

# SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO NINH BÌNH

## CẤU TRÚC ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT Bài thi môn chuyên: TIẾNG ANH

(Ban hành kèm theo Công văn số 1276 /SGDDĐT-QLCL, ngày 20/8/2024 của Sở GDĐT Ninh Bình)

1. Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút.
2. Điểm toàn bài: 10,0 điểm.
3. Hình thức: Tự luận kết hợp với trắc nghiệm.
4. Phạm vi kiến thức: Trong phạm vi Chương trình GDPT 2018 do Bộ GDĐT ban hành, tập trung chủ yếu ở lớp 9 THCS. Nội dung như sau:

Phần	Nội dung	Số câu hỏi	Điểm
<b>I. LISTENING</b>	Part 1: MCQs, T/F Part 2: Gap fill Part 3: MCQs: Interview /Speech (Monologue)	20	2.0
<b>II. LEXICO-GRAMMAR</b>	Part 1: Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to each question (10 Qs) Part 2: Give the correct form(s) of words (5 Qs) <i>(in a paragraph, or in separate sentences)</i> Part 3: Error correction: (5 Qs) <i>(in a paragraph, <b>not</b> in separate sentences)</i>	20	2.0
<b>III. READING</b>	Part 1: Cloze test (5 Qs) Passage/Advertisement/ Announcement/ Instruction/ Signs, posters <i>(words/phrases/clauses/sentences)</i> Part 2: Reading Comprehension (10 MCQs) <i>(Main idea/ title, Factual questions, Negative factual question, Vocabulary question, Reference question, Inference question...)</i> Part 3: Headline/Information matching and fill in the summary. (10 Qs)	25	2.5
<b>IV. WRITING</b>	Part 1: Letter/Email writing: 1.0 pt Part 2: Essay writing: 1.5 pts (about 200 words)	02 bài	2.5
<b>V. SPEAKING</b>	Topic related to the themes in the text book.	01 chủ đề	1.0
<b>TỔNG</b>			<b>10,0 điểm</b>

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC ĐÀO TẠO  
TỈNH NINH BÌNH**

**ĐỀ THI THAM KHẢO**

**KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT**

**Năm học 2025-2026**

**Bài thi môn chuyên: IẾNG ANH**

*Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút*

**Đề thi gồm 05 phần trong 10 trang**

**I. LISTENING (2.0 points)**

**Part 1. Listen to the conversation between a mother and her son's teacher about the boy's progress and behavior, and then complete the True/ False exercise below. (0.5 point)**

	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
1. Maggie has met the teacher once before.		
2. The teacher believes there hasn't really been an improvement since last years.		
3. Billy's mother didn't know that he had a story published by the school.		
4. Billy's mother was always aware of Billy's spelling problems		
5. Billy's sister Kathy has similar problems		

**Your answers:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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**Part 2. You will hear an announcement about an evening's program on Radio Pearl. Complete the sentences with no more than 3 words. (1.0 point)**

**New Zealand journey**

Grace travelled around South Island on something called (1) \_\_\_\_\_.

The first part of Grace's journey took her along the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ coast of the island.

When Grace took a day trip to a place called Kaikoura, she particularly wanted to see (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

Grace has kept in touch with a friend from (4) \_\_\_\_\_ since she returned home.

Grace took her own (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to New Zealand, so didn't need to hire one.

The best part of the trip for Grace was jet-boating on the Buller River with a company called (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

Grace had to visit a hospital because she injured her (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

At a market, Grace bought a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to take home.

The name of the hostel that Grace particularly recommends is the (9) \_\_\_\_\_.

Grace plans to go (10) \_\_\_\_\_ with friends when she next visits North Island.

**Your answers:**

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

**Part 3. Listen to two passages and choose the correct answer. You will listen to the passages twice. (0.5 point)**

**1. Paul decided to get work experience in South American because he wanted...**

- A. to teach English there
  - B. to improve his Spanish
  - C. to learn about Latin American life
- 2. What project work Paul originally intend to get involved in?**
- A. construction
  - B. agriculture
  - C. tourism
- 3. Why did Paul change form one project to another?**
- A. His first job was not well organized.
  - B. He found doing the routine work very boring.
  - C. The work was too physically demanding.
- 4. In the village community, he leant how important it was to**
- A. respect family life.
  - B. develop trust
  - C. use money wisely.
- 5. What does the Paul say about his project manager?**
- A. He let Paul do most of the work
  - B. His plans were too ambitious.
  - C. He was very supportive of Paul.

