

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
ĐỒNG NAI

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC
(Đề thi có 08 trang, 91 câu)

KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN
NĂM HỌC 2023-2024

Môn: TIẾNG ANH - CHUYÊN
Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ và tên thí sinh: SBD:

Chữ ký giám thị 1: Chữ ký giám thị 2:

I. PHONOLOGY (1 point)

For questions 1-5, choose the letter (A, B, C or D) to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>re</u> ason | B. <u>se</u> aside | C. <u>cre</u> ature | D. <u>ple</u> asant |
| 2. A. <u>hook</u> ed | B. <u>laugh</u> ed | C. <u>seiz</u> ed | D. <u>map</u> ped |
| 3. A. <u>rans</u> om | B. <u>anc</u> ient | C. <u>dan</u> ger | D. <u>chan</u> ge |
| 4. A. <u>sur</u> gery | B. <u>bur</u> ial | C. <u>mur</u> muring | D. <u>fur</u> niture |
| 5. A. <u>clim</u> ber | B. <u>recei</u> pt | C. <u>pump</u> ing | D. <u>comb</u> ing |

For questions 6-10, choose the letter (A, B, C or D) to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. inherit | B. specify | C. modernize | D. educate |
| 7. A. particular | B. informative | C. remarkable | D. photographic |
| 8. A. available | B. devastating | C. continuous | D. significant |
| 9. A. experiment | B. emergency | C. application | D. ability |
| 10. A. enthusiasm | B. opportunity | C. vegetarian | D. auditorium |

II. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (3 points)

For questions 11-25, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which best completes each blank.

11. Because there was a delay in our flight, by the time we got to the craft fair, all the best items _____.
A. had sold B. had been sold C. were being sold D. would be sold
12. _____ the student's had six months to work on his project, he hasn't made much progress.
A. On account of B. Given that C. As soon as D. Due to
13. It was essential that Eddie _____ the borrowed equipment to our office before the end of the month.
A. return B. returned C. had returned D. was returning
14. _____ dark chocolate causes acne is a widely held belief, but there is no scientific evidence for this.
A. Eating B. Why eating C. That eating D. Because eating
15. Vitamins are _____ are elements needed in greater quantities,
A. as important to our health as B. to our health as important
C. the most important to our health D. important to our health than
16. Some people seem to _____ a second language with relative ease, while others have a much more difficult time.
A. come round B. break out C. turn in D. pick up
17. The shape and size of a clay teapot depend mainly on the function _____ intended.
A. which it is B. for which it is C. which it is for D. for which is
18. Beth has always _____ to become a professional actress.
A. inspired B. conspired C. expired D. aspired
19. Listed as an endangered species, _____.
A. humans have destroyed the red panda's habitat
B. the habitat of the red panda has been destroyed by humans
C. the red panda has had its habitat destroyed by humans

- D. destruction has been made by humans to the red panda's habitat
20. The food Mrs. Bartley was cooking in the kitchen was giving _____ a wonderful smell.
A. up B. off C. round D. over
21. As it was a small house party, we _____ so formally.
A. will not need to dress up B. did not need to have dressed up
C. need not dress up D. did not need to dress up
22. *Brian*: What is your brother doing now?
Steve: He works for the BBC, doing research work for the documentary programmes.
Brian: _____
Steve: Well, yes. Most of it is.
A. Lucky him! The work must be fascinating! B. Interesting. Doesn't he get tired of it?
C. What's the salary like? D. How did he get into a job like that?
23. Because John's parents always allow him to have his way, they have thoroughly _____ him.
A. ruined B. encouraged C. spoiled D. destroyed
24. Health and fitness have become big _____ these days.
A. industry B. production C. enterprise D. business
25. She is a(n) _____ scientist who has influenced many others in the field of medicine.
A. notorious B. impending C. affable D. eminent

For questions 26-35, fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in brackets.

26. The artist's _____ was to remove details that would ruin the simplicity of the design. (**INTEND**)
27. How can I ever _____ you for your kindness? (**PAY**)
28. The new team leader was criticized for putting _____ his to the contract. (**SIGN**)
29. When you _____ guitar strings, the note gets higher. (**TIGHT**)
30. Without reliable published data, the journalist could only _____ estimate there to be 8 survivors of a plane crash in the Amazon. (**OFFICE**)
31. The bad weather presented a serious challenge to even experienced _____. (**MOUNTAIN**)
32. Unlike his friends who received art lessons at school, the _____ artist learned mostly by reading books and visiting art museums. (**TEACH**)
33. Jazz, which _____ in the US, has now become popular throughout the world. (**ORIGIN**)
34. Tourism has had _____ effects on the island's culture. (**REACH**)
35. Sadly, the company has _____ the practice of providing its staff with free lunches. (**CONTINUE**)

For questions 36-40, choose the letter (A, B, C or D) to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences. You do NOT need to fix the error.

