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| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT NĂM HỌC 2022-2023** |
| **VĨNH PHÚC** | **ĐỀ BÀI THI: TỔ HỢP** |
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| **ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC** |

 | **TRÍCH PHẦN I – MÃ ĐỀ THI 135**  |
| Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề) |

**PHẦN I. TIẾNG ANH (30 câu; 5.0 điểm)**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option to complete each of the following sentences.**

**Câu 1:** The novel is about a family who can't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with each other.

 A. communicative B. communicate C. communicatively C. communicatively

**Câu 2:** My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this factory for 15 years.

 A. worked B. has worked C. works D. had worked

**Câu 3:** Many people would be out of work if that factory \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down.

 A. closes B. closed C. would close D. had closed

**Câu 4:** Lan doesn’t know Hoa, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 A. does she B. doesn't she C. is she D. isn't she

**Câu 5:** The ancient houses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the fire. They are now under reconstruction.

 A. destroyed B. were destroying C. have destroyed D. were destroyed

**Câu 6:** My students asked Tom what \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. was he doing B. did he do C. he was doing D. could he do

**Câu 7:** People should stop smoking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its harm to health.

 A. although B. because of C. because D. despite

**Câu 8:** Living in a far-away town, I can't get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the internet easily.

 A. access B. work C. connect D. relation

**Câu 9:** My students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot from using electronic devices in their learning.

 A. benefit B. prevent C. encourage D. advise

**Câu 10:** I invited her to join our trip to Hoi An Ancient Town, but she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my invitation.

 A. put off B. turned down C. took up D. looked for

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that needs correcting.**

**Câu 11:** She wishes she does not have to leave Hanoi so soon.

 A. does B. wishes C. soon D. have

**Câu 12:** Although his house is very far at school, he is never late for class.

 A. never B. at C. is D. for

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

**Câu 13:** "I'll help you sort out the files tomorrow." Freddie told me.

 A. Freddie said that I will help you sort out the files the following day.

 B. Freddie said that I would help him sort out the files the following day.

 C. Freddie told me to help him sort out the files the following day.

 D. Freddie said that he would help me sort out the files the following day.

**Câu 14:** The boy is too young to understand the problem.

 A. The boy isn't old enough to understand the problem.

 B. The boy isn't enough old to understand the problem.

 C. The boy isn't young enough to understand the problem.

 D. The boy is young, so he can understand the problem.

**Câu 15:** Nobody in my class is as smart as Tony is.

 A. Tony is smarter than nobody in my class.

 B. Tony is not as smart as people in my class.

 C. Tony is the smartest person in my class.

 D. Tony is as smart as anybody in my class.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option to complete each of the following numbered blanks.**

 Eight out of ten British schools require students to wear school uniforms. [Wearing a uniform has been](https://tieuluan.info/chng-v-c-hc-c-in.html)

regarded as part of British school tradition for a long time, and makes a good (16) \_\_\_\_\_\_ on people. Some schools have used the idea of school uniform as a(n) opportunity to let the students (17) \_\_\_\_\_\_ themselves by designing their uniform so they could play a part in deciding what they would wear every day.

 The UK government has just announced the results of a study (18) \_\_\_\_\_\_ showed that many parents actually dread the beginning of the school year because they cannot afford to buy their children school uniforms. This is because schools in (19) \_\_\_\_\_\_ areas make arrangements with one local shop so that their uniforms can only be bought there, and this enables the shop to increase the prices (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_ it doesn‘t have any competition. The result of the survey is that pressure will now be put on schools to deal with the problem and make sure that uniforms can be bought at reasonable prices.

**Câu 16:** A. recognition B. effect C. impression D. reaction

**Câu 17:** A. expressively B. expressive C. express D. expression

**Câu 18:** A. whom B. what C. who D. Which

**Câu 19:** A. much B. every C. many D. each

**Câu 20:** A. although B. despite C. because D. because of

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option to answer each of the following questions.**

 Tourism will always have an impact on the places visited. Sometimes the impact is good, but often it is negative. For example, if lots of people visit one place, then this can damage the environment. The question is - how can we minimize the problems without preventing people from travelling and visiting places?
The main aim of ecotourism is to reduce the negative impact that tourism has on the environment and local people. The idea is to encourage tourists to think about what **they** do when they visit a place.

 It's great to talk about protecting the environment, but how do you actually do this? There are a number of key points. Tourists shouldn't drop litter, they should stay on the paths, they shouldn't interfere with wildlife and they should respect local customs and traditions.

 Some people see ecotourism as a contradiction. They say that any tourism needs infrastructure - roads, airports and hotels. The more tourists that visit a place, the more of these are needed and, by building more of these, you can't **avoid** damaging the environment.

**Câu 21:** What is the main idea of the passage?

 A. Some Dos for ecotourists. B. Benefits and drawbacks of ecotoursim.

 C. A brief introduction about ecotourism. D. Some Don'ts for ecotourists.

**Câu 22:** The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. people B. problems C tourists D. places

**Câu 23:** According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as an activity to protect the environment?

 A. Respecting local customs and traditions. B. Not interfering with wildlife.

 C. Hunting wildlife. D. Not littering.

**Câu 24:** The word "**avoid**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. present B. prevent C. protest D. pretend

**Câu 25:** According to the passage, ecotourism aims at \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. preventing tourists from travelling B. reducing the tourism problems

 C. finding a new form of tourism D. stopping ecotourism altogether

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option to answer each of the following questions.**

 Some doctors think that you should drink a glass of water each morning. You should drink this water first thing, before doing anything else. The temperature of the water should be similar to body temperature; neither too hot nor too cold.

 Why should you drink this water? Water helps your body in many ways. It helps clean out your kidneys. **It** prepares your stomach for digestion. Water can also help your intestines work better. After drinking water, the intestines can more easily take out nutrients from our food. Water also helps us go to the bathroom more easily.
 Scientists suggest that people take in 1,600 milliliters of water each day. But don’t drink all of that water in one sitting. If you do, your kidneys will have to work much harder to **eliminate** it. It’s better to drink some in the morning and some in the afternoon. Some people think it’s better to drink between meals and not during meals. They think water dilutes the juices produced in our stomachs. This can interfere with normal digestion.

 Are you drinking enough water every day? Check the color of your urine. If it is light yellow, you are probably drinking enough. If your urine is very dark yellow, you probably need to drink more water. A little more water each day could make you much healthier.

**Câu 26:** What is the main idea of the passage?

 A. When to drink water. B. The best amount of water to drink.

 C. The importance of water. D. The advice of the doctors.

**Câu 27:** According to the passage, water is good for the following organs of the body EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. kidneys B. livers C. intestines D. stomach

**Câu 28:** The pronoun “**It**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. your stomach B. water C. your kidney D. your body

**Câu 29:** The word "**eliminate**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. remove B. absorb C. process D. preserve

**Câu 30:** Which of the following is NOT true?

 A Drinking water while having meals may interfere with normal digestion.

 B. The first thing you should do every morning is to drink water.

 C. You need to drink more water if your urine is light yellow.

 D. You shouldn't drink too much water at the same time.