SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH <mark>Đề thi thử số 1</mark>

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT NĂM HỌC 2023-2024 THPT MÔN THI CHUYÊN: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút (không kể

thời gian phát đề)

I.USE OF ENGLISH. (30 PTS)

PART A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER TO FILL IN THE BLANK. (10 PTS)

l	__ from John,	all the stuc	lents said	they would	l go.
A. Except	B. On	у	C. Apart]	D. Separate
2. If you work	for us, you'l	l get somev	where to li	ve f	free.
A. for	B. at	C	. out		D. of
3. The new man	ager explaii	ned to the s	taff that sl	ne hoped to	new
procedures to sa	ive time and	money.			
A. manufacture	В	. establish	1	C. control	D. restore
4. They took pri	de	being the l	est playe	rs of the sc	hool.
A. in	B. with	C. on	L	D. for	
5. She'd prefer	to go out _	ho	me.		
A. than to stay	B. than	staying			
C. rather than st	aying	O. rather the	an stay		
6. They received	d a	dvice from	their pare	ents that the	ey became
successful.					
A. so good	B. such a g	ood C	. so good	an D.	such good
7. Have you got	a car	?			
A. of your own	В	. of yoursel	f		
C. of you	D. of yo	our			
8. There is a fau	ılt at our tele	evision stati	on. Please	e do not	your television
set.					
A. change	B. adj	ust	C. repai	r	D. switch
9. If you want to	attend the	course, you	must pas	s the	examination.
A. write	B. writte	n	C. wrote	Ī	D. writing

10. Either Peter	and his brothers	the keys to the ca	r.
A. has been take	en B. has taken		
C. have taken	D. have been tak	ten	
11. We can tell	you that we often h	ave a friendly	in our class.
A. atmosphere	B. air	C. matter	D. impression
12. These clothe	es are fashionable ar	nd Do you ag	ree with me?
A. only	B. merely	C. unique	D. uniquely
13. He	to have a very big f	fortune and a beautiful v	vife.
A. rumors	B. rumored	C. has rumored	D. was rumored
14. Did you use	to do a wh	nen you were at the univ	versity.
A. full-time job	B. part-ti	me	
C. full-time	D. part-time j	ob	
15. My house is	just I liv	e in the nearby neighbor	rhood.
A. near here	B. near to	C. near by	D. near from
16. Tom: He's t	he best guitarist in c	our school.	
Mary:			
A. You can say	that again.	B. That's fine.	
C. That's OK!		D. Never mind.	
17. The pop gro	oup for phot	ographs with their fans.	
A. joined	B. set	C. afforded	D. posed
18. Mr. Larry Pa	age to the last	st meeting, but he didn't	because of sickness.
A. must go	B. had to go		
C. should go	D. should ha	ive gone	
19. It's vital tha	t our children's han	dwriting should be	·
A. legible	B. legitimate C	C. literate D. il	literate
20. She bought	jacket when	she was in Paris last ye	ar.
A. a brown leath	ner expensive	B. a leather bro	own expensive
C. an expensive	brown leather	D. an expensi	ve leather brow
PART B: CHO	OSE THE WORD	OR PHRASE THAT	BEST FITS EACH
SPACE IN TH	E FOLLOWING F	PASSAGE	
PASSAGE 1:			

Nearly 200 of the 1500	native plant specie	es in Hawaii are at ris	k of going
extinct in the near futur	e because they hav	ve been (1)t	o such low
numbers. Approximatel	y 90 percent of Ha	awaii's plants are four	nd nowhere else
in the world but they ar	e (2) by	alien invasive species	s such as feral
goats, pigs, rodents and	(3) plant	S.	
The Hawaii Rare Plant	Restoration Group	is striving to (4)	the
extinction of the 182 ra	re Hawaiian plants	with fewer than 50 i	ndividuals
remaining in the (5)	Since 1990), (6) a resul	t of their "Plant
Extinction Prevention P	rogram", sixteen s	pecies have been bro	ught
into (7) and th	ree species have b	een reintroduced. Inv	asive weeds
have been removed in k	ey areas and fenci	ng put up in order	
to (8) plants i	n the wild.		
In the future the Hawaii	Rare Plant Restor	ration Program	
aims (9) colle	ecting genetic mate	erial from	
the remaining plants	in the wild for s	torage as a safety ne	t for the future.
They also aim to manag	ge wild populations	s and where possible	reintroduce
species into (10)	_ ·		
1. A. developed	B. reduced	C. disappeared	D. increased
2. A.conserved	B. guarded	C. invested	D. threatened
3. A.native	B. national	C. international	D. non-native
4. A. prevent	B. influence	C. encourage	D. stimulate
5. A. wild	B. sky	C. hole	D. atmosphere
6. A. so	B. due	C. as	D. but
7. A.contamination	B. production	C. cultivation	D. generation
8. A.derive	B. vary	C. remain	D. protect
9.A. at	B. on	C. with	D. for
10.A. shelters	B. reserves	C. gardens	D. halls
PASSAGE 2:			
The first question we m	ight ask is: What o	can you learn in colle	ge that will help
you in being an employ	ee? The schools te	each (1) man	y things of
value to the future acco	untant, doctor or e	lectrician. Do they al	so teach

