# SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH KHÓA THI NGÀY: 28/09/2024 – NĂM HỌC: 2024-2025 TRƯỜNG THPT BÌNH CHIỀU MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH 10

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)

ĐỂ CHÍNH THỰC

Đe này gom 0/ trang PART ONF: USE O	F ENGLISH (30 pts)		
	phrase (A, B, C, or D) that l	pest completes the sente	ence.
	nonth, Jack his		
	<b>B.</b> will have finished		<b>D.</b> has finished
	ation helpful for		
<b>A.</b> were	<b>B.</b> are	C. was	<b>D.</b> have been
3. Had it not been for	his injury, he in the	final race.	
A. would compete		<b>B.</b> would have comp	eted
C. will compete		<b>D.</b> could be competing	ng
<b>4.</b> By the time we arri	ved, we had already	by the legal team.	
	ents reviewed nts to review		its reviewing
C. get the docume	nts to review	<b>D.</b> got reviewed the o	documents
<b>5</b> . He drives	car every day to work	<b>.</b>	
<b>A.</b> an old beautiful	German blue	<b>B.</b> a beautiful old blue <b>D.</b> an old beautiful blue	ue German
C. a blue old beau	tiful German	<b>D.</b> an old beautiful b	olue German
	prove your public speaking is		of a mirror.
	<b>B.</b> rehearsing		<b>D.</b> thinking
	struggling to carry all these b		
	d a cart help you wi		
	<b>B.</b> because I can		
	incial difficulties, she manage		
<b>A.</b> Unless	<b>B.</b> In case of	C. Despite	<b>D.</b> Although
<b>9</b> . During the tense dis	scussion, John decided to	by introducin	g a light-hearted joke
<b>A.</b> take the bull by		<b>B.</b> lighten the mood	
C. turn the tables	achieved five	<b>D.</b> go the extra mile	
	achieved five	quarters of growth d	lespite the challenging
market conditions.			
A. consecutive	<b>B.</b> comprehensive	C. substantial	<b>D.</b> selective
11. After much discus	ssion, the committee finally _	the project pl	lan.
	<b>B.</b> considered		
	nd system! Bring wit		
<b>A.</b> the concert to y	_	<b>B.</b> your living room to	
C. the living room		2	
13. The students	in the library were all	preparing for the final e	
<b>A.</b> who studying	<b>B.</b> studying	C. studies	<b>D.</b> which studied
	of history made him an ex		<b>7</b> 5.1 1.1
A. intelligence	<b>B.</b> meaning	C. sense	<b>D.</b> knowledge
15. The product is cur	rently in most st	cores due to high demand	l.
	<b>B.</b> inconsiderable easons she had to from		
in The to personal re	asons she had to tre	om the competition at the	e iast miniite

<b>A.</b> dispel	<b>B.</b> dismiss	C. withdraw	<b>D.</b> repel
<b>17.</b> The police will	you if they catch yo	u driving without wear	ing a seatbelt.
	<b>B.</b> fine	C. take	<b>D.</b> cost
<b>18.</b> He failed the exam. H	He harder fo	or it.	
<b>A.</b> may have studied	<b>B.</b> need to have studie	ed C. should have stu	died <b>D.</b> will have studied
<b>19.</b> At no time	the terms of the contr	ract without prior agree	ment.
	ny change		
C. should change the	company	<b>D.</b> the company can cl	nange
<b>20.</b> They hope to			
	<b>B.</b> fill up with		<b>D.</b> come up with
<b>21.</b> Choose the <u>synonym</u>	•	•	•
The scientist's <b>prediction</b>			
A. assumption		C. possibility	<b>D.</b> statement
<b>22.</b> Choose the <u>synonym</u>			
The architect's design wa			
A. conventional	<b>B.</b> outdated	C. creative	<b>D.</b> impractical
<b>23.</b> Choose the <u>synonym</u>	of the underlined word.		•
The teacher was impresse			n mathematics.
<b>A.</b> ordinary		<del>-</del>	<b>D.</b> inconsistent
24. Two students are talk		2 2	
- Hoa: "When is our grou	0 11 0		
- Tuan: ""			
<b>A.</b> I think we should sl	kip it.	<b>B.</b> I'm so nervou	s about it.
C. We have two more	_	<b>D.</b> Let's meet tor	norrow.
25. Two colleagues are to			
- Peter: "We've finally co		· <b>y</b> · · · ·	
- David: "			
A. What a relief!	<b>B.</b> I don't have it!	C. Let's go!	<b>D.</b> Not again!
Choose the word or phra		_	
<b>26.</b> I <u>didn't</u> see <u>nobody</u> at			
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ $\overline{\mathbf{B}}$	$\frac{\mathbf{C}}{\mathbf{D}}$		
<b>27.</b> Neither his parents no	or his sister were able to	understand why he dec	eided to move to this country.
$\frac{\overline{\mathbf{A}}}{\mathbf{A}}$		,	<u>D</u>
28. John had his car repair	iring after the accident.	so now it looks as if it v	vas never damaged.
A		$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{C}}}$	D
<b>29.</b> He <u>asked</u> me where <u>d</u>	id I live, but I refused to	answer his question.	_
<u>A</u>	<u> </u>	$\frac{\overline{\mathbf{C}}}{\mathbf{D}}$	
30. The professor gave us	s so much informations	that it was hard to reme	mber everything.
A B		_	<u></u>
	_		
PART TWO: WORD F	ORMS (40 pts)		
A. Use the correct form		ll in each blank. (20 p	ts)
<b>1.</b> His(			,
<ul> <li>2. The decision is (ARGUE); no one can contest it.</li> <li>3. You need to (APPLICABLE) for the job before the deadline next week.</li> </ul>			
4. The(IMPROVE) in the team's tactics led to their victory.			
5. The			
		•	

