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TRƯỜNG PHỔ THÔNG NĂNG KHIẾU  
HỘI ĐỒNG TUYỂN SINH

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10  
Năm học 2021-2022

Môn thi: **TIẾNG ANH (Không chuyên)**  
Thời gian: 90 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)  
Ngày thi: 29/5/2021  
Đề thi có 7 trang

Số phách:  
(do Tổ làm phách ghi)

Họ tên và chữ ký Giám khảo 1	Họ tên và chữ ký Giám khảo 2	Điểm kết luận của bài thi	
		Ghi bằng số	Ghi bằng chữ

**Part 1. Pronunciation (5 pts)**

Write the letter **A, B, C, or D** in the corresponding numbered box provided to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- A. insect B. insert C. insist D. insure
- A. surface B. racial C. restate D. engage
- A. function B. single C. invention D. finger

Write the letter **A, B, C, or D** in the corresponding numbered box provided to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- A. helpful B. global C. distract D. monkey
- A. professor B. waterfall C. assistant D. confusion

Your answers

1  2  3  4  5

**Part 2. Reading (30 pts)**

**Passage 1**

While reading a magazine, you came across an article on elves. Read the article carefully and write the letter **A, B, C, or D** in the corresponding numbered box provided to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 1 to 10.

**Elves**

Elves have been a popular subject in fiction for centuries, ranging from W. Shakespeare's play "A Midsummer Night's Dream" to the classic fantasy novels of J. R. R. Tolkien 300 years later. But it's only recently that **elves have been confined to plays**, books, and fairy tales. In centuries past, belief in the existence of fairies and elves was common among both adults and children.

Like fairies, elves were said to be magical, tiny shape changers. Shakespeare's elves were tiny, winged creatures that lived in, and playfully flitted around flowers. English male elves were described as looking like little old men, though elf maidens were invariably young and beautiful. Like men of the time, elves lived in kingdoms found in forests, meadows, or hollowed-out tree trunks. **[A]**

Elves, fairies and leprechauns are closely related in folklore, though elves specifically seem to have sprung from early Norse mythology. By the 1500s, people began incorporating elf folklore into stories and legends about fairies, and by 1800, fairies and elves were widely considered to be simply different names for the same magical creatures. **[B]**

As with fairies, elves eventually developed a reputation for pranks and mischief, and strange daily occurrences were often attributed to them. For example, when the hair on a person or horse became tangled and knotted, such "elf locks" were blamed on elves. **[C]**

Though elves were sometimes friendly toward humans, they were also known to take terrible revenge on any human who offends them. They may steal babies, cattle, milk, and bread or enchant and hold young men in their spell for years at a time.

Another type of elf **emerged**, one with a somewhat different nature and form than the mischievous and tiny ones of old. Some elves, such as those depicted in J.R.R. Tolkien's "Lord of the Rings" trilogy, are slender, human-sized, and beautiful, with fine, almost angelic, features. Tolkien's characters were drawn largely from his research into Scandinavian folklore, and therefore it's not surprising that his elves might be tall and blond. Though not immortal, these elves were said to live hundreds of years. They have also become a staple of modern fantasy fiction. [D]

In either form, elves are strongly associated with magic and nature. As with fairies, elves were said to secretly steal healthy human babies and replace them with their own kind. There were even legends instructing parents on how to get their real child back from its elven **abductors**.

Each generation seems to have their own use for elves in their stories. Just as leprechauns have historically been associated with one type of work (shoemaking), it is perhaps not surprising that many common (and commercial) images of elves depict them as industrious workers; think, for example, of Santa Claus' toy making elves. Folklore, like language and culture, is constantly evolving, and elves will likely always be with us, in one form or another.