36. Some underground water is enough safe to drink, but all surface water must be treated.
A. Some B. enough safe C. but D. treated
37. Magnificent mountains and coastal scenery is British Columbia's chief tourist attractions.
A. Magnificent B. coastal C. is D. chief
38. Like her other novels, in her new book Jane Lo offers a moving account of what she considers to be the worst years of her life.
A. Like her other B. moving account C. what D. to be
39. Fertilizers are used primarily to enrich soil and increasing yield.
A. are B. primarily C. soil D. increasing
40. Long thought of as a quiet, stuffy place where people just borrowed books, libraries have been changing their images dramatically over the last few years.
A. thought of as B. a quiet, stuffy place C. people D. been changing

III. READING (3 points)

For questions 41-48, read the passage and fill each of the following numbered blanks with ONE suitable word.

The Secret to Unlocking Memory

How do you prepare for exams? Do you draw up a timetable months in (41) _____ and stick to it or leave studying to the last minute, resorting to cramming as much as you can into your head the night (42) _____? According to memory champion Ed Cooke, the key to memorizing material (43) _____ to start early but learn in short bursts, reading for 10 minutes then repeatedly testing yourself later. And he strongly believes that you can strengthen your memory (44) _____ making connections with things you already know. He suggests that before you start, you write (45) _____ everything you know about a subject on a piece of paper, then compare it to your notes in (46) _____ to highlight the gaps in your knowledge. (47) _____ thing is for sure, though. None of these memory techniques will work (48) _____ focus and discipline, so you still have a lot of hard work to do!

For questions 49-56, read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each of the following numbered blanks.

Health Smart

The cold and flu season is back again, so it's time to (49) _____ up on prevention and treatment. (50) _____ to popular belief, cooler weather doesn't cause colds. What is more likely is that we stay indoors more, giving viruses a (51) _____ of opportunity to spread from person to person. In addition, the cold months are associated (52) _____ low humidity, and the dry air makes the nasal cavity more (53) _____ to bugs. Consequently, cases of colds and flu (54) _____ between the beginning of autumn and spring (the average adult gets two to four respiratory infections a year; children even more). Because the season is upon us, it is a good idea to revise a few cold and flu tactics.

To prevent an infection, the best defence is a good offence. The first step is to (55) _____ physical contact with the cold sufferer. When someone with a cold sneezes, coughs or sniffles, keep your distance. Hugging, kissing and shaking hands are (56) _____ ways to catch a cold.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 49. | A. match | B. brush | C. get | D. take |
| 50. | A. Contrary | B. Opposite | C. Similar | D. As |
| 51. | A. door | B. frame | C. gate | D. window |
| 52. | A. for | B. on | C. to | D. with |
| 53. | A. deductible | B. compatible | C. susceptible | D. exhaustible |
| 54. | A. surge | B. flood | C. tower | D. raise |
| 55. | A. make | B. control | C. limit | D. lose |
| 56. | A. proven | B. sure | C. established | D. mere |

For questions 57-62, read an extract from a magazine article. Six paragraphs have been removed from the extract. Choose from the list of paragraphs (A-G) the one which fits each gap (57-62), There is ONE extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

Learning to Cook

Writer and historian Angle Cullen looks at the history of cooking and finds that we're not as sophisticated as we'd like to think

In prehistory, home was often either a cave or a roughly constructed shelter. People lived on fruit, berries, roots, nuts and seeds, But they also learned to cook, having mastered hunting and how to control fire. Cooking was mostly done outside, Think cooking over a camp fire, and you won't be far out. The social aspect of eating a meal has its origins right here.

57

To start with, this meant feeding the immediate family, but if there was still more food, other members of the community would be invited. The

60

The discovery and use of these new materials helped create cookware which has remained incredibly similar ever since. Naturally, refinements have been made, but a large pan in today's kitchen doesn't differ all that much from an Iron Age version.

