TRƯỜNG THCS TÂN DÂN ĐỀ NỘP PHÒNG

Kỳ THI THỬ THPT LẦN 1 NĂM HỌC 2023 – 2024 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề) Đề thi có: 03 trang

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

| 1. A. w <u>ou</u> ld | B. ab <u>ou</u> t | C. ar <u>ou</u> nd | D. pr <u>ou</u> d |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 2. A. google | B. <u>g</u> arage | C. stage | D. grocery |
| 3. A. want <u>s</u> | B. embroider <u>s</u> | C. looks | D. laugh <u>s</u> |
| 4. A. sav <u>ed</u> | B. help <u>ed</u> | C. look <u>ed</u> | D. reduced |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

| 1. His parents never have to go to work on weekdays,? A. haven't they B. have they C. don't they D. do they 2. We saw many soldiers and tanks were moving to the front. A. who B. that C. which D. Whom 3. Dick hardly goes to school late, and do his classmates. A. neither B. too C. either D. so 4. I can't this network because I don't have an account. A. accept B. access C. surf D. get 5. Mr. Pike hasn't eaten anything since yesterday. He be really hungry. A. ought B. can C. should D. must 6. She was very tired, she tried to finish her homework. D. must D. must | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 2. We saw many soldiers and tanks were moving to the front. A. who B. that C. which D. Whom 3. Dick hardly goes to school late, and do his classmates. | | | |
| A. who B. that C. which D. Whom 3. Dick hardly goes to school late, and do his classmates. do his classmates. | | | |
| 3. Dick hardly goes to school late, and do his classmates. A. neither B. too C. either D. so 4. I can't this network because I don't have an account. A. accept B. access C. surf D. get 5. Mr. Pike hasn't eaten anything since yesterday. He be really hungry. A. ought B. can C. should 6. She was very tired, she tried to finish her homework. State of the stat | | | |
| A. neitherB. tooC. eitherD. so4. I can't this network because I don't have an account.A. acceptB. accessC. surfD. get5. Mr. Pike hasn't eaten anything since yesterday. He be really hungry.A. oughtB. canC. shouldD. must6. She was very tired, she tried to finish her homework.D. mustD. must | | | |
| 4. I can't this network because I don't have an account. A. accept B. access C. surf D. get 5. Mr. Pike hasn't eaten anything since yesterday. He be really hungry. A. ought B. can C. should D. must 6. She was very tired, she tried to finish her homework. D. must | | | |
| S. Mr. Pike hasn't eaten anything since yesterday. He be really hungry. A. ought B. can C. should D. must 6. She was very tired, she tried to finish her homework. | | | |
| S. Mr. Pike hasn't eaten anything since yesterday. He be really hungry. A. ought B. can C. should D. must 6. She was very tired, she tried to finish her homework. | | | |
| 6. She was very tired, she tried to finish her homework. | | | |
| 6. She was very tired, she tried to finish her homework. | | | |
| | | | |
| A. However B. Therefore C. Moreover D. Thus | | | |
| 7. I left the coffee for a minute to cool because it was hot to drink. | | | |
| 7. I left the coffee for a minute to cool because it was hot to drink. A. such B. so C. too D. Enough 8. She wore dark glasses in order not by anyone. D. Enough | | | |
| 8. She wore dark glasses in order not by anyone. | | | |
| A. to be recognized B. being recognized C. to recognize D. recognized | | | |
| 9. According to a research, people in the countryside live than those in the city. | | | |
| A. the happiest B. more happily C. happier D. happy | | | |
| 10. She bought this table last year. | | | |
| A. four-legged square bigB. big four- legged squareC. big square four-leggedD. square big four-legged | | | |
| C. big square four-legged D. square big four-legged | | | |
| 11. The villagersa living by selling the local specialities to the tourists. | | | |
| A. take B. make C. get D. earn | | | |
| 12. It rained heavily yesterday, so we had to the football match. | | | |
| 12. It rained heavily yesterday, so we had tothe football match.A. go onB. put offC. take overD. get in | | | |
| Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần được gạch | | | |
| chân. | | | |
| 13. If the petrol goes up , I will have to use a bicycle to work. | | | |
| A. falls B. increases C. decreases D. raises | | | |
| 14. The town council decide to <u>pull down</u> the old building as it was unsafe. | | | |
| A. destroy B. remove C. preserve D. build | | | |
| | | | |
| Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp | | | |
| sau. | | | |
| 15. Mary and Peter are talking about the plan on the weekend. | | | |
| Mary: "Would you like to come to my house for dinner?" - Peter: "." | | | |
| A. All right B. Yes, I would C. No, I wouldn't like D. Yes, I'd love to | | | |
| 16. Kate wants Mike to wait for her. | | | |

