

SỞ GD&ĐT VĨNH PHÚC

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

(Đề thi gồm 05 trang)

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH 10 CHUYÊN NĂM HỌC 2018-2019

ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

(Dành cho học sinh THPT chuyên Anh và chuyên Pháp)

Thời gian thi: 150 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề

A. LISTENING (2 points. Approximately 30 minutes, including 8 minutes transfer time)

PART 1. Question 01-05. You will hear five short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. There is one question for each conversation.

EXAMPLE: 0. How many people were at the meeting? ANSWER: 0. C

3

A

13

B

30

C✓

01. What color is Katy's bedroom now?

PINK

A

GREEN

B

BLUE

C

02. Which platform does the woman's train leave from?

PLATFORM
2

A

PLATFORM
6

B

PLATFORM
10

C

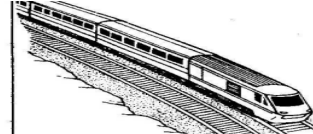
03. How is Susan going to get to the airport?



A



B



C

04. Which is Anna's family?



A



B



C

05. When is Kim's birthday party?

June 11

A

June 16

B

June 30

C

PART 2. Question 06-10. Listen to Rose talking to Steve about her day. What is Rose going to do at each time? Write a letter A-H next to each time. You will hear the conversation twice.

TIMES

ACTIVITIES

0. 9.00 a.m.

0. D

06. 10.00 a.m.

A Art lesson

E See doctor

07. 11.00 a.m.

B Have lunch

F See teacher

08. 12.00 a.m.

C Help Steve

G Study

09. 1.00 p.m.

D Meet Bill

H Swim

10. 2.00 p.m.

PART 3. Question 11-15. Listen to Peter talking to a friend about learning to drive. For questions 11-15, circle the option A, B, or C. You will hear the conversation twice.

- | EXAMPLE | ANSWER |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 0. The name of Peter's driving school is _____. | 0. C |
| A. AA B. AC | C. ABC |
| 11. Each driving lesson costs _____. | |
| A. £14 B. £40 | C. £60 |
| 12. A lesson is _____. | |
| A. 30 minutes B. 45 minutes | C. 60 minutes |
| 13. The teacher's car is _____. | |
| A. slow B. old | C. big |
| 14. Peter failed the test because he _____. | |
| A. drove too fast B. didn't see a crossing | C. didn't stop at the traffic lights |
| 15. Peter thinks the teacher is too _____. | |
| A. expensive B. unfriendly | C. young |

PART 4. QUESTIONS 16-20. You will hear a man asking about theatre tickets. Listen and complete questions 16-20. You will hear the conversation twice.

PLAYHOUSE THEATRE

Evening Show: THE WHITE ROOM Time: 16. _____

Afternoon Show: 17. The _____ Ticket prices: 18. £15 _____

All tickets £6 on: 19. _____ Car park in: 20. _____

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (2.5 points)

I. Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct answer among four options (A, B, C or D). (1.0 point)

21. He's really shy _____ girl.
A. by B. at C. for D. with
22. _____ had booked in advance were allowed in.
A. Only who B. Only those who C. Only who were D. Only were who
23. I couldn't quite _____ what they were doing because they were so far away.
A. bear out B. make out C. think out D. try out
24. The meal Mary cooked tastes _____.
A. well B. nice C. good D. worse
25. _____ at the party, we saw Ruth standing alone.
A. Arriving B. We arrived C. Arrived D. We were arriving
26. The people who _____ the survey said that they had examined over 1,000 accidents.
A. gave B. proceed C. set D. conducted
27. The judge found him _____ of stealing and sent him to prison.
A. evil B. innocent C. guilty D. wicked
28. The local authorities are conducting _____ campaign to help _____ disabled.
A. a/ the B. the/ Ø C. Ø/ Ø D. Ø/ the
29. He was turned down for the job because he is _____.
A. qualified B. qualifying C. unqualified D. qualification
30. _____, the disaster would not have happened.
A. Had you have obeyed the orders B. You had obeyed the orders
C. You obeyed the orders D. Had you obeyed the orders

II. Use the correct form of each word on the right to complete the numbered spaces provided in the passage. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (1.0 point)