**Your answers:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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**II. LEXICO - GRAMMAR (2.0 points)**

**Part 1. Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence. (1.0 point)**

1. He's left his book at home; he's always so\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. forgetful
  - B. forgettable
  - C. forgotten
  - D. forgetting
2. We are going to build a fence around the field with \_\_\_\_\_ to breeding sheep and cattle
- A. a goal
  - B. an outlook
  - C. a reason
  - D. a view
3. When his parents are away, his oldest brother \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. knocks it off
  - B. calls the shots
  - C. draws the line
  - D. is in the same boat
4. If he had been more careful, he \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. won't fall
  - B. wouldn't fall
  - C. wouldn't have fallen
  - D. would haven't fallen
5. We should participate in the movements \_\_\_\_\_the natural environment.
- A. organizing to conserve
  - B. organized conserving
  - C. which organize to conserve
  - D. organized to conserve
6. Over 20 years \_\_\_\_\_but I never forgot the time we first met each other.
- A. have gone down
  - B. have gone up
  - C. has gone by
  - D. has gone out
7. The new manager explained to the staff that she hoped to \_\_\_\_\_new procedures to save time and money.
- A. manufacture
  - B. establish
  - C. control
  - D. restore



12	that took exactly twelve hours burning. Then he marked this candle in twelve equal parts. He lit the candle and could tell the time by counting the number of parts left of the burning candle. But the candle clock did not always work well. If there was a wind blowing on the candle, the flame burned too quickly.
13	
14	
15	

**Your answers:**

Line	Error	Correction
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

**III. READING (2.5 points)**

**Part 1. Read the text below and choose the word that best fits each of the blanks in the following passage. (0.5 point)**

Researching your destination properly will make all aspects of your adventure trip easier, as well as helping you (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Research will help you pick the best places to go but you'll also learn what you need to pack, and (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

Climate and seasonal pricing are important factors in your decision about when to go. For adventure travel, the weather you're not prepared for (3) \_\_\_\_\_. While you can't predict what the exact weather will be, find out as much as you can about the climate in advance.

While some research is absolutely essential, don't plan every moment of your trip in advance. Over-planning tends (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to take part in the surprising and spontaneous events that are part of any sort of adventure travel. It's really important to keep a big (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and energy ready for the unpredictable.

1. **A.** get the experience out of the most      **B.** get out of the most experience  
**C.** get the most out of the experience      **D.** get out the most of the experience
2. **A.** cultural issues should be aware of  
**B.** be aware of what cultural issues  
**C.** what cultural issues you should be aware of  
**D.** what you should be aware of cultural issues
3. **A.** to ruin the trip      **B.** can ruin the trip  
**C.** ruining the trip      **D.** ruin the trip
4. **A.** to make people less willing      **B.** making people more willing  
**C.** make people less willing      **D.** to make people more willing
5. **A.** reserve of excitement      **B.** source of excitement  
**C.** supply of excitement      **D.** state of excitement

**Your answers:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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**Part 2. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C, or D to answer the questions. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (1.0 point)**

Before the 1500's, the western plains of North America were dominated by farmers. One group, the Mandans, lived in the upper Missouri River country, primarily in present – day North Dakota. They had large villages of houses built close together. The tight arrangement **enabled** the Mandans to protect themselves more easily from the attacks of others who might seek to obtain some of the food these highly capable farmers stored from one year to the next.

The women had primary responsibility for the fields. They had to exercise considerable skill to produce the desired results, for their northern location meant fleeting growing seasons. Winter often lingered; autumn could be ushered in by severe frost. For good measure, during the spring and summer, drought, heat, hail, grasshoppers, and other frustrations might await the wary grower.

Under such conditions, Mandan women had to grow maize capable of weathering adversity. They began as early as it appeared feasible to do so in the spring, clearing the land, using fire to clear stubble from the fields and then planting. From this point until the first green corn could be harvested, the crop required labor and vigilance.

Harvesting proceeded in two stages. In August, the Mandans picked a smaller amount of the crop before it had matured fully. This green corn was boiled, dried and shelled, with some of the maize slated for immediate **consumption** and the rest stored in animal – skin bags. Later in the fall, the people picked the rest of the corn. They saved the best of the harvest for seeds or for trade, with the remainder eaten right away or stored for alter use in underground reserves. With appropriate banking of the extra food, the Mandans protected themselves against the **disaster** of crop failure and accompany hunger.

The woman planted another staple, squash, about the first of June, and harvested it near the time of the green corn harvest. After they picked it, they sliced it, dried it, and strung the slices before they stored **them**. Once again, they saved the seeds from the best of the year's crop. The Mandans also grew sunflowers and tobacco; the latter was the particular task of the older men.

1. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The problems encountered by farmers specializing in growing once crop
- B. The agricultural activities of a North American Society
- C. Various ways corn can be used.
- D. Weather conditions on the western plains.