- Kate: "Would you please wait a while?" - Mike: "" A. Never mind. **B.** Certainly! I'll be right here. C. Of course. I wouldn't. D. Not at all! Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gach chân A, B, C, hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm) 1. Badminton is an only sport which I am interested in playing in my free time. **B.** interested in **D.** which A. plaving C. an 2. Different kinds of newspapers should be arranging on the shelves. **B.** Different kinds A. be arranging **C.** newspapers **D.** shelves 3. "Mai" made by Tran Thanh is such interesting that it attracts millions of people all over the country. A. millions of **B.** attracts C. by **D.** such 4. She told us about the days when she had lived happily with his parents in the village. **B.** his **C.** the days **D.** had lived A. in Câu IV. Viết dang đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm) 1. Walking in the rain always (make) _____ me pleasant. 2. We (not receive) _____ any letters from him since he left for Canada. 3. He asked me how (use) the new dishwasher. 4. I don't remember (tell) of the decision to change the company policy on vacations. Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm) 1. The professor checks every day. (attend) 2. It is proved that smoking is to your health. (harm) 3. , everything didn't turn out as the plan. (unfortunate) 4. He the electricity before he started mending light switches. (connection)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Ways to improve your English by yourself

Virginia Lang, an Australian English teacher, shares her tips on improving your English by yourself. First, change the language settings on your devices such as phones or laptops to English. It forces you to think in English all the time and it will help you to improve more quickly. Second, read with your passions. Read something (1) _____ you are interested in. If you like sport, read a sports magazine. When you read, read (2) _____ and consider the tools that you can use while reading. Highlighters are great for highlighting new words you do not know. Have a good online dictionary or a good paper dictionary so that you can (3) _____ the definition and put it to memory as well. Third, listen to podcasts and watch videos and television

in English. You should also write down (4) _____ say aloud summaries of what you have heard or watched.

(Adapted from: www.abc.net.au)

| 1. A. that | B. when | C. who | D. whom |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 2. A. active | B. activity | C. actively | D. act |
| 3. A. check | B. test | C. see | D. observe |
| 4. A. or | B. but | C. because | D. so |

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is also the highest trash pile in the world. About 400 people try to **reach** the top every year. Having many climbers means a lot of trash.

It is very dangerous to climb Mt. Everest. The air is very thin and cold. Most people carry bottles of oxygen; they could die without it. When the oxygen bottles are empty, people throw them on the ground. When strong winds rip their tents, people leave <u>them</u> behind. They don't have the energy to take the trash away. They only have enough energy to go down the mountain safely.

Trash is a terrible problem. Since people first began to climb Mt. Everest, they have left 50, 000 kilos of trash on the mountain. Several groups have climbed the mountain just to pick up the trash. When people plan to climb the mountain, they have to plan to take away their trash.