The mysteries of the skies

Three hundred and fifty years before the first men looked down on the

amazingly beautiful surface of the moon from close quarters, Galileo's newly built telescope (31)_____ him to look at the edge of the hitherto mysterious sphere. 31. ABLE
He saw that the apparently (32)_____ surface was not divinely smooth and 32. LIVE
round, but bumpy and imperfect. He realized that although the moon might appear (33)_____, resembling a still life painted by the hand of a cosmic 33. ACT
(34)_____, it was a real world, perhaps not very different from our own. This 34. ART
amounted to a great (35)_____ hardly to be expected in his day and age, 35. ACHIEVE
although nowadays his (36)_____ may appear to some to be trivial and (37)_____. 36.
Not long after Galileo lunar's observations, the skies which had previously been so CONCLUDE
(38)_____ revealed more of their extraordinary mysteries. Casting around for 37. SIGNIFY
further wonders, Galileo focused his lens on the (39)_____ planet of Jupiter. 38. ELUDE
Nestling next to it, he saw four little points of light circling the distant planet. Our 39. STRIKE
moon it appeared, perhaps (40)_____ in the eyes of those fearful of what the
discovery might mean, was not alone!

40. FORTUNE

III. *In the following passage, some numbered lines contain a word that shouldn't be there. Tick (✓) the sentences that are correct and write the words that shouldn't be there in the numbered space. (0.5 point)*

KEEPING YOUR DISTANCE

Personal space is a term that refers to the distance we like to 0. ✓
keep between ourselves and other people. When someone we do not 00. someone
know well gets too close that we usually begin to feel uncomfortable. If 41. _____
such a business colleague comes closer than 1.2 meters, the most 42. _____
common response is to move away. Some interesting studies have been 43. _____
done in libraries. If strangers will come too close, many people get up 44. _____
and leave the building, others use to different methods such as turning 45. _____
their back on the intruder. Living in cities has made people to develop 46. _____
new skills for dealing with situations where they are very close to 47. _____
strangers. Most people on so crowded trains try not to look at strangers; 48. _____
they avoid skin contract, and apologize if hands touch by a mistake. 49. _____
People use newspapers as a barrier between themselves and other 50. _____
people, and if they do not have one, they stare into the distance, making
sure they are not looking into anyone's eyes.

C. READING (3.0 points)

I. *Complete the following passage by choosing A, B, C or D to fill in each blank. (1.0 point)*

In recent years, there has been a remarkable increase into happiness. The researchers have come up a number of factors which contribute to a definition of happiness.

First of all, there is, in some people, a moderate genetic predisposition to be happy, in other words, happiness (51)_____ in families. And happiness seems to correlate quite strongly with the main dimensions of personalities: extroverts are generally happier, neurotics are less so.

Second, people often report good social relations as a reason for their happiness. In particular, friends are a great (52)_____ of joy, partly because of the agreeable things they do together, partly because of the way friends use positive non-verbal (53)_____ such as caressing and touching, to affirm their friendship. Marriage and similar (54)_____ relationships can also form the basis of lasting happiness.

Third, job satisfaction undoubtedly (55)_____ overall satisfaction, and vice versa - perhaps this is why some people are happy in boring jobs: it (56)_____ both ways. Job satisfaction is caused not only by the essential nature of the work, but (57)_____ by social interactions with co-workers. Unemployment, on the contrary, can be a serious cause of unhappiness.

Fourth, leisure is important because it is more under individual (58)_____ than most other causes of happiness. Activities (59)_____ sport and music, and participation in voluntary work and social clubs of various kinds, can give great joy. This is partly because of the (60)_____ themselves, but also because of the social support of other group members – it is very strong in the case of religious groups.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 51. A. runs | B. arrives | C. goes | D. descends |
| 52. A. source | B. origin | C. base | D. meaning |
| 53. A. movements | B. signals | C. slogans | D. motions |
| 54. A. near | B. tight | C. close | D. heavy |
| 55. A. consists of | B. applies to | C. counts on | D. contributes to |
| 56. A. works | B. effects | C. makes | D. turns |
| 57. A. too | B. as well | C. also | D. plus |
| 58. A. check | B. power | C. choice | D. control |
| 59. A. so | B. such | C. like | D. thus |
| 60. A. facilities | B. activities | C. exercises | D. amenities |

II. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct option (marked A, B, C or D) to answer the questions. (1.0 point)

Have you ever thought about the names of the months? Why are “January” and “February” not called “Primo” or “Secondo”? Is it because the original names were created in ancient times? Or is it because the originators preferred odd words?