<b>6.</b> His	(DEDICAT)	E) to the project is ad	mirable.		
		(CON		one of the studen	its understood
the concept.		\	,		
<b>8.</b> The scientist e	explained the theory _	(CO	MPREHEND)	, making a high	ly complex
subject acces	sible to all attendees.				
<b>9.</b> The museum's	s new exhibit on ancie	ent civilizations is inc	redibly	(EDUC	CATE) for
both children					
<b>10.</b> His	(INFLUENCI	E) speech inspired the	e audience to ta	ake immediate ad	ction.
	_	t blanks. You have to			ıake a
		xtra two words that			
causeless		performance			enjoy
positively	physics	support	charge	excess	manager
	MANA	AGING STRESS IN	STUDENTS		
Stress is a	common issue for stu	idents at all levels of	education. Sor	ne individuals e	xperience (11)
		ile others manage to			
		ress, including (12) _			
•	·	cessful stress manage		•	
stress and knowing	ng when to seek help	p. Some students fee	1 pressured to	(14)	due to family
expectations, whi	ch can increase their	anxiety. However, sc	hools are incre	asingly offering	support in the
form of (15)	counselors and	d peer mentoring prog	grams. These r	resources aim to	(16)
students cope wit	h the pressure and av	oid burnout. Educator	rs also play a r	ole by encouragi	ing students to
balance academic	and extracurricular	activities. Proper (1	7)	can help reduc	e stress levels
significantly. It is	s important to remer	nber that low levels	of stress can	sometimes be m	notivating, but
( <b>18</b> ) s	tress can have negative	tive effects on both	physical and	mental health.	In conclusion,
		effectively can lead t			
also in terms of p	personal well-being. I	Lastly, creating a (20	) sch	ool environmen	t that supports
students emotiona	ally is crucial to their	success.			
DADT THDEE.	GUIDED CLOZE T	FFSTS (30 ptg)			
		et option (A, B, C or	D) for each bl	ank snace.	
		$\operatorname{rs}(1)$ t			veen ourselves
and other people	• When (2)	we do not know	wwell gets too	close we usuall	v begin to feel
		ue comes close than			
response is to r	nove $(4)$	Some interesting	1.2 meters, (c	have	been done in
libraries If strar	ngers come too close	many people get up	and leave the	building: other	s use different
		n the intruder. Living			
	_	7)the		_	
people on crowd	ded trains try not to 1	look at strangers; the	v avoid skin c	ontact and apole	ogize if hands
		apers (9)			
		not have one, they s			
looking into any		mot have one, they s	tare into the ar	stance, make sai	to they are not
		n important part of s	ocial interactio	ons it can (11)	
		countries,			
		ers, it can be perceived			
		the relationship we have		-	_
1	` /	r	P	I	. ,