1. What is the main topic of the passage?

| A. Wind on the mountain. | | B. A proble | em with trash. | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| C. A dangerous mountain. | | D. Climbing safely. | | |
| 2. | . The word " reach " in | n paragraph 1 is close | est in meaning to | |
| | A. take | B. make | C. carry to | D. arrive at |
| 3. | Why do climbers on | Mount Everest carry | bottles of oxygen? | |
| | A. The weather is no | ot cold. | B. Climbin | g makes them tired. |
| C. The air is very thin. | | D. They are thirsty. | | |
| 4. | In line 5, what does | the word <u>them</u> refer | to? | |
| | A. tents | B. oxygen bottle | c. strong v | vinds D. people |
| | | | 9 | |

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Indonesia is an island nation in Southeast Asia. Its official name is the Republic of Indonesia. It is a member country of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). The country's total area is 1,904,443 sq km. The capital of Indonesia is Jakarta and it is also the largest city in the country. Indonesia is the world's fourth most populous country after China, India, and the United States. Islam, which is over eighty per cent of the population practice, is the country's official religion. In addition, there are other religions such as Protestantism, Catholicism, Buddhism, Hinduism. The national language is Bahasa Indonesia, which is a modified form of Malay. Besides, about 300 other languages and dialects are spoken. English is increasingly used as the language of business.

1. Where is Indonesia?

| \rightarrow |
|---|
| 2. What is its total area? |
| \rightarrow |
| 3. Is Bahasa Indonesia the national language in Indonesia? |
| → |
| 4. Are four of five official religions in Indonesia? |
| → |
| Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm) |
| 1. They will build a new bridge in our city next year. |
| \rightarrow A new bridge |
| 2. "Do you often do your homework when you have free time, Nam?" |
| \rightarrow Mai asked Nam |

3. Consider it carefully, and you will come up with the right answer.

| \rightarrow If |
|--|
| 4. She hasn't phoned her parents for 3 weeks. |
| \rightarrow The last time |
| 5. Her brother is a more fluent English speaker than she is. |
| \rightarrow Her brother speaks |
| 6. Because it was too dark, I couldn't see anything in the room. |
| → Because of |

TRƯỜNG THCS TÂN DÂN ĐỀ NỘP PHÒNG

Kỳ THI THỬ THPT LẦN 1 NĂM HỌC 2023 – 2024 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)

Đề thi có: 03 trang

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

| 1. A. <mark>w<u>ou</u>ld</mark> | B. ab <u>ou</u> t | C. ar <u>ou</u> nd | D. pr <u>ou</u> d |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 2. A. google | B. <u>g</u> arage | C. stage | D. grocery |
| 3. <u>A. wants</u> | B. embroider <u>s</u> | C. look <u>s</u> | D. laugh <u>s</u> |
| 4. <mark>A. sav<u>ed</u></mark> | B. help <u>ed</u> | C. look <u>ed</u> | D . reduc <u>ed</u> |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

| 1. His parents never have to go to work on weekdays, | ? | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. haven't they B. have they | C. don't they | D. do they |
| 2. We saw many soldiers and tankswere moving A. who B. that | ng to the front. | |
| A. who B. that | C. which | D. Whom |
| 3. Dick hardly goes to school late, and do his do | classmates. | |
| A. neither B. too | C. either | D. so |
| A. neitherB. too4. I can'tthis network because I don't have an | account. | |
| A. acceptB. access5. Mr. Pike hasn't eaten anything since yesterday. HeA. oughtB. can | C. surf | D. get |
| 5. Mr. Pike hasn't eaten anything since yesterday. He_ | be really h | ungry. |
| A. ought B. can 6. She was very tired. , she tried to finish her hord | C. should | D. must |
| 6. She was very tired, she tried to finish her how | mework. | |
| A. However B. Therefore | C. Moreover | D. Thus |
| 7. I left the coffee for a minute to cool because it was_ | hot to drink. | |
| 7. I left the coffee for a minute to cool because it was_ A. such B. so | C. too | D. Enough |
| 8. She wore dark glasses in order not by anyo | one. | |
| A. to be recognized B. being recognized | C. to recognize | D. recognized |
| 9. According to a research, people in the countryside l | ive than those in | the city. |
| A. the happiest B. more happily | C. happier | D. happy |
| 10. She bought this table last year. | | |
| A. the happiest B. more happily 10. She bought this | B. big four- legged square | e |
| C. big square four-legged | D. square big four-legged | 1 |
| 11. The villagersa living by selling the lo | cal specialities to the touris | sts. |
| A. take B. make | C. get | D. earn |
| 12. It rained heavily yesterday, so we had to | _the football match. | |
| A. go on B. put off | C. take over | D. get in |
| Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng vớ | i từ hoặc cụm từ đồng ng | hĩa với nhần được gạch |
| chân. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| 13. If the petrol goes up , I will have to use a bicycle to | o work. | |
| A. falls B. increases | C. decreases | D. raises |
| 14. The town council decide to pull down the old buil | ding as it was unsafe. | |
| A. destroy B. remove | C. preserve | D. build |
| Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với c | rậu đán lại nhù hơn trong | các tình huống giao tiến |
| sau. | aa aap igi pila nyp oong | ene unn nuong shuo nep |
| | | |
| 15. Mary and Peter are talking about the plan on the | | |