- What, according to the article, is true about elves?
  - Centuries ago people believed in them.
  - They are identical to fairies.
  - They sprung from leprechauns.
  - They may cause hair to get tangled.
- Which of the following is closest in meaning to **elves have been confined to plays** in paragraph 1?
  - Elves appear only in literature.
  - Restrictions have been put on them.
  - They cannot go wherever they want.
  - They still like to play tricks.
- What was one characteristic of Shakespeare's elves?
  - They were mostly male.
  - They were unattractive.
  - The females were good-looking.
  - They were better-looking.
- What, according to the author, is the origin of elves?
  - They are the ancestors of leprechauns.
  - Their roots lie in Scandinavian folklore.
  - Shakespeare first brought them to life.
  - They belong to early Norse Mythology.
- What does the author claim about Tolkien's elves?
  - They liked to create trouble.
  - They were immortal.
  - They liked to play tricks.
  - They were the size of normal people.
- Which of the following is closest in meaning to **emerged** in paragraph 6?
  - appeared
  - united
  - followed
  - took place
- What are elves associated with?
  - youth and beauty
  - nature and magic
  - deformity and birthmarks
  - tangled hair
- Which of the following is closest in meaning to **abductors** in paragraph 7?
  - kidnappers
  - villains
  - associates
  - benefactors
- What does the article claim about Santa's elves?
  - They are leprechauns.
  - They are always around.
  - They work hard.
  - They are very commercial.
- At which point in the article would the following sentence best fit?  
**"A baby born with a birthmark or deformity was said to be elf-marked."**
  - [A]
  - [B]
  - [C]
  - [D]

Your answers

1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10

## Passage 2

You are going to read an article about life expectancy.

For questions 1-4, match the headings below (A-G) with the appropriate paragraph.

One heading has been done as an example. There are TWO headings which you do not need.

Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

Example: 0. D

- A Not a new idea
- B Specific things we can do to live longer
- C More people getting ill
- D Research shows we are living longer
- E No-one knows why we live longer
- F Few deaths due to disease
- G Stopping illness before it happens

### Life Expectancy

- 0 Life expectancy can be defined as the number of years someone is expected to live and has been the subject of many studies. The most recent studies into changes in life expectancy in many countries of the world show that it has been increasing for many years. In fact, life expectancy is higher today than it has ever been in the past. This is a very positive development for those who are interested in diet, health and lifestyle. It would appear that, when judged by changes in life expectancy, health in our modern society is improving all the time and is not, as is often suggested, getting worse.
- 1 In adults, the main change is a decline in circulatory disease, especially heart disease. Heart disease is the principal cause of death in the world. The mortality rate from this type of disease has decreased dramatically over the last 15 years in many countries, and it is likely that this **trend** will continue. The second principal cause of death is cancer. However, mortality over the last 15 years from cancer has either stabilised in countries such as Japan and Switzerland, or has decreased slightly in countries such as Italy, the USA and the UK.
- 2 Of course, the increase in life expectancy during the last 100 years is not due to any one factor. On the whole, improvements in medical care as well as better prevention of illnesses have both played a role in the increase. By prevention we mean better food availability, variety and balance, more appropriate nutrition, and understanding of the importance of exercise, and a reduction in smoking and alcohol consumption.
- 3 It is obvious that many factors have been involved in making our lives safer and healthier. This conclusion is by no means new. Hippocrates stated something similar over 2,000 years ago. In the 5<sup>th</sup> century BC, he said: "Positive health requires knowledge of man's primary constitution and the powers of various foods, both those natural to them and those resulting from human skills. But eating alone is not enough for good health. There must be exercise, of which the effects must likewise be known." Interestingly, Hippocrates **incorporated** almost every element that we now consider important for improving health and increasing our chances of longer life.
- 4 A recent study has shown that there are four types of behaviour which can actually increase our average life expectancy. The research found that those who exercised regularly, ate five portions of fruit and vegetables a day, didn't smoke, and consumed alcohol in moderation, lived an average of 14 years longer than those who didn't adopt any of these behaviours. Finally, it is interesting to note that in virtually every population in the world, women live longer than men – by an average of 7 years. To date, no-one has come up with an exact explanation for this phenomenon.

