**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI TS VÀO LỚP 10 NH: 2020-2021**

1. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence (2,5pts)**
2. The government is trying to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people to use public buses instead of motorbikes.
3. complain B. provide C. reduce **D. persuade**
4. Watching TV all day is a bad habit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we get no physical exercise.
5. but B. even though **C. because** D. so
6. Valentine’s Day is celebrated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ February 14th.
7. for B. in **C. on** D. at
8. We are looking forward to our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the competition.
9. **participation** B. likeness C. failure D. variety
10. Mr. Tan, who teaches physics here, speaks very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English.
11. best **B. good** C. well D. better
12. The mosque, which Lan walks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on her way to school, looks beautiful.
13. **past** B. into C. through D. across
14. Are you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ learning on Saturday mornings this term?
15. interested B. likely **C. busy**  D. expected
16. That’s Maryam, the girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ visited Lan and Nga last week.
17. **who** B. whom C. whose D. which
18. **Student A**: “Give my best regards to your parents.”

**Student B**: “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

1. It’s nice of you to say so. B. You’re welcome.

C. I’m glad to hear that. D**. Thanks. I will.**

 10. **Student A**: “Would you please wait a while?”

**Student B**: “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

1. Never mind **B. Certainly! I’ll be right here.**

C. Of course. I wouldn’t D**.** Not at all.

Thí sinh chỉ viết mẫu tự (A, B, C hoặc D) đại diện cho câu trả lời đúng vào Phần trả lời:

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **II. Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the questions 11 and 12 (0,5pt)**

1. What does the sign say?
2. not to start the engine with a cellphone B. not to stop and buy a cellphone on the way

**C. not to use cellphones when driving** D. not to talk with friends when driving

1. What does the sign say?

|  |
| --- |
| **Gate 51** **Arrivals**   |

1. The area where the passengers check in to board
2. The area where the passengers wait for the flight
3. The place where the passengers will leave
4. **The area where the passengers from landing flights come out**
5. **Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 13 to 16 are True or False, and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) for the questions 17 and 18 (1,5pts)**

In Britain, there is a holiday now which people call Mother’s Day. In the old days, many girls from working-class families in the country worked in rich houses. Once a year, it was usually on Sunday in March, they were allowed to visit their mothers. They went home and brought presents for their mothers and for othet members of their families. People called that day Mothering Day or Mothering Sunday. Mothering Sunday later became Mother’s Day. It is the last Sunday in March.

In 1914, President Woodrow Wilson and Congress agreed that the second Sunday in May should be observed as Mother’s Day in America. On that day, children give their mothers flowers, presents and cards to show their love to their mothers. Americans spend millions of dollars to buy Mother’s Day gifts. Clothes,perfume, jewelry and books or tickets to the theatre are given to mothers. People who cannot be with their mothers on that day usually send them presents and call them on the phone.

1. Mother’s Day is a day on which children show their love to their male parents.
2. In the United States, Mother’s Day has been celebrated on the second Sunday in May since the early 19th century.
3. Americans usually offer gifts to their mothers on Mother’s Day.
4. People who cannot visit their mothers on Mother’s Day often phone to talk to them.
5. According to the passage, Mother’s Day is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Britain.
6. the last Sunday in May B. the second Sunday in May

C. the last Sunday in March D. the first Sunday in March

1. What does the passage mainly discuss:
2. A day children give someone they respect flowers, presents and cards.
3. A day when servants could return home to visit their mothers.
4. A day children show their love to their mothers and fathers.
5. A day to honor mothers and motherhood.

Từ câu 13 đến câu 16, this sinh phải viết đầy đủ từ True hoặc False vào ô trả lời. Mọi cách viết khác đều không được chấm điểm. Đối với câu 17 và 18, thí sinh chỉ cần ghi mẫu tự (A, B , C hoặc D ) đại diện cho câu trả lời

13. \_\_FALSE\_ 14. \_\_FALSE\_\_ 15. \_TRUE\_ 16. \_\_TURE\_ 17. \_\_\_C\_\_ 18. \_\_\_D\_\_\_\_

**IV. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that bests fits the blank space in the following passage (1,5pts)**

The changes that took place in schools have changed the roles of the teachers. In the past, teachers (19) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the major source of knowledge, the leader and educator of their students’ school life. Nowadays, teachers provide information and show their students (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to handle it. Although they are still considered to be a kind of facilitator in the class, they can be thought of as a facilitator in the learning process.

Another difference between the past and present tasks of teachers is represented by the (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ background the need in order to be able to use computers and some other machines effectively. Instead of teaching with chalk, they need to be information technology experts.

One of the biggest chalenges (22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teachers is that their role in the school management has also changed. The school needs them as individuals, who can make (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and cope with the stress of the world of schools. At the same time teachers need to be able to work in teams and cooperate with colleagues and parents. A teacher has not onlyto instruct but also to (24)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the students with confidence and determination.

1. **A. used to be** B. were used to be C. got used to being D. were being used
2. A. who **B. how**  C. what D. which
3. A. media B. cultural **C. technical** D. social
4. A. in B. by C. on **D. for**
5. **A. decisions** B. experiences C. difficulties D. mistakes
6. A. design B. prevent **C. inspire** D. inform

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 23. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 24. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence (1,5pts)**

1. **Occasionally** \_\_, my childhood friends get together for entertainment. (Occasion)
2. Her performance was so \_ **impressive** \_ that we all stood up to clap our hands. (impress)
3. The \_**nominee**\_\_ for the Best Actress cried when her name was announced. (nominate)
4. Most accidents can be avoided if people pay more **attention**\_\_. (attend)
5. The aim is to raise people’s awareness of the \_**conservation** of rhinos. (conserve)
6. My creative sister spends all her free time \_**decorating**\_\_her own room. (decorate)

25. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 26. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 27.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 29. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 30. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences (0,5pt)**

1. have been added / fashionable./ Modern patterns/ to make it more / to the Ao dai//

**More patterns have been added to the Ao dai to make it more fashionable.**

1. language is / Nowadays, / compulsory for / students of all ages / learning a foreign //

**Nowadays, learning a foreign language is compulsory for students of all ages.**

**VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it (2pts)**

1. “Why don’t you clear up the garbage before leaving, Linh?” Mai said. Mai suggested that **Linh (should) clear up the garbage before leaving.**
2. We haven’t used these machines for a long time. It’s been **a long time since we last used these machines.**
3. Thu is the best tennis player in the club. No one else in the club can **play tennis as well as Thu.**
4. It’s a pity they are traveling on uncomfortable buses. They wish **they were traveling on (mre) comfortable buses.**