 Mary: "Would you like to come to my house for dinner?"
 - Peter: "______."

 A. All right
 B. Yes, I would

 C. No, I wouldn't like
 D. Yes, I'd love to

| 16. Kate wants Mike to wait for her. Kate: "Would you please wait a while?' A. Never mind. C. Of course, I wouldn't. | - Mike: " B. Certainly! I'll be right D. Not at all! | " t here. | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gach chân A | , B, C, hoặc D trong các | câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm) | |
| 2. <u>Different kinds</u> of <u>newspapers</u> should <u>be arranging</u> or A. be arranging B. Different kinds C | 2. an n the <u>shelves</u> . 2. newspapers | D. which D. shelves | |
| 4. She told us about the days when she had lived happily | C. by y with <u>his</u> parents <u>in</u> the v C. the days | D. such village. D. had lived | |
| 1. Walking in the rain always (make) | | makes | |
| 2. We (not receive) any letters from him sinc | - | haven't received | |
| 3. He asked me how (use) the new dishwasher. | | to use | |
| 4. I don't remember (tell) of the decision to change the company policy on vacations. being told | | | |
| Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm) | | | |
| 1. The professor checks every day. (attend | l) | attendance | |
| 2. It is proved that smoking is to your health. | (harm) | harmful | |
| 3, everything didn't turn out as the plan. (u | nfortunate) | Unfortunately | |
| 4. He the electricity before he started mending | light switches. (connec | tion) disconnected | |

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Ways to improve your English by yourself

Virginia Lang, an Australian English teacher, shares her tips on improving your English by yourself. First, change the language settings on your devices such as phones or laptops to English. It forces you to think in English all the time and it will help you to improve more quickly. Second, read with your passions. Read something (1) _____ you are interested in. If you like sport, read a sports magazine. When you read, read (2) _____ and consider the tools that you can use while reading. Highlighters are great for highlighting new words you do not know. Have a good online dictionary or a good paper dictionary so that you can (3) _____ the definition and put it to memory as well. Third, listen to podcasts and watch videos and television in English. You should also write down (4) ______ say aloud summaries of what you have heard or watched.

(Adapted from: www.abc.net.au)

| 1. A. that | B. when | C. who | D. whom |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 2. A. active | B. activity | C. actively | D. act |
| 3. A. check | B. test | C. see | D. observe |
| 4 <mark>. A. or</mark> | B. but | C. because | D. so |

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is also the highest trash pile in the world. About 400 people try to **reach** the top every year. Having many climbers means a lot of trash.

It is very dangerous to climb Mt. Everest. The air is very thin and cold. Most people carry bottles of oxygen; they could die without it. When the oxygen bottles are empty, people throw them on the ground. When strong winds rip their tents, people leave <u>them</u> behind. They don't have the energy to take the trash away. They only have enough energy to go down the mountain safely.

Trash is a terrible problem. Since people first began to climb Mt. Everest, they have left 50, 000 kilos of trash on the mountain. Several groups have climbed the mountain just to pick up the trash. When people plan to climb the mountain, they have to plan to take away their trash.