Take February, for example. Say it aloud a few minutes and you start to wonder. Most people don’t know who developed these names. However, a little research reveals that the names of the months came mostly from a combination of the names of Roman gods and goddesses, important festivals, and the original numbers of the months.

Julius Caesar and Pope Gregory XIII change the calendar to make it more exact. Caesar developed a new calendar of 364 and a quarter days, the time it takes the earth to orbit the sun from one spring season to the next. The Pope’s astronomers **refined** the calendar regarding leap years; **they** determined that there should be no leap year in years ending in 00- unless they were divisible by 400; the years 1700, 1800, 1900 and 2100 would not be considered leap years, while the years 1600 and 2000 would be. This new Gregorian calendar was so **accurate** that today, scientists need only add leap seconds every few years to the clock in order to keep the calendar matching the Earth’s cycles.

61. What is the topic of the passage?
- how the modern calendar was named and developed
 - how the months were named
 - how the leap year system was developed
 - how accurate the modern day is calendar
62. It can be inferred from paragraph 1 that the author think the names of the months are_____.
- odd
 - difficult to pronounce
 - inappropriate
 - all are correct
63. The word “**they**” in paragraph 3 refers to_____.
- calendars
 - days
 - astronomers
 - years
64. The word “**accurate**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to_____.
- interesting
 - informative
 - correct
 - simple
65. Which of the following will be a leap year?
- 2300
 - 2400
 - 2200
 - 2500
66. Which of the following is true of the Gregorian calendar?
- It needs major improvements.
 - It was so well designed, it needs little adjusting today.
 - It copied the Roman calendar’s formula of leap years.
 - none of the answers
67. Why is Caesar important in calendar making?
- He changed the length of the year
 - He extended summer.

- C. He altered the number of days in the year. D. He has a month named for him
68. In what order is the information in the passage presented?
- A. Caesar's calendar, the Gregorian calendar, the modern calendar.
B. Roman Gods, important festivals, original numbers of months.
C. names of months, Caesar's calendar, the Gregorian Calendar.
D. none of the answers.
69. The word "**refined**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. studied B. invented C. observed D. improved
70. Why is the number of 364 and a quarter important?
- A. It is the length of time from the beginning of spring to the end of winter.
B. It is the length of a planetary year.
C. It is the most accurate number for calendars.
D. It was a number randomly chosen by Caesar for his calendar.

III. **Read the passage carefully then fill in the blank a suitable word.** (1.0 point)

The legend of the root

Ginseng is one of the great mysteries of the east. Often referred to as the "elixir of life", its widespread use in oriental medicine has led to many myths and legends building up around this remarkable plant. Ginseng has featured (71)_____ an active ingredient in oriental medical literature for over 5,000 years. Its beneficial effects were, at one time, (72)_____ widely recognized and praised that the root was said to be worth its weight in gold.

(73)_____ the long history of ginseng, no one fully knows how it works. The active part of the (74)_____ is the root. Its full name is Panax Ginseng – the word Panax, (75)_____ the word panacea, coming from the Greek for "all healing". There is growing interest by western scientists in the study of ginseng. It is today believed that this remarkable plant may (76)_____ beneficial effects in the treatment of many diseases which are difficult to treat with synthetic drug.

Today, ginseng is (77)_____ longer a myth or a legend. Throughout the world it is becoming widely recognized that this ancient herb holds the answer to relieving the stresses and ailments of modern living. It is widely used for the treatment of various ailments (78)_____ as arthritis, diabetes, insomnia, hepatitis and anemia. However, the truth behind (79)_____ ginseng works still remains a mystery. Yet its widespread effectiveness shows that the remarkable properties are (80)_____ than just a legend.