			ers or colleagues. Understanding
and respecting personal	space helps us navigate s	social situations more s	moothly and (15)
discomfort.			
1. A. about	<b>B</b> . from	C. to	<b>D</b> . for
<b>2. A</b> . nobody	<b>B</b> . anyone	C. someone	<b>D</b> . anything
<b>3. A</b> . a	<b>B</b> . the	C. an	<b>D</b> . no article (Ø)
<b>4. A</b> . in	<b>B</b> . up	C. on	<b>D</b> . away
<b>5. A</b> . studies	<b>B</b> . questionnaires	C. research	<b>D</b> . survey
<b>6. A</b> . caused	<b>B</b> . allowed	C. made	<b>D</b> . done
<b>7. A</b> . that	<b>B</b> . where	C. how	<b>D</b> . which
<b>8. A</b> . Almost	<b>B</b> . The most	C. Most	<b>D</b> . Most of
<b>9. A</b> . alike	<b>B</b> . like	C. as	<b>D</b> . such as
<b>10. A</b> . if	<b>B</b> . should	C. had	<b>D</b> . were
<b>11. A</b> . vary	<b>B</b> . take	C. make	<b>D</b> . do
<b>12. A</b> . each	<b>B</b> . some	C. every	<b>D</b> . much
<b>13. A</b> . in	<b>B</b> . by	C. with	<b>D</b> . on
<b>14. A</b> . for	<b>B</b> . but	C. and	<b>D</b> . yet
<b>15. A</b> . avoid	<b>B</b> . love	C. support	<b>D</b> . assist

# PART FOUR: READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)

# A. Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best answer each question about the passage. (20 pts)

Centuries ago, man discovered that removing moisture from food helped to preserve it, and that the easiest way to **do this** was to expose the food to sun and wind. In this way the North American Indians produced pemmican (dried meat ground into powder and made into cakes), the Scandinavians made stock fish and the Arabs dried dates and apricots.

All foods contain water – cabbage and other leaf vegetables contain as much as 93% wave, potatoes and other root vegetables 80%, lean meat 75% and fish anything from 80% to 60% depending on how fatty it is. If this water is removed, the activity of the bacteria which cause food to go bad is **checked**.

Fruit is sun-dried in Asia Minor, Greece, Spain and other Mediterranean countries, and also in California, South Africa and Australia. The methods used carry, but in general the fruit is spread out on trays in drying yards in the hot sun. In order to prevent darkening, pears, peaches and apricots are exposed to the fumes of burning sulphur before drying. Plums for making prunes, and certain varieties of grapes for making raisins and currants, are dipped in an alkaline solution in order to crack the skins of the fruit slightly and remove their wax coating, so increasing the rate of drying.

Nowadays most of foods are dried mechanically; the conventional method of such dehydration is to put food in chambers through **which** hot air is blown at temperatures of about  $110^{\circ}$ C at entry to about  $45^{\circ}$ C at exit. This is usual method for drying such things as vegetables, minced meat, and fish.

Liquids such as milk, coffee, tea, soups and eggs may be dried by pouring them over a heated horizontal steel cylinder or by spraying them into a chamber through which a current of hot air passes. In the first case, the dried material is scraped off the roller as a thin film which is then broken up into small, though still relatively coarse flakes. In the second process it falls to the bottom of the chamber as a fine powder. Where recognizable pieces of meat and vegetables are required, as in soup, the ingredients are dried separately and then mixed.

Dried foods take up less room and weigh less than the same food packed in cans of frozen, and they do not need to be stored in special conditions. For these reasons they are invaluable to climbers, explorers and soldiers in battle, who have little storage space. They are also popular with housewives because it takes so little time to cook them.