For questions 5-10, read the passage and decide which is the best answer A, B, C or D. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

5. According to the passage, life expectancy is
  - A. at a low point.
  - B. not really understood.
  - C. the highest it's ever been.
  - D. not related to diet, health and lifestyle.

6. Heart disease in adults
  - A. has been rising for the last 15 years.
  - B. is as serious as cancer.
  - C. has only been monitored for 15 years.
  - D. causes the highest number of deaths.
7. The word closest in meaning to **trend** in paragraph 2 is
  - A. disease.
  - B. tendency.
  - C. increase.
  - D. rate.
8. According to the passage, deaths from cancer
  - A. used to be a less serious problem in the USA.
  - B. have neither increased nor decreased in Italy.
  - C. are increasing in Japan.
  - D. have remained the same in Switzerland.
9. An example of **prevention** is
  - A. drinking less alcohol.
  - B. living a less demanding lifestyle.
  - C. improving medical care.
  - D. eating mostly one type of food.
10. The word closest in meaning to **incorporated** in paragraph 4 is
  - A. included.
  - B. criticized.
  - C. explained.
  - D. rejected.

**Your answers**

1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10

### Passage 3

Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C, or D in the corresponding numbered box provided to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 10.

#### Healthy eating in schools is celebrated

On 11 March, International School Meals Day (ISMD) was marked, highlighting how important it is for children to have (1)\_\_\_\_\_ to healthy food in order to learn (2)\_\_\_\_\_. The theme for this year was "eat for the health of it", to encourage young people and teachers to talk about the role food (3)\_\_\_\_\_ in their lives, and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ it helps them to learn. (5)\_\_\_\_\_ shows that healthy foods can help students to focus.

ISMD was started in 2013 and is (6)\_\_\_\_\_ by the charity Children in Scotland. The programme is (7)\_\_\_\_\_ by organisations from around the world, including the Scottish Government, the Welsh Assembly and the World Food Programme.

Organisations across the world, including in Colombia, Finland, Iraq and Yemen, (8)\_\_\_\_\_ on social media about (9)\_\_\_\_\_ healthy school meals for students. In the UK, a project called The Breakfast Club Cart will begin in 20 primary and secondary schools. It will allow pupils to (10)\_\_\_\_\_ a free breakfast from a mobile cart when they arrive at school.

- |                  |                |              |                |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. chance     | B. access      | C. choice    | D. entry       |
| 2. A. justly     | B. rightly     | C. properly  | D. exactly     |
| 3. A. does       | B. plays       | C. makes     | D. acts        |
| 4. A. what       | B. where       | C. how       | D. when        |
| 5. A. Inspection | B. Examination | C. Study     | D. Research    |
| 6. A. run        | B. set         | C. drawn     | D. put         |
| 7. A. planned    | B. supported   | C. developed | D. established |
| 8. A. mailed     | B. sent        | C. posted    | D. delivered   |
| 9. A. donating   | B. helping     | C. giving    | D. providing   |
| 10. A. take      | B. bring       | C. fetch     | D. need        |

**Your answers**

1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10

**Part 3. Grammar and Vocabulary (20 pts)**

*Write the letter A, B, C, or D in the corresponding numbered box provided to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

