

ĐỀ MINH HỌA TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 6 NĂM HỌC 2024 – 2025 MÔN TIẾNG ANH Thời gian: 45 phút

PART I: PHONETICS (1.5 pts)

Circle the word that contains a different sound in the underlined part.

<i>Example:</i> 0. A. father	B c <u>a</u> pital	C. c <u>a</u> rpenter	D. c <u>a</u> r
1. A. <u>c</u> alendar	B. <u>c</u> elebrate	C. de <u>c</u> orate	D. s <u>ch</u> ool
2. A. <u>h</u> onest	B. <u>h</u> our	C. <u>h</u> onour	D. <u>h</u> umour
3. A. thr <u>ow</u>	B. all <u>ow</u>	C. fl <u>ow</u>	D. gr <u>ow</u>

PART II: USE OF ENGLISH (8.5 pts)

I. Look at the short texts. Match 1-3 with these text types. Number 0 is an example. (1.5 pt)

0. Parking not	1. School café	2. FOR SALE	3. DANGER
permitted within 25	opening hours:		
metres of school	10.30-11.00	o m	
entrance	12.30-13.30	Ski boots size 38	285
	14.30-15.00	Excellent condition	Thin ice on lake
		Make me an offer!	during winter
			months
notice in school	road sign	sign in park	advertisement
	0		

II. Circle the best answer to complete these sentences. (5 pts)

Example: 0. I love studying		, especially drawing.	
A. sports	B. football	C. drama	D Art
1. Listen carefully. I'm going to give you adv		ve you advice.	-
A. a few	B. some	C. few	D. little
2. She spoke quietly to h	im1	nobody else could hear a word.	
A. because	B. if	C. although	D. so that
3. Take the number 7 bus and get at Forest Road.		at Forest Road.	
A. off	B. down	C. outside	D. up
4. The children			
A. playing	B. are playin	g C. played	D. were playing
5. I always enjoy	very much.		
A. me	B. myself	C. mine	D. I
6 Linda: "Could you pass me		parcel on the table, Tom"?	
- Tom: "Sure."			
A. a	B. an	C. the	D. X
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7.- Helen: "Congratulation!"

- Jane: "_____"

A. You are welcome.	B. What a pity.	C. Thank you.	D. I'm sorry.
8. We didn't	_to the station in tim	e to catch the train.	
A. get	B. reach	C. arrive	D. make
9. She is one of the greatest to appear in this theater.			
A. performs	B. performer	C. Performers	D. performances
10 \mathbf{W}			

10. What does the message mean?

From: Mrs. Hoskins To: All students Before the end of term, please return all books you have borrowed from the library, or see someone at the desk if you want to have them for the summer holiday. A. If there are library books you want, borrow them before the end of term.

B. You must take back all the library books you've got before the summer holiday.

C. To keep any library books for holiday reading, you don't need to ask for any permission.

D. You can keep the books from the library until you finish your summer holiday.

III. Complete the dialogue with sentences (A-G). Write a letter (A-G) for each answer. (2pts)

(-F •••)	
Tom: Hi Jenny, what shall we do on Saturday?	
Jenny: (0)A	A. I don't know. We could
<i>Tom:</i> Umm, I don't fancy going to the cinema. Could we	go to the cinema.
go to a football match?	B. OK, how long does the
Jenny: (1)	match last?
Great! You will enjoy it, Jenny, standing in the crowd	C. No, I don't like football,
and shouting makes the game more exciting.	let's do something else.
Jenny: (2)	D. It sounds like fun, what
<i>Tom:</i> Well, kick off is at 7 p.m.	time shall we go?
Jenny: (3)	E. OK, I have only ever
No, we need to leave earlier than that to get a good seat.	watched football on TV.
Let's leave at 5.30 p.m.	F. How about 6 p.m. then?
Jenny: (4)	G. I have been to lots of
Tom: About 90 minutes.	football matches before.
<i>Jenny:</i> Gosh, that is a long time to be running around after a ball!	

PART III: READING (5 pts)

I. Read the passage below and choose the best option to fill in the blanks. (2.5 pts) Jeans are very popular with young people all (0) ______ the world. Some people say that jeans are the "Uniform" of (1) ______. But they haven't always been popular. The storm of jeans storted (2)

story of jeans started (2) ______ two hundred years ago. People in Genoa, Italy made pants. The cloth made in Genoa was called "jeanos". The pants were called "jeans". In 1850, a saleman in California began selling pants made of canvas. His name was Levi

Strauss. (3) ______ they were so strong, "Levi's pants' became popular with gold miners, farmers and cowboys. Six years (4) _____, Levis began making his pants with blue cotton cloth called "denim". Soon after, factory workers in the United States and Europe began (5) ______ jeans.

0. A. in	B. on	C.over	D. about
1. A. youth	B. young	C. younger	D. youngest
2. A. lots	B. much	C. most	D. almost
3. A. Although	B. But	C. Because	D. So
4. A. late	B. later	C. latest	D. last
5. A. to wear	B. wear	C. wore	D. worn

II. Read the passage and choose the correct answers. (2.5 pts)

Every day of the year throughout the world, about twenty million paper bags and the newspapers are thrown away.

Making paper requires a lot of wood pulp and the work of millions of workers. Many countries have had plans to recycle waste paper to save money and labor. In the countries where there is the cooperation of the public, paper mills recycle as much as sixty percent of waste paper. Their simple work is to take away the ink, break it up and make **it** into pulp again. For every ton of recycled newsprint, twelve trees can be saved. We can believe that the more paper people save, the more trees we can preserve.

Example:

0. _____ is used for making paper.

A. Paper bagB. NewspaperC. Wood pulpD. Waste paper1. How many paper bags and newspapers do people all over the world throw away each
day?
A. About 200B. Over 2,000C. More than 2,000,000D. Nearly 20,000,000

2. To save money and labor, many countries ______.
A. tell people to use less paper
C. ask people to cut down more trees
B. have plans to recycle waste paper
D. make plans to produce pulp

D. 66%

- 3. How much waste paper do paper mills recycle?A. 6%B. 16%C. 60%
- 4. The word "it" in line 6 refers to _____.A. wool pulpB. waste paperC. newsprintsD. ink
- 5. Which of the following sentences is **NOT TRUE?**

A. Millions of paper bags are thrown away everyday.

B. Making paper requires a lot of labor.

C. Two tons of recycled paper saves twenty-four trees.

D. People plant more trees in order to make more paper.

PART IV: WRITING (5 pts)

I. Rearrange the given words to make up meaningful sentences. (1.5 pts)

Example: 0. you / did / yesterday / go / Where /? /

_____Where did you go yesterday?_____

1. been / company / Julia / six / working / this / years / has / for / for / . /

2. at / for / expensive / televisions / this time / are / too / to / These / us / buy / . /

3. because / food / The Browns / to / party / have / have / are / a / a / lot / of / they / going / bought /. /

II. Use the given word in the brackets to rewrite these sentences in another way, without changing their meanings. (1.5 pts)

Example: 0. Where were you yesterday? (did)
____Where did you go yesterday? _____

1. What's the weight of your suitcase? (weigh)

2. The arrival time of Hellen's flight is 8.00. (arrives)

3. Barbara is more intelligent than Mike. (isn't)

III. Read the letter from your pen friend, Jack. (2 pts)

Hi,

I am going on holiday next week to Scotland with my family.

We are going by train. Where are you going on holiday? What are you going to do there? How will you get there? Please write back soon.

Jack

Write Jack a letter (about 25-35 words) with your answers.

(Note: Don't write any personal information in your writing task: name, class, school)

Dear	

THE END