<b>1.</b> What is the main idea	of the passage?		
A. Water: the main c	component of food.	<b>B.</b> Advantages of da	ried foods.
C. Mechanization of		<b>D.</b> Different method	
2. The phrase "do this"	in the first paragrapl	h mostly means	
<b>A.</b> moisten foods		<b>B.</b> expose foods to s	sun and wind
C. produce pemmica		<b>D.</b> remove moisture	
<b>3.</b> The word "checked"	in the second paragr	caph is closest in meaning	; to
<b>A.</b> motivated to deve	elop	<b>B.</b> reduced consider	ably
C. put a tick		<b>D.</b> read quickly	
4. In the process of dryin	ng certain kinds of fr	ruits, sulphur fumes help_	
A. remove their wax	coating	<b>B.</b> kill of bacteria	
C. maintain their col	or	<b>D.</b> crack their skin	
<b>5.</b> Nowadays the commo	on method for drying	g vegetables and minced r	neat is
<b>A.</b> dipping them in a	n alkaline solution		
<b>B.</b> spreading them or	at on trays in drying	yards	
C. putting them in ch	nambers and blowing	g hot air through	
<b>D.</b> pouring them ove	r a heated horizonta	l steel cylinder	
<b>6.</b> What does the word "	which" in the fourth	n paragraph refer to?	
A. Foods	<b>B.</b> Things		<b>D.</b> Chambers
7. The final product of the	ne process of drying	liquids that uses the first	method will be.
A. small flakes	<b>B.</b> fine powder	C. dried soup	<b>D.</b> recognizable pieces
8. Which of the followin	g is NOT mentioned	d in the passage?	-
A. People in India be	egan to use drying m	nethods centuries ago.	
_		over canned or frozen foo	ds.
C. Fruit is usually dr	_		
		as fruits and vegetables.	
		most useful for	
A. people who are or		<b>B.</b> housewives who	
C. explores who are			
10. This passage is main	_		
<b>A.</b> narrative	<b>B.</b> fictional	C. argumentative	<b>D.</b> informative
		_	olete the blanks in the passage.
		w the example. (10 pts)	1. 1. (0)
			entury, and today, we (0)C
			nce, those who prefer reading book
		le those who enjoy fast-p	aced action films or thrillers migh
seek excitement in their			
		_	time (3) In ancient Rome
		_	ators would fight for their lives (4
			nt and dangerous for participants
Despite this, (5)	. Modern-day entert	tainment is generally muc	ch safer, but some people argue (6
Additionally than	dyonoomant of took	nology has given miss to m	now forms of antartainment Taday
			new forms of entertainment. Today
			immersive experiences that were
	-	ers, traditional forms of	entertainment, like live theatre o
classical music concerts	( <b>o</b> )		

Social media platforms have also transformed the entertainment industry. Influencers and content creators (9), reaching millions of people around the world. This democratization of
entertainment means that (10), contributing to the rapid growth of the industry. <b>A.</b> have become as popular as traditional sports
<b>B.</b> that today's media can still promote negative behaviors
C. have endless options for entertainment at our fingertips
<b>D.</b> with fans cheering and shouting from the stands
E. enjoy intellectual stimulation
<b>F.</b> are better appreciated in intimate settings
G. are highly active and constantly engaging with audiences
H. that violent form of entertainment was a reflection of societal values
I. reflect the values and interests of society
J. have become a global sensation
<b>K.</b> often depends on personal taste and preferences
L. anyone with an internet connection
PART FIVE: OPEN CLOZE TESTS (40 pts)
Fill in each of the blanks in the following passage with ONE suitable word.  PASSAGE A (20 pts)
SAFE CAMPING
Camping in the country is usually great fun, but sometimes things can go wrong. Accidents can
happen, so it is essential to think about safety both before you go (1) while you are there.
This will prevent your fun camping trip turning (2)something less pleasant.
Firstly, you need to plan ahead. Check out the weather forecast a few days in (3) and
watch out for any reports of fires in the area you are thinking of going to. Prepare an emergency
kit in (4) you or anyone with you has an accident or illness while you are there.
Choose your camp site carefully, avoiding any places (5) there is risk of flooding
before you put up your tent, make (6) there are no sharp objects on the ground, or ants'
or wasps' nests nearby.
In order to keep insects out of the tent, close it whenever you go in or out. If you need a camp fire
for cooking, be (7) not to build it anywhere near your tent, and before you (8)
to bed, remember to put it out completely, preferably with lots of water.
After meals, pick (9) any bits of food that might be left on the ground, as these can
attract insects - or larger creatures. It also makes senses, for the same reason, to keep unused food in
closed containers away from the camp. You don't want a hungry bear or another (10)
suddenly appearing in your tent!
PASSAGE B (20 pts)
The environment (1) become a global concern as humans impact it at a rapid rate
Deforestation, pollution and resource depletion are some (2) humans have damaged the
planet. Much of this is caused by (3) growing demand for resources.
A key issue is global (4), caused by greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, which trap
heat and raise Earth's temperature. This (5) to rising sea levels and extreme weather
threatening ecosystems and human life.
Efforts to reduce environmental damage include promoting renewable energy, such (6)
wind and solar power, and encouraging individuals to reduce their carbon footprint. Governments are also working to (7)
working to (7) awareness and create sustainable policies.

