingredients such as mushrooms and walnuts in an attempt to recreate the special taste of the original Asian sauce. Variations of this sauce **became quite the rage** in the 18<sup>th</sup> century England, appearing in a number of recipe books and features as an exotic addition to menus from the period.

The English version did not contain tomatoes, and it was not until the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century that tomatoes became a main ingredient in the ketchup of the United States. It is quite notable that tomatoes were added to the sauce and that tomatoes had previously been considered quite dangerous to health. That tomato had been cultivated by the Aztecs, who had called it to malt; however, early botanists

had recognized that tomato was a member of the Solanecaea family, which does include a number of poisonous plant. The leaves of the tomato plant are poisonous, though of course the fruit is not.

Thomas Jefferson, who cultivated the tomato in his gardens at Monticello and served dishes containing tomatoes at lavish feasts, often receive credit for changing the reputation of the tomato. Soon after Jefferson had introduced the tomato to American society, recipes combining the new fashionable tomato with the equally fashionable and exotic sauce known as ketchup began to appear. By the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, both of the tomato and tomato ketchup were **stables** of the American kitchen.

Tomato ketchup, popular though it was, was quite time-consuming to prepare. In 1876, the first mass-produced tomato ketchup, a product of German-American Henry Heinz, went on sale and achieved immediately success. From tomato ketchup, Heinz branched out into a number of other products, including various sauces, pickles, and relishes.

141. It is not stated in paragraph 1 that
- A. the Chinese sauce was in existence in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.
  - B. the Malaysian sauce was similar to the Chinese sauce.
  - C. the Chinese sauce was made from seafood and species.
  - D. the Indonesian sauce was similar to the Chinese sauce.
142. “it” in paragraph 1 refers to
- A. a salt brine
  - B. a week
  - C. the resulting solution
  - D. this process
143. What ingredient is not used to make Indonesian sauce?
- A. soy beans
  - B. sugar
  - C. salt
  - D. mushrooms
144. It can be inferred from the second paragraph that mushrooms and walnuts were
- A. difficult to find in England
  - B. not part of the original Asian recipe
  - C. not native to England
  - D. transported to England to Asia
145. The phrase “**became quite the rage**” in paragraph 2 means
- A. became an anger
  - B. became strange
  - C. became popular
  - D. became a protest
146. The author mentions the English version at the beginning of the third paragraph in order to
- A. indicate what will be discussed in the coming paragraph
  - B. explain why tomatoes were considered dangerous
  - C. make a reference to the topic of the previous paragraph
  - D. provide an example of a sauce using tomatoes
147. According to the paragraph 3, the tomato plant
- A. was considered poisonous plants
  - B. is related to some poisonous plants
  - C. has edible leaves
  - D. has fruit that is sometimes quite poisonous

148. The word “**staples**” in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by  
 A. standard elements B. strong attachment C. necessary utensils D. rare alternatives
149. Where in paragraph 4 can the following sentence go in ?  
 ”It turned from very bad to exceedingly good”  
 A. at the beginning of the paragraph 4  
 B. before the sentence “Soon after Jefferson...”  
 C. before the sentence “By the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century...”  
 D. at the end of the paragraph 4
150. Tomato ketchup is closest to the word  
 A. ketchup B. ke-tjap C. ketjab D. kechap

### **THE BEATLES**

In the 1960s, The Beatles were probably the most famous pop group in the whole world. Since then, there have been a great many groups that have achieved enormous fame, so it is perhaps difficult now to imagine how sensational The Beatles were at that time. They were four boys from the north of England and none of them had any training in music. They started by performing and recording songs by black Americans and they had some success with these songs. Then they started writing their own songs and that was when they became really popular. The Beatles changed pop music. They were the first pop group to achieve great success from songs they had written themselves. After that it became common for groups and singers to write their own songs. The Beatles did not have a long career. Their first hit record was in 1963 and they split up in 1970. They stopped doing live performances in 1966 because it had become too dangerous for them – their fans were so excited that they surrounded them and tried to take their clothes as souvenirs! However, today some of their songs remain as famous as they were when they first came out. Throughout the world many people can sing part of a Beatles song if you ask them.

151. The passage is mainly about  
 A. How the Beatles became more successful than other groups  
 B. Why the Beatles split up after 7 years  
 C. The Beatles’ fame and success  
 D. Many people’s ability to sing a Beatles song
152. The four boys of the Beatles  
 A. Came from the same family  
 B. Were at the same age  
 C. Came from a town in the north of England  
 D. Received good training in music
153. The word “sensational” is closest in meaning to  
 A. Notorious B. Bad C. Shocking D. Popular
154. The first songs of the Beatles were  
 A. Written by themselves  
 B. Broadcast on the radio  
 C. Paid a lot of money  
 D. Written by black Americans
155. What is not true about the Beatles ?  
 A. The members had no training in music

- B. They had a long stable career  
 C. They became famous when they wrote their own songs  
 D. They were afraid of being hurt by fans
156. The Beatles stopped their live performances because  
 A. They had earned enough money  
 B. They did not want to work with each other  
 C. They spent more time writing their own songs  
 D. They were afraid of being hurt by fans
157. The year 1970 was the time when  
 A. They split up  
 B. They changed pop music  
 C. They started their career  
 D. They stopped singing live
158. What the fans of the Beatles often did was  
 A. Sing together with them  
 B. Take their clothes as souvenirs  
 C. Ask them to write more songs  
 D. Ask them why they should separate
159. Some songs of the Beatles now  
 A. Are still famous as they used to be  
 B. Became too old to sing  
 C. Are sung by crazy fans  
 D. Are the most famous
160. The tone of the passage is that of  
 A. Admiration      B. Criticism      C. Neutral      D. Sarcasm



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