61

There's one major problem with this arrangement, however, and that's smoke. Yes, an indoor fire solves problems caused by the wind and

host would be celebrated if this happened regularly, and would gain a higher position in society. Cooking was a simple affair, with roasting meat on a spit being the obvious choice.

58

Another method made use of those heated stones to raise the temperature of a pit filled with water so that the meat could be boiled. For those living near the river or the coast, fish could also be boiled of course. We know that fish was also coated in wet clay and placed in a fire, This ensured it was cooked through without charring the outside.

59

The development of farming meant that people could settle more permanently. It also led to a surplus of food, so that it was no longer necessary for everyone to be involved in hunting, gathering, building fires or cooking. In other words, people had time to devote to new skills, among them pottery and later metalwork.

the rain, but living and sleeping in a smoke-filled room brings problems of its own. It took a surprisingly long time to solve this, but eventually it was done with the invention of the chimney, and ultimately a separate room - the kitchen.

62

The popularity of large, open plan kitchens where family and guests can sit and chat with the cook is a very recent development. After generations of kitchens and their occupants being hidden away, they now take centre stage in our homes. Think about it for a moment; family and friends gather around the stove to eat and socialise. Remind you of anything? For all the mod cons in today's kitchen, the way we use it goes right back to our prehistoric roots.

List of Paragraphs

- A. A level of sophistication was needed in order to combat the effects of the wind and rain. One method was to light a fire in a hole dug in the ground and heat large stones on it. The meat was then placed on the hot stones, covered with earth (protected by wet leaves) and left to cook through slowly.
- B. It's most likely that the earliest uses of pottery were in cooking and food preparation. You can certainly see the appeal of being able to keep food free from dirt, as well as being able to transport water more easily and avoid burns. As for metal implements, after improved tools and weapons for hunting, food preparation would have been next to benefit.
- C. That's because a successful hunter would bring home more food than was needed for one person. With no means of preserving or keeping food fresh, the food had to be eaten before it went off, so the logical thing to do was to all eat together.
- D. Things developed more rapidly once homes had a dedicated space for cooking. Stoves and ovens became more sophisticated, cleaner and more easily regulated. Electricity, of course, brought a whole range of extra luxuries, and fridges, freezers and dishwashers all helped to ease the cook's burden. However, kitchens in homes were still small and functional, and were often sited at the back of the house, as if we were just a little bit ashamed of them.
- E. The rise of television and, in particular, cooking programmes, has helped with this. Thanks to the popularity of celebrity chefs, the average household has been motivated to try dishes that were unheard of before. People stopped complaining that their food was boring, and more and more people were tempted to try out their culinary skills.
- F. Where there has been a major change, of course, is in the relocation of the cooking area from the open air, via an outside courtyard, to an indoor space. At first, the house would be a single room, with all the action - sleeping, playing, cooking and eating - taking place around a central fire.
- G. All this inventiveness came about in the absence of cooking utensils. People moved around a lot, and carrying things like pots and pans would have been an issue, even if they had them. Despite people moving to semi-permanent settlements, perhaps for a season at a time, archaeological finds still only reveal evidence of some kind of fire pit and very little else.

For questions 63-70, read the passage and do the tasks that follow.