D. WRITING (2.5 point)

I. **Rewrite each of the following sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the original one.** (1.0 point)

81. If you changed your mind, you would be welcomed to join our class.
→ *Were you* _____.
82. I'd rather not go out this afternoon.
→ *I do not feel* _____.
83. Anna tries hard, but she doesn't get anywhere.
→ *However* _____.
84. It is thought that the boss is considering raising wages.
→ *The boss* _____.
85. His disabilities did not prevent him from sailing around the world.
→ *Despite the fact* _____.
86. I didn't arrive in time to see her.
→ *I wasn't* _____.
87. I'd prefer you not to smoke.
→ *I'd rather* _____.
88. The mother smiled happily. She took the baby in her arms.
→ *Smiling* _____.
89. The noise next door did not stop until after midnight.

→ It was not _____.

90. You can ring this number whenever there is any difficulty.

→ Should _____.

II. Essay writing. (1.5 point)

It is widely believed by a greater and greater number of adults that “**Unconsciously, teenagers are wasting their time and health social-networking**”.

What do you think of the idea?

Of no less than 250 words, write an argument essay to express your thinking about the matter.

_____ THE END _____

**Học sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu!
Giám thị coi thi không giải thích gì thêm!**

SỞ GD&ĐT VĨNH PHÚC

HDC THAM KHẢO

(HDC gồm 01 trang)

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH 10 THPT CHUYÊN NH 2018-2019

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

(Dành cho học sinh THPT chuyên Anh và chuyên Pháp)

Thời gian thi: 150 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề

A. LISTENING (2 points)

(2.0 points: 0.1 point/ 1 correct item)

01. C	02. A	03. A	04. B	05. A
06. H	07. F	08. D	09. B	10. A
11. A	12. B	13. A	14. C	15. A
16. 7.30 p.m.	17. school bus	18. (and) £12.50	19. Monday(s)	20. STUART street

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (2.5 points)

I. (1.0 point: 0.1 point/ 1 correct item)

21. D	22. B	23. B	24. C	25. A	26. D	27. C	28. A	29. C	30. D
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

II. (1.0 point: 0.1 point/ 1 correct item) (capital letters are acceptable)

31. enabled	32. lifeless	33. inactive	34. artist	35. achievement
36. conclusion	37. insignificant	38. elusive	39. striking	40. unfortunately

III. (0.5 point: 0.05 point/ 1 correct item)

41. that	42. such	43. √	44. will	45. to	46. to	47. √	48. so	49. a	50. √
----------	----------	-------	----------	--------	--------	-------	--------	-------	-------

C. READING (3 points)

I. (1.0 point: 0.1 point/ 1 correct item)

51. A	52. A	53. B	54. C	55. D	56. A	57. C	58. D	59. C	60. B
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

II. (1.0 point: 0.1 point/ 1 correct item)

61. A	62. A	63. C	64. C	65. B	66. B	67. A	68. C	69. D	70. B
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

III. (1.0 point: 0.1 point/ 1 correct item)

71. as	72. so	73. despite	74. plant	75. like
76. have/ cause/ produce	77. no	78. such	79. how	80. more

D. WRITING (2.5 points)

I. (1.0 point: 0.1 point/ 1 correct item)

81. → Were you **to change your mind, you would be welcomed to join our class.**

82. → I do not feel **like going out this afternoon.**

83. → However **hard Anna tries, she doesn't get anywhere/ gets nowhere.**
84. → The boss **is thought to be considering raising wages.**
85. → Despite the fact **that he was disabled, he sailed/ managed to sail around the world.**
86. → I wasn't **early enough to see her.**
87. → I'd rather **you didn't smoke.**
88. → Smiling **happily, the mother took the baby in her arms.**
89. → It was not **until after midnight that the noise next door stopped.**
90. → Should **there is any difficulty, you can ring this number.**

II. (1.5 point). Marking scheme

The impression mark given is based on the following scheme:

Content: 50% of total mark: a provision of all main ideas and details as appropriate

Language: 30% of total mark: a variety of vocabulary and structures appropriate to the level of English language gifted upper-secondary school students

Presentation: 20% of total mark: coherence, cohesion, and style appropriate to the level of English language gifted upper-secondary school students.

_____HẾT_____

Mời các bạn tham khảo các bài tiếp theo tại: <https://vndoc.com/tieng-anh-lop-9>