anything of value to	o the future employ	ee? Yes, they tea	ach the one thing that it
is perhaps most val	uable for the future	employee (2)	But very few
students bother to le	earn it. This basic s	kill is the ability	to organize and express
ideas in writing and	l in speaking. This	means that your	success as an employee
will depend on you	r ability to commur	nicate with people	le and to (3)
your own thoughts	and ideas to them s	o they will (4) _	understand what
you are driving and	be persuaded.		
Of course, skill in e	expression is not en	ough (5)	_ itself. You must have
something to say in	the first place. The	e effectiveness of	f your job depends (6)
your abili	ty to make other pe	ople understand	your work as they do on
the quality of the w	ork itself.		
Expressing one	e's thoughts is one s	skill that the scho	ool can (7)
teach. The foundati	ons for skill in expi	ression have to b	e (8) early: an
interest in and an ea	ar (9) lang	uage; experienc	e in organizing ideas and
data, in brushing as	ide the irrelevant, a	and above all the	habit of verbal
expression. If you o	lo not these foundar	tions (10)	your school years,
you may never have	e an opportunity ag	ain.	
1.A. a great	B. large	C. a large	D. great
2. A. to know	B. how to know	C. knowing	D. of knowing
3.A. transfer	B. present	C. interpret	D. represent
4.A. both	B. as well	C. either	D. not
5.A. on	B. by	C. in	D. for
6.A. on most	B. much on	C. most on	D. on much
7. A. truly	B. really	C. quite	D. hardly
8. A. lied	B. lain	C. lay	D. laid
9.A. in	B. by	C. if	D. for
10. A. when	B. for	C. of	D. during
II) READING	T		

I. READ THE PASSAGE AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO THE QUESTION. (10 PTS)

Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholars of the classical and medieval worlds, while during the fifteenth century the term "reading" undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during thenineleenthcenturydid silent reading become commonplace.

One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud was a distraction to others. Examinations of factors related to the historical development of silent reading have revealed that it became the usual mode of reading for most adults mainly because the tasks themselves changed in character.

The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy and thus in the number of readers. As the number of readers increased, the number of potential listeners declined and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, railway carriages and offices, where reading aloud would cause distraction to other readers.

Towards the end of the century, there was still considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully and over whether the reading of materials such as newspapers was in some way mentally weakening. Indeed, this argument remains with us still in education. However, whatever its virtues, the old shared literacy culture had gone and was replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for a specialised readership on the other.

By the end of the twentieth century, students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use reading skills which were inappropriate, if not impossible, for the oral reader. The social, cultural and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term "reading" implied.

Question 1: Reading aloud was more common in the medieval world because:

A. people relied on reading for entertainment

B. silent reading had not been discovered

C. there were few places available for private reading D. few people could read to themselves **Question 2:** The word "commonplace" in the first paragraph mostly means: A. for everybody's use B. most preferable C. attracting attention D. widely used Question 3: The development of silent reading during the last century indicated A. an increase in the average age of readers B. an increase in the number of books C. a change in the nature of reading D. a change in the status of literate people Question 4: Silent reading, especially in public places, flourished mainly because of: A. the decreasing need to read aloud B. the development of libraries C. the increase in literacy D. the decreasing number of listeners Question 5 It can be inferred that the emergence of the mass media and specialised reading materials was an indication of ... A. a decline of standards of literacy B. a change in the readers' interest C. an alteration in educationalists' attitudes D. an improvement of printing techniques. **Question 6:** The phrase "a specialised readership" in paragraph 4 mostly means: A. a requirement for readers in a particular area of knowledge B. a limited number of readers in a particular area of knowledge C. a reading volume for particular professionals D. a status for readers specialised in mass media

Question 7: The phrase "oral reader" in the last paragraph mostly means a person who: A. is good at public speaking B. practises reading to an audience C. takes part in an audition D. is interested in spoken language Question 8: All of the following might be the factors that affected the continuation of the old shared literacy culture EXCEPT . A. the inappropriate reading skills B. the specialised readership C.the diversity of reading materials D. the printed mass media Question 9: Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the passage? A. Reading aloud was more common in the past than it is today. B. Not all printed mass media was appropriate for reading aloud. C. The decline of reading aloud was wholly due to its distracting effect. D. The change in reading habits was partly due to the social, cultural and technological changes. **Question 10**: The writer of this passage is attempting to A. explain how reading habits have developed B. change people's attitudes to reading C. show how reading methods have improved D. encourage the growth of reading II. FIVE PARAGRAPH HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE ARTICLE. READ THE ARTICLE AND THEN CHOOSING FROM THE LIST A-F GIVEN BELOW THE BEST PARAGRAPH TO FILL IN EACH OF THE BLANKS (1-5). THERE IS ONE PARAGRAPH YOU DO NEED NOT TO USE. (5 PTS) We are all explorers. Our desire to discover, and then share that new-found knowledge, is part of what makes us human – indeed, this has played an