Parenting and Responsibility

- A.** There are still significant gaps between women and men in terms of their involvement in family life, the tasks they perform, and the responsibilities they take. Yet, at least in developed Western countries, both women and men express a desire for greater equality in family life. It is evident that in terms of attitudes and beliefs, the problem cannot simply be thought of in terms of women wanting men to share more equally and men being reluctant to do so. The challenge now is to develop policies and practices based on a presumption of shared responsibility between men and women, and a presumption that there are potential benefits for men and women, as well as for families and the community, there is greater gender equality in the responsibilities and pleasures of family life. These are becoming key concerns of researchers, policymakers, community workers, and more importantly, family members themselves.
- B.** Despite the significant increase in the number of women with dependent children who are in the paid workforce, Australian research studies over the last 15 years are consistent in showing that divisions of labor for family work are very rigid. Indeed (Watson 1991). In terms of time, women perform approximately 90 percent of child care tasks and 70 percent of all family work, and only 14 percent of fathers are highly participating in terms of time spent on family work (Russell 1983). Demo and Acock (1993), in a recent US study, also found that women continue to perform a constant and major proportion of household labor (68 percent to 95 percent) across all family types (first marriage, divorced, step-family, or never married), regardless of whether they are employed or non-employed in paid work.
- C.** Divisions of labor for family work are particularly problematic in families in which both parents are employed outside the home (dual-worker families). Employed mothers adjust their jobs and personal lives to accommodate family commitments more than employed fathers do. Mothers are less likely to work overtime and are more likely to take time off work to attend to children's needs (Vanden Heuvel 1993). Mothers spend less time on personal leisure activities than their partners, a factor that often leads to resentment (Demo and Acock 1993).
- D.** The parental role is central to the stress-related anxiety reported by employed mothers, and a major contributor to such stress is their taking a greater role in child care (Vanden Heuvel 1993). Edgar and Glezer (1992) found that close to 90 percent of both husbands and wives agreed that the man should share equally in child care, yet 55 percent of husbands and wives claimed that the men actually did this. These claims are despite the findings mentioned earlier that point to a much lower participation rate by fathers.) A mother's wanting her partner to do more housework and child care is a better predictor of poor family adjustment than is actual time spent by fathers in these tasks (Demo and Acock 1993). It is this desire, together with its lack of fulfillment in most families, that bring about stress in the female parent.
- E.** Family therapists and social work researchers are increasingly defining family problems in terms of a lack of involvement and support from fathers and are concerned with difficulties involved in having fathers take responsibility for the solution of family and child behavior problems (Edgar and Glezer 1986). Yet, a father accepting responsibility for behavior problems is linked with positive outcomes.
- F.** Research studies and strong support to the argument that there are benefits for families considering a change to a fairer or more equitable division of the pleasures and pains of family life. Greater equality in the performance of family work is associated with lower levels of family stress and higher self-esteem, better health, and higher marital satisfaction for mothers. There is also higher marital satisfaction for fathers, especially when they take more responsibility for the needs of their children—fathers are happier when they are more involved (Russell 1984)

Questions 63-65: Choose the most suitable heading (i-xi) from the list of headings below for each paragraph (A-C). On your answer sheet, write the appropriate numbers (i-xi). There are more headings than you will need.

LIST OF HEADINGS

- i. The presumptions of policymakers
 - ii. Need for more equitable parenting policies
 - iii. The impact of dual employment
 - iv. Comparison of employed and non-employed mothers
 - v. The benefits of balanced responsibility
 - vi. The unchanged role of the female parent
 - vii. The effect of stress on the female parent
 - viii. Disadvantages of parental equality
 - ix. The experts' view of the male parent's role
 - x. Commitment of mothers to their paid jobs
 - xi. Origins of anxiety in working mothers
63. Paragraph A _____
64. Paragraph B _____
65. Paragraph C _____

Questions 66-69: Match each research finding below with the researcher(s) from the list of researchers. On your answer sheet, write the appropriate letter(s) DA, EG, R, VH, or W.

Research Findings

List of Researchers
DA Demo and Acock
EG Edgar and Glezer
R Russell
VH Van de Heuvel
W Watson

66. _____ The number of hours a father spends doing childcare is not List of Researchers the best indicator of how well the family is adjusted.
67. _____ The vast majority of fathers do not take part to any great extent in family work.
68. _____ With regard to the issue of equal responsibility for childcare, Watson there is a discrepancy between the wishes and the claims of parent couples.
69. _____ In terms of dealing with family issues, employed fathers make fewer sacrifices in their jobs than do working women.
70. What is the writer's main aim in this reading passage?
- A. to argue that a division of labour in parenting is equitable
 - B. to argue for increased participation in parenting by working men and women
 - C. to discuss the differences in the contributions of men and women to the job of parenting
 - D. to describe the composition of modern families

IV. WRITING (3 points)

For questions 71-80, rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it has a similar meaning to the original sentence,

71. I have been studying English for three years now, and next year will make it four.
By next _____.
72. Nobody remained on the ship after the captain had left it.
The captain was the _____.
73. The mechanic repaired our car.
We got _____.
74. You cannot go into that restaurant without wearing a jacket and a tie.
Unless _____.
75. I'm sure you didn't lock the front door.
You can't _____.
76. I regret not speaking to Stephen sooner.
I wish _____.

77. She didn't spend the money on a holiday, which she thought was a pity.
She would rather _____.
78. The chicken soup was so sweet that we couldn't eat it.
The chicken soup was too _____.
79. I drank too much tea, and now I am feeling light-headed.
Had it not been _____.
80. "People believe that the previous owner of this house was a rich man's third wife," he said.
He said the previous owner of this house _____.