1. What is the main topic of the passage? **B.** A problem with trash. A. Wind on the mountain. C. A dangerous mountain. D. Climbing safely. 2. The word "**reach**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to A. take **B.** make C. carry to D. arrive at 3. Why do climbers on Mount Everest carry bottles of oxygen? A. The weather is not cold. **B.** Climbing makes them tired. C. The air is very thin. D. They are thirsty. 4. In line 5, what does the word **them** refer to? A. tents **B.** oxygen bottles C. strong winds D. people

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Indonesia is an island nation in Southeast Asia. Its official name is the Republic of Indonesia. It is a member country of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). The country's total area is 1,904,443 sq km. The capital of Indonesia is Jakarta and it is also the largest city in the country. Indonesia is the world's fourth most populous country after China, India, and the United States. Islam, which is over eighty per cent of the population practice, is the country's official religion. In addition, there are other religions such as Protestantism, Catholicism, Buddhism, Hinduism. The national language is Bahasa Indonesia, which is a modified form of Malay. Besides, about 300 other languages and dialects are spoken. English is increasingly used as the language of business.

- 1. Where is Indonesia?
- \rightarrow (Indonesia/ It is) in Southeast Asia.
- 2. What is its total area?
- \rightarrow (Its total area/ It is) 1,904,443 sq km.
- 3. Is Bahasa Indonesia the national language in Indonesia?
- \rightarrow Yes. / Yes, it is.
- 4. Are four of five official religions in Indonesia?
- \rightarrow There are five.

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

- 1. They will build a new bridge in our city next year.
- \rightarrow A new bridge will be built in our city next year.
- 2. "Do you often do your homework when you have free time, Nam?"
- \rightarrow Mai asked Nam if/whether he often did his homework when he had free time.

- 3. Consider it carefully, and you will come up with the right answer.
- \rightarrow If you consider it carefully, you will come up with the right answer.
- 4. She hasn't phoned her parents for 3 weeks.
- \rightarrow The last time she phoned her parents was 3 weeks ago.
- 5. Her brother is a more fluent English speaker than she is.
- \rightarrow Her brother speaks English more fluently than she does/ her.
- 6. Because it was too dark, I couldn't see anything in the room.
- \rightarrow **Because of** the darkness, I couldn't see anything in the room.

TRƯỜNG THCS TÂN DÂN NỘP PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẨM Kỳ THI THỬ THPT LẦN 1 NĂM HỌC 2023 – 2024 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề) Đề thi có: 03 trang

Tổng số: 50 câu = 10 điểm (Mỗi câu đúng được 0,2 điểm)

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

| 1. A | 2. C | 3. B | 4. A | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành | | | | |
| các câu sau. (3,2 điểm) | | | | |
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. A | 4. B | |
| 5. D | 6. A | 7. C | 8. A | |
| 9. B | 10. C | 11. D | 12. B | |
| 13. B | 14. A | 15. D | 16. B | |
| Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai t | trong bốn phần gạch châ | n A, B, C hoặc D trong cá | ác câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm) | |
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. D | 4. B | |
| Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng | của động từ trong ngoặc | để hoàn chỉnh các câu sa | u. (0,8 điểm) | |
| 1 makes | 2. haven't received | 3. to use | 4. being told | |
| Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm) | | | | |
| 1. attendance | 2. harmful | 3. Unfortunately | 4. disconnected | |
| Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 | | | | |
| điểm) | | | | |
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. A | 4. A | |
| Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng A, B, C hoặc D) cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm) | | | | |
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. C | 4. A | |
| | | | | |

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. (Indonesia/ It is) in Southeast Asia.

2. (Its total area/ It is) 1,904,443 sq km.

3. Yes. / Yes, it is.

4. There are five.

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm) **1. A new bridge** will be built in our city next year.

2. Mai asked Nam if/whether he often did his homework when he had free time.

- 3. If you consider it carefully, you will come up with the right answer.
- 4. The last time she phoned her parents was 3 weeks ago.
- 5. Her brother speaks English more fluently than she does/ her.
- 6. Because of the darkness, I couldn't see anything in the room.

Chú ý: - Thí sinh làm bài cách khác với Hướng dẫn chấm mà đúng thì tổ chấm thống nhất cho điểm tương ứng với biểu điểm của Hướng dẫn chấm.