1. If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ eat much chocolate.  
A. won't                      B. mustn't                      C. didn't                      D. wouldn't
2. It is four years since that runner \_\_\_\_\_ a medal in an athletic event.  
A. has won                      B. last won                      C. had won                      D. last wins
3. My plane \_\_\_\_\_ at exactly 10 am, but I must be at the airport at least an hour earlier.  
A. leaves                      B. has to leave                      C. will have left                      D. is about to leave
4. Jack is not only an excellent pianist but a talented singer \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. either                      B. both                      C. again                      D. as well
5. Those women, \_\_\_\_\_ are my students, work at the local hospital.  
A. their children                      B. both their children                      C. whose children                      D. that their children
6. While she \_\_\_\_\_ to convince him of her innocence, he flatly refused to listen.  
A. tried                      B. was tried                      C. has been trying                      D. was trying
7. The accident which happened this morning \_\_\_\_\_ to the police.  
A. reported                      B. was reported                      C. is reporting                      D. has reported
8. "Would you like some more tea?"  
"Yes please, but only \_\_\_\_\_."  
A. a little                      B. any                      C. little                      D. a few
9. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ Bob is coming to the show tomorrow?  
A. as long as                      B. what if                      C. what time is                      D. whether
10. \_\_\_\_\_, there has been no increase in bus fares since last year.  
A. It was surprising                      B. There was a surprise  
C. Surprisingly enough                      D. It is enough of a surprise
11. A true friend is someone you can always trust and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rely on                      B. interfere with                      C. insist on                      D. provide with
12. Unless \_\_\_\_\_ increases, the factory will close down.  
A. extension                      B. improvement                      C. production                      D. arrangement
13. Hugo has been in a bad \_\_\_\_\_ since he broke up with Mary.  
A. mood                      B. problem                      C. courage                      D. economy
14. It's time something was done for the millions of children who are \_\_\_\_\_ to death.  
A. hungry                      B. starving                      C. thirsty                      D. committing
15. I wish I could go abroad, but my passport has \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. expired                      B. stolen                      C. run out                      D. robbed
16. Dave survived the accident, but his car was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. injured                      B. damaged                      C. spoilt                      D. distracted
17. That green jacket is \_\_\_\_\_ what I've been looking for. How much is it?  
A. exactly                      B. correctly                      C. accurately                      D. rightly
18. Daniel is very depressed as he has been \_\_\_\_\_ since the factory closed.  
A. out of date                      B. out of work                      C. out of order                      D. out of bounds
19. The police didn't arrest him because they had no \_\_\_\_\_ that he was involved in the crime.  
A. charge                      B. accusation                      C. proof                      D. approval
20. You must have \_\_\_\_\_ in your abilities if you want to do this job well.  
A. qualifications                      B. satisfaction                      C. efficiency                      D. confidence

**Your answers**

- 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10
- 11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20



**Part 4. Error Identification (5 pts)**

Write the letter A, B, C, or D in the corresponding numbered box provided to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

- The rate which an animal loses heat depends on the relationship between its size and its body surface area.  
A B C D
- The solution to these problems is eating little but often, which explains why small animals often leads busy lives.  
A B C D
- Without maths, people can be fooled into picking the worst of two options.  
A B C D
- As the years pass, these diaries will help you remembering brilliant moments and spot long-term changes in nature.  
A B C D
- Dinosaurs ruled our planet for such a long time and were very adapting.  
A B C D

Your answers

1  2  3  4  5

**Part 5. Word Formation (20 pts)**

Use the words on the right of the text, listed 1-10, to form ONE word that fits in the same numbered space in the text. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. Spelling mistakes will be penalised.

NOISE IS BAD FOR US	
Did you know that, even when you are (0) <u>asleep</u> , your body continues to (1) _____ to noise? Loud noises raise your levels of stress hormones such as adrenaline. This is probably left over from our ancestors, who needed to be alert to anything that might (2) _____ them, even while they were sleeping, so that they could wake up immediately and escape from (3) _____ situations.	0. SLEEP 1. ACT 2. THREAT 3. DANGER
(4) _____, producing stress hormones constantly can cause a number of serious (5) _____ and other health problems. Heart attacks, strokes and high blood (6) _____ are among the most life-threatening. Moreover, it is believed that too much noise can cause social problems, since it makes people angry and aggressive. According to recent (7) _____ studies, you can't get used to noise. Even if you don't notice it, it is still affecting you both (8) _____ and psychologically. So, whether it's heavy traffic, car alarms or (9) _____ neighbours, watch out! Noise can be very (10) _____!	4. FORTUNE 5. ILL 6. PRESS 7. SCIENCE 8. PHYSICAL 9. CONSIDER 10. HARM