For questions 81-90, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in brackets. Do NOT change the word given. You must use between THREE and EIGHT words, including the word given in brackets.

81. They ceased to find his jokes amusing. (LONGER)
They no _____ amusing.
82. She didn't realize her mistake until she had put the phone down. (AWARE)
Only after putting the phone down _____ her mistake.
83. The eldest of Hoa's three daughters is a famous poet. (WHOM)
Hoa has _____ is a famous poet.
84. "I'm really sorry we didn't inform you about the room changes," the receptionist told us. (HAVING)
The receptionist _____ about the room changes.
85. If you need any further information, please call me. (HESITATE)
If you need any further information, _____ me a call.
86. We tried not to laugh at his new haircut, but it was impossible. (HELP)
We _____ at his new haircut.
87. We really need to determine the cause of this leaking tap! (BOTTOM)
We really must get to _____ causing this tap to leak.
88. He always gives the impression that he's very confident. (ACROSS)
He always _____ very confident.
89. In my opinion, Pelé is the best soccer player. (CONCERNED)
As _____ soccer better than Pelé.
90. The author was extremely happy when he knew how much influence his writings had on later generations. (MOON)
The author _____ of his writings' influence on later generations.

91. Write a paragraph of about 150 words to answer the question below.

If you had the ability to solve ONE of the following problems our country is facing, which problem would you choose? Explain.

- environmental pollution
- limited access to education for children in remote areas
- exhaustion of natural resources

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your knowledge, experience or observations.

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**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
ĐỒNG NAI**

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC
(Đáp án có 02)

**KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN
NĂM HỌC 2023-2024**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH - CHUYÊN
Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

I. Phonetics (1.0 điểm) 0.1 điểm/câu	1	D
	2	C
	3	A
	4	B
	5	C
	6	A
	7	D
	8	B
	9	C
	10	A
II. Lexico-Grammar (1.0 điểm) 0.1 điểm/câu	11	B
	12	B
	13	A
	14	C
	15	A
	16	D
	17	B
	18	D
	19	C
	20	B
	21	D
	22	A
	23	C
	24	D
	25	D
	26	intention
	27	repay
	28	signature
	29	tighten
	30	unofficially
	31	mountaineers
	32	self-taught
	33	originated
	34	far-reaching
	35	discontinued
	36	B
	37	C
	38	A
	39	D
	40	B
III. READING (3.0 điểm) 0.1 điểm/câu	41	advance
	42	before
	43	is
	44	by
	45	down
	46	order

	47	One
	48	without
	49	B
	50	A
	51	D
	52	D
	53	C
	54	A
	55	C
	56	B
	57	C
	58	A
	59	G
	60	B
	61	F
	62	D
	63	ii
	64	vi
	65	iii
	66	DA
	67	R
	68	EG
	69	VH
	70	C
IV. WRITING (3.0 điểm) 0.1 điểm/câu Câu 91: 1.0 điểm	71	By next year I will have been studying/will have studied English for four years.
	72	The captain was the last (person/one/man/woman) to leave the ship.
	73	We got our car repaired (by the mechanic)/the mechanic to repair our car.
	74	Unless you wear/are wearing a jacket and tie, you cannot/are not allowed/won't be allowed go into/enter that restaurant.
	75	You can't have locked the front door.
	76	I wish (that) I had spoken to Stephen sooner.
	77	She would rather have spent/that she had spent the money on a holiday.
	78	The chicken soup was too sweet for us to eat.
	79	Had it not been for (my) drinking too much tea, I wouldn't be feeling light-headed (now).
	80	He said the previous owner of this house was believed to have been a rich man's third wife.
	81	They no LONGER found his jokes amusing.
	82	Only after putting the phone down was she AWARE of her mistake.
	83	Hoa has three daughters, the eldest of WHOM is a famous poet.
	84	The receptionist apologized for not HAVING informed us/HAVING failed to inform us about the room changes.
	85	If you need any further information, (please) do not HESITATE to give me a call.
	86	We could not HELP laughing at his new haircut.
	87	We really must get to the BOTTOM of what is causing this tap to leak.
	88	He always comes ACROSS as being very confident.
	89	As far as I am CONCERNED, no one plays soccer better than Pele.
	90	The author was over the MOON when knowing the extent of his writings' influence on later generations.
	91	Paragraph Writing a. Task completion (20%) b. Content (40%) c. Language (40%)