important part in our success as a species. (1)_____. This questing nature of ours undoubtedly helped our species spread around the globe, just as it nowadays no doubt helps the last nomadic Penan maintain their existence in the depleted forests of Borneo, and a visitor negotiate the subways of New York. Over the years, we've come to think of explorers as a peculiar breed – different from the rest of us, different from those of us who are merely 'well travelled', even; and perhaps there is a type of person more suited to seeking out the new, a type of caveman more inclined to risk venturing out. (2) Thomas Hardy set some of his novels in Egdon Heath, a fictional area of uncultivated land, and used the landscape to suggest the desires and fears of his characters.(3) . This is surely an act of exploration, and into a world as remote as the author chooses. Explorer and travel writer Peter Fleming talks of the moment when the explorer returns to the existence he has left behind with his loved ones. (4) In this book about the exploration of the earth's surface, I have confined myself to those whose travels were real and who also aimed at more than personal discovery. But that still left me with another problem: the word 'explorer' has become associated with a past era.(5) . We have studied only 5 per cent of the species we know. We have scarcely mapped the ocean floors, and know even less about ourselves; we fully understand the workings of only 10 per cent of our brains.

- A. That, however, doesn't take away from the fact that we all have this enquiring instinct, even today; and that in all sorts of professions whether artist, marine biologist or astronomer borders of the unknown are being tested each day.
- B. The traveller 'who has for weeks or months seen himself only as a puny and irrelevant alien crawling laboriously over a country in which he has no roots and no background, suddenly encounters his other self, a relatively solid figure, with a place in the minds of certain people'
- C. He is delving into matters we all recognise because they are common to humanity

D. We think back to a golden age, as if exploration peaked somehow in the 19th century – as if the process of discovery is now on the decline, though the truth is that we have named only one and a half million of this planet's species, and there may be more than 10 million – and that's not including bacteria E.Long before the first caveman slumped down beside the fire and grunted news that there were plenty of wildebeest over yonder, our ancestors had learnt the value of sending out scouts to investigate the unknown

PART C: SUPPLY EACH BLANK WITH ONE SUITABLE WORD TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL PASSAGE. (20PTS)

PASSAGE 1:

I was raised on a farm in a remote village in the 1950s. The winter months
were endless and everything was covered in snow. I was always (1)
for the warmer weather to come. When spring arrived, everything came alive-
flowers would bloom and the animals would come out of hibernation. I would
follow the bear tracks and search for them. Once, however, I (2) an
angry mother bear who saw me (3) a threat. (4) the sight
of the bear, I did what my father had told me. I stood still until she stopped
growling and walked away. The trick was effective, but looking back now, I
realized that the situation was (5) more serious than I thought at the
time. By the age of twelve, I had lots of camping (6), as I used to go
camping with my dog on my school holidays. We would spend days (7)
the forest, catching fish for dinner, (8) at the frogs and the
(9) of birds and the insects hopping up and down on the surface of
the water. Of course, this was possible only during the warm months. When the
autumn came, everything went quiet, which was quite usual in those parts. It
wasn't long before the animals disappeared, the birds (10) south and
the snow took over. The place became deserted once again.
PASSAGE 2:
Earth is the only place we know of in the universe that can support human life.
(1) human activities are making the planet less fit to live on. As the
western world carries on consuming (2) of the world's resources while

half of the world's population do so just to stay (3) we are rapidly
destroying the only resource we have (4) which all people can
survive and prosper. Everywhere fertile soil is (5) built on or washed
into the sea. Renewable resources are exploited so much that they will never be
able to recover (6) We discharge pollutants into the atmosphere
without any thought of the consequences. As a (7), the planet's ability to
support people is being reduced at the very time when rising human numbers
and consumption are making increasingly heavy demands on it.
The Earth's (8) resources are there for us to use. We need food,
water, air, energy, medicines, warmth, shelter and minerals to (9) us fed,
comfortable, healthy and active. If we are sensible in how we use the resources
they will last indefinitely. But if we use them wastefully and excessively they
will soon (10) and everyone will suffer.
III. ERROR CORRECTION: IDENTIFY THE FIVE MISTAKES IN
THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE AND CORRECT THEM. (5PTS)

- 1. To remove stains from permanent press clothing, carefully soaking in cold water before washing with a regular detergent
- 2. So far this term, the students in writing class have learnt how to write the statements, organize their materials, and summarizing their conclusion.
- 3. Crime invention is as crucial in the work place like it is in the home or neighborhood.
- 4. Because of the expense of traditional fuels and the concern that they run out, many countries have been investigating alternative sources of power.
- 5. In a hot, sunny climate, man acclimatizes by eating less, drinking more liquids, wearing lighter clothing, and experience a darkening of the skin.

IV. WORD FORM: SUPPLY THE APPROPRIATE FORMS OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS (10 PTS)