In conclusion, the planet's future (8) on how we tackle environmental challenges toda
Small actions like recycling can contribute (9) a healthier world. Everyone must (10)
responsibility to protect the Earth for future generations.
PART SIX: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 pts)
Rewrite each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed before it.
Use the word in brackets without making any change to it.
1. Joe isn't feeling very well today. (WEATHER)
→ Joe is feeling a bit today.
<b>2.</b> It was wrong of you to allow a 4-year-old child to walk home alone. (SHOULDN'T)
→ You a 4-year-old child to walk home alone.
<b>3.</b> Success depends on hard work. (MORE)
→ The harder you are.
<b>4.</b> If there is an accident, phone the emergency services. <b>(OF)</b>
→ Phone the emergency an accident.
<b>5.</b> Purchases may be refunded within seven days. (MIND)
→ Should you about your purchase you have up to seven days to bring
it back for a refund.
<b>6.</b> The police said Jim had stolen the money. (ACCUSED)
→ The police the money.
7. Because of his illness he could not work effectively. (IMPOSSIBLE)
→ His illness to work effectively.
<b>8.</b> The accident took place just after the workers started their work. ( <b>WORKING</b> )
→ Hardly had when the accident happened.  9. It's a pity I had to sell my car. (HAD)
→ I wish sell my car.
10. I called my uncle for some advice. (ORDER)
$\rightarrow$ I to get some advice.

# THE END OF THE TEST

#### **ANSWER KEY GRADE 10**

#### PART ONE: USE OF ENGLISH (30 pts)

(1 pt each correct answer)

1.	B. will have finished	16. C. withdraw
•		15 D C

2. C. was 17. B. fine

3. B. would have competed 18. C. should have studied

4. A. had the documents reviewed 19. A. should the company change

5. B. a beautiful old blue German 20. D. come up with

6. B. rehearsing 21. B. forecast 7. A. so that I could 22. C. creative

8. C. Despite 23. B. notable

9. B. lighten the mood 24. C. We have two more weeks.

10. A. consecutive 25. A. What a relief!

11. D. approved 26. B. nobody

12. A. the concert to your living room
13. B. studying
27. C. were
28. A. repairing

14. D. knowledge 29. B. did I live

15. A. unavailable 30. C. informations

### PART TWO: WORD FORMS (40 pts)

(2 pts each correct answer)

(1) performance	(11) anxiety
(2) unarguable	(12) physical

(3) apply (13) causes

(4) improvement (14) perform (5) gratitude (15) supportive

(6) dedication (16) help (17) confusing (17) help (17)

(7) confusing (17) balance (8) comprehensibly (18) excessive

(9) educational (19) manage

(10) influential (20) positive

#### PART THREE: GUIDED CLOZE TESTS (30 pts)

(2 pts each correct answer)

1. C. to	6. C. made	11. A. vary
2. C. someone	7. B. where	12. B. some
3. B. the	8. C. Most	13. D. on
4. D. away	9. C. as	14. C. and
5. A. studies	10. A. if	15. A. avoid

#### PART FOUR: READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)

**A.** (2 pts each correct answer)

- 1. D. Different methods of drving foods.
- 2. D. remove moisture from foods
- 3. B. reduced considerably
- 4. C. maintain their color

- 5. C. putting them in chambers and blowing hot air through
- 6. D. Chambers
- 7. A. small flakes
- 8. A. People in India began to use drying methods centuries ago.
- 9. A. people who are on the move
- 10. D. informative
- **B.** (1 pts each correct answer)

1. K	6. B
2. E	7. A
3. I	8. F
4. D	9. G
5. H	10. L

#### PART FIVE: OPEN CLOZE TESTS (40 pts)

**Passage A.** (2 pts each correct answer)

1. and	6. sure
2. into	7. careful
3. advance	8. go
4. case	9. up
5. where	10. animal

#### Passage B. (2 pts each correct answer)

1.	has	6. <b>as</b>
2.	ways	7. raise
3.	the	8. depends
4.	warming	9. <b>to</b>
5.	leads	10. <b>take</b>

# PART SIX: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 pts)

(3 pts each correct answer)

- 1. Joe is feeling a bit under the weather today.
- 2. You shouldn't have allowed a 4 year-old child to walk home alone.
- 3. The harder you work, the more successful you are.
- 4. Phone the emergency services in case of an accident.
- 5. Should you <u>change your mind</u> about your purchase you have up to seven days to bring it back for a refund.
- 6. The police accused Jim of stealing/ having stolen the money.
- 7. His illness <u>made it impossible for him</u> to work effectively / His illness <u>made him</u> impossible to work effectively.
- 8. Hardly had the workers started working when the accident happened.
- 9. I wish I had not had to sell my car.
- 10. I called my uncle in order to get some advice

THE END