2. The Mandans built their houses close together in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. guard their supplies of food
- B. protect themselves against the weather
- C. share farming implements
- D. allow more room for growing corn

3. The word “**enabled**” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. covered
- B. helped
- C. reminded
- D. isolated

4. Why does the author believe that the Mandans were skilled farmers?

- A. They developed effective fertilizers.  
 B. They could grow crops in most types of soil.  
 C. They could grow crops despite adverse weather.  
 D. They developed new varieties of corn.
5. The word “**consumption**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. decay                              B. conversation              C. eating                      D. planting
6. Which of the following processes does the author imply was done by both men and women?  
 A. clearing fields                              B. Harvesting squash  
 C. Harvesting corn                              D. Planting corn
7. The word “**disaster**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. control                              B. catastrophe              C. history                      D. avoidance
8. The word “**them**” in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. women                              B. seeds                      C. slices                      D. the Mandans
9. Which of the following crops was cultivated primarily by men?  
 A. Sunflower                              B. Corn                      C. Squash                      D. Tobacco
10. Throughout the passage, the author implies that the Mandans \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. valued individuality                              B. were very adventurous  
 C. were open to strangers                              D. planned for the future

**Your answers:**

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

**Part 3. Read the following passage and do the tasks that follow. (1.0 point)**

*The reading passage has 7 paragraphs (1-7).*

*From the list of headings below, choose the most suitable headings for paragraphs 1-7.*

*Write the appropriate number (i- viii) next to questions 1-7 on your answer sheet.*

*There are more headings than paragraphs, so you will not use them all.*

	<b>List of headings</b>
1. Paragraph 1-	i. People take up Taekwondo for a variety of reasons
2. Paragraph 2-	ii. You should be careful when you are deciding where to learn it.
3. Paragraph 3-	iii. Some people are changing to Taekwondo from another martial art.
4. Paragraph 4-	iv. The colour for each grade has its own particular meaning.
5. Paragraph 5-	v. All students promise never to misuse what they learn.
6. Paragraph 6-	vi. It is a safe activity if you take plenty of care.
7. Paragraph 7-	vii. We are not certain where the art of self-defence began.
	viii. It is a unique and increasingly popular activity.

**Your answers:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
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## **TAEKWONDO**

- 1.** Taekwondo is the Korean name for the 'art of foot and hand fighting'. There is no other martial art style like it and none is so enjoyable in its freedom of expression. Jumping and spinning in the air and striking out with hands and feet are its special characteristics. These can be wonderful to perform and great to watch. Today there are more than twenty million practitioners of Taekwondo and the numbers are growing quickly.
- 2.** The history of the martial arts is the subject of much discussion and there are many theories concerning its origins. China, Japan, Korean and India all have strong claims to the beginnings of unarmed combat, while fighting skills were a natural development throughout the world for self- protection. Taekwondo itself began in Korean, a country which has a tradition of martial arts that goes back more than two thousand years.
- 3.** If you have visited a traditional Karate class and found it too formal or even military in its approach, you will recognize that Taekwondo is more modern in the way things are done. None of the politeness or discipline you would expect in a martial arts club is missing, but there is an air of enjoyment. Many people who previously did Karate are now training in Taekwondo as its many ways more progressive, more dynamic, more exciting and more entertaining.
- 4.** Beginners are often attracted by what is an enjoyable, physical form of recreation with the added benefit of self- defense and increased self- confidence. For some, the fascination of learning techniques and performing them to exacting standards, combined with a high level of fitness, speed and strength, may be what appeals. Others enjoy being a part of a disciplined group of people of both sexes, all ages and from many different backgrounds who can work together and help achieve their aims. It is not unusual to find a 12-year-old girl or a 70-year-old man wearing a Black Belt.
- 5.** To reach that level takes years of hard work. Your first belt is white, which shows the innocence of the student who has no previous knowledge of Taekwondo. If you pass your first grading exam, you receive a yellow belt. This represents the Earth, where a plant takes root as the Taekwondo foundation is being laid. The next grade is green, symbolizing the plant's growth as skills begin to develop. This is followed by blue: the plant is now maturing and growing towards heaven as training progresses. Then comes red, meaning danger, cautioning self- control to the student and warning the opponent to stay away. Finally, there is black, meaning maturity and proficiency in Taekwondo. It also indicates the wearer's conquest of darkness and fear.
- 6.** The first thing to learn, though, is that Taekwondo is a martial art to be practiced with control. Careless practice or fooling around can lead to injury. Strict rules of conduct and close attention to them will help keep injuries to a minimum, particularly when you are training one-to one with another student. In all combat situations like this you will have to wear thick gloves and padded boots to avoid damaging either yourself or your opponent, and – depending on the club you join – you may also need to wear a helmet and a chest protector.





## **V. SPEAKING (1.0 point)**

*Choose a topic and give a presentation. You have five minutes to line out what you are going to say. You should prepare notes instead of full sentences and try to speak as naturally as possible. Your talking time should not exceed 3 minutes.*

**Topic 1.** Many people believe that the human society has developed into a throw-away society, which is filled with plastic bags and rubbish. What are the causes and solutions?

**Topic 2.** The number of overweight students has been increasing. What are the effects of this problem?

**Topic 3.** Many people today prefer socializing online to that in the local community. Do you think the advantages of this outweigh the disadvantages?

**Topic 4.** Nobody can deny that tourism plays a key role to the economic growth of a region or a country. What benefits do you think tourism brings to our province?

**Topic 5.** In recent times, AI has become a subject of special interest for humanity. What benefits can students get from artificial intelligence technology?

**--- THE END ---**