Your answers

1  2  3  4  5   
6  7  8  9  10

**Part 6. Key Word Transformation (20 pts)**

*Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not make any changes to the word given and write no more than FIVE words in total. Write your answers in the spaces provided.*

1. Owen doesn't plan to write that report. INTENTION  
→ Owen \_\_\_\_\_ that report.
2. You ought to tell Martin what happened. BETTER  
→ You \_\_\_\_\_ Martin know what happened.
3. Paul finds it difficult to look for a suitable job. HAS  
→ Paul \_\_\_\_\_ for a suitable job.
4. The kids continued to play tennis despite the fact that it was raining. CARRIED  
→ The kids \_\_\_\_\_ despite the fact that it was raining.
5. Although Henry thought of the plan, he didn't get the credit for it. CAME  
→ Even \_\_\_\_\_ the plan, he didn't get the credit for it.
6. It was such a high shelf that the little girl couldn't reach it. LOW  
→ The shelf \_\_\_\_\_ for the little girl to reach.
7. They will work this weekend, but only if you pay them extra. UNLESS  
→ This weekend, they \_\_\_\_\_ are paid extra.
8. You can use margarine instead of butter in this recipe. USED  
→ Margarine \_\_\_\_\_ place of butter in this recipe.
9. People say he is the richest man in the region. SAID  
→ He \_\_\_\_\_ richest man in the region.
10. He will probably be late for school tomorrow. UNLIKELY  
→ He \_\_\_\_\_ time for school tomorrow.

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**ĐÁP ÁN MÔN THI TIẾNG ANH KHÔNG CHUYÊN  
KHÓA NGÀY 29 THÁNG 5 NĂM 2021**

**Part 1. Pronunciation (5 pts)**

1 ☐ D 2 ☐ A 3 ☐ C 4 ☐ C 5 ☐ B

**Part 2. Reading (30 pts)**

1 ☐ A 2 ☐ A 3 ☐ C 4 ☐ D 5 ☐ D 6 ☐ A 7 ☐ B 8 ☐ A 9 ☐ C 10 ☐ C

**Passage 2**

1 ☐ F 2 ☐ G 3 ☐ A 4 ☐ B 5 ☐ C 6 ☐ D 7 ☐ B 8 ☐ D 9 ☐ A 10 ☐ A

**Passage 3**

1 ☐ B 2 ☐ C 3 ☐ B 4 ☐ C 5 ☐ D 6 ☐ A 7 ☐ B 8 ☐ C 9 ☐ D 10 ☐ A

**Part 3. Grammar and Vocabulary (20 pts)**

1 ☐ D 2 ☐ B 3 ☐ A 4 ☐ D 5 ☐ C 6 ☐ D 7 ☐ B 8 ☐ A 9 ☐ D 10 ☐ C

11 ☐ A 12 ☐ C 13 ☐ A 14 ☐ B 15 ☐ A 16 ☐ B 17 ☐ A 18 ☐ B 19 ☐ C 20 ☐ D

**Part 4. Error Identification (5 pts)**

1 ☐ A 2 ☐ D 3 ☐ D 4 ☐ B 5 ☐ D

**Part 5. Word Formation (20 pts)**

1 ☐ react 2 ☐ threaten 3 ☐ dangerous 4 ☐ Unfortunately 5 ☐ illnesses

6 ☐ pressure 7 ☐ scientific 8 ☐ physically 9 ☐ inconsiderate 10 ☐ harmful

**Part 6. Key Word Transformation (20 pts)**

- HAS NO INTENTION | OF WRITING
- HAD BETTER | LET
- HAS DIFFICULTY | (IN) LOOKING
- CARRIED ON | PLAYING TENNIS
- THOUGH HENRY | CAME UP WITH
- WAS NOT | LOW ENOUGH
- WILL NOT WORK | UNLESS THEY
- CAN BE USED | IN
- IS SAID TO | BE THE
- IS UNLIKELY TO BE | ON

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