

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
THÀNH PHỐ HẢI PHÒNG
ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC**
(Đề thi có 04 trang)

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT NĂM HỌC 2026-2027

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút; không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ, tên thí sinh: Số báo danh: **Mã đề 140**

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- Question 1.** A. finished B. explained C. promised D. expressed
Question 2. A. location B. occasion C. appearance D. replacement

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances to make a meaningful exchange in each of the following questions.

Question 3.

- a. Tom: Not at all. Press this button to turn it on. It works automatically.
 b. Mary: That would be very helpful. Thank you very much.
 c. Mary: Excuse me. Do you mind showing me how to use this robotic vacuum cleaner?
 A. c-a-b B. b-a-c C. a-c-b D. c-b-a

Question 4.

- a. Alice: Alright. I'll invite more friends to join this meaningful campaign.
 b. Ben: How would you feel about organizing a campaign to donate old books to poor children in mountainous areas?
 c. Ben: Yes, your contribution would really help them out.
 d. Alice: Donate old books to poor children?
 A. a-b-c-d
 B. c-a-b-d
 C. d-c-a-b
 D. b-d-c-a

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 5.** A. a B. the C. an D. Ø (no article)
Question 6. A. whom B. who C. whose D. which
Question 7. A. much B. many C. a little D. a few
Question 8. A. won't B. might C. mustn't D. can
Question 9. A. to help B. helps C. help D. helping
Question 10. A. for B. at C. about D. in
Question 11. A. urban B. urbanisation C. urbanised D. urbanise
Question 12. A. taking off B. carrying out C. looking around D. using up
Question 13. A. traditional B. optimistic C. magnificent D. frustrating
Question 14. A. put B. make C. run D. raise
Question 15. A. destination B. landscape C. balance D. priority
Question 16. Do you think that the *ao dai* (long dress) _____ the beauty of Vietnamese women?
 A. symbolises B. contributes C. accomplishes D. pursues

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to each of the following questions.

- Question 17.** "I am learning how to recycle plastic bottles at home," Lan said.

- A. Lan said that she has been learning how to recycle plastic bottles at home.
- B. Lan said that she was learning how to recycle plastic bottles at home.
- C. Lan said that she is learning how to recycle plastic bottles at home.
- D. Lan said that she learns how to recycle plastic bottles at home.

Question 18. Mary is disappointed because she is not experienced enough to apply for that job.

- A. Mary wishes she weren't experienced in order not to apply for that job.
- B. Mary wishes she is so experienced that she could apply for that job.
- C. Mary wishes she didn't have enough experience to apply for that job.
- D. Mary wishes she were experienced enough to apply for that job.

Question 19. Finish your homework immediately, or you will get bad marks.

- A. If you don't finish your homework immediately, you will get bad marks.
- B. Unless you finish your homework immediately, you won't get bad marks.
- C. If you finish your homework immediately, you will get bad marks.
- D. If you have finished your homework, you may get bad marks.

Question 20. Mr Ba is very busy; however, he spends time playing chess every evening.

- A. If Mr Ba is very busy, he will spend time playing chess every evening.
- B. Mr Ba is very busy because he spends time playing chess every evening.
- C. Although Mr Ba is very busy, he spends time playing chess every evening.
- D. Mr Ba spends time playing chess every evening, so he is very busy.

Question 21. Caroline learned a few words of Chinese on her summer vacation to China.

- A. Caroline made up a few words of Chinese on her summer vacation to China.
- B. Caroline picked up a few words of Chinese on her summer vacation to China.
- C. Caroline looked up a few words of Chinese on her summer vacation to China.
- D. Caroline went over a few words of Chinese on her summer vacation to China.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 22. My close friend Hoa wrote this bestseller. She has received the title "the author of the year".

- A. My close friend Hoa, who wrote this bestseller, has received the title "the author of the year".
- B. My close friend Hoa, whose wrote this bestseller, has received the title "the author of the year".
- C. My close friend Hoa, whom wrote this bestseller, has received the title "the author of the year".
- D. My close friend Hoa has received the title "the author of the year" who wrote this bestseller.

Question 23. She finished her homework. She went out to play with her friends.

- A. Before she finished her homework, she went out to play with her friends.
- B. While she finished her homework, she went out to play with her friends.
- C. After she went out to play with her friends, she finished her homework.
- D. As soon as she finished her homework, she went out to play with her friends.

Question 24. The noise was extremely loud. We couldn't hear the announcement clearly.

- A. The noise was loud enough for us to hear the announcement clearly.
- B. The noise was so loud that we couldn't hear the announcement clearly.
- C. The noise was too loud that we couldn't hear the announcement clearly.
- D. The noise was such loud that we couldn't hear the announcement clearly.

Question 25. The weather was bad. The plane couldn't leave the ground.

- A. As the weather was bad, the plane managed to leave the ground.
- B. Since the weather was bad, the plane had to leave the ground immediately.
- C. Due to the bad weather, the plane could leave the ground.

D. Because of the bad weather, the plane couldn't leave the ground.

Question 26. Students spend a lot of time on practising English. They become fluent speakers.

- A. The most time students spend on practising English, the more fluently they become.
- B. The much time students spend to practise English, the most fluent they become.
- C. The less time students spend on practising English, the more fluent they become.
- D. The more time students spend on practising English, the more fluent they become.

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

ENGLISH PROGRAM FOR GREEN TEENS

The English Program For Green Teens is designed for secondary school students who want to improve their English while learning about environmental protection.

The program (27) _____ place every Saturday morning at the City Youth Center, including speaking, reading, and project-based activities. Participants will work in groups to develop communication skills and environmental awareness. Students are encouraged to join the program to become confident and effective English (28) _____.

All activities are carefully planned to ensure that learning is both effective and (29) _____.

Question 27. A. took B. takes C. is taking D. has taken

Question 28. A. use B. usefully C. users D. useful

Question 29. A. bustling B. damaging C. embarrassing D. engaging

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

In today's digital age, Vietnamese young people are increasingly depending on the virtual world. However, this trend is considered as an unhealthy living habit since it presents several drawbacks and **challenges** that can have long-term effects on teens' emotional and physical well-being.

According to experts, **excessive** screentime is a significant concern associated with living a virtual life.

Prolonged exposure to digital devices can lead to eye strain, headaches, sleep deprivation and other health issues. Worryingly, teens who assign hours on the Net every day tend to suffer from disappointing performance at school and poor posture. Another negative effect on youngsters is social isolation and disconnection from the real world. Many teens become highly reliant on online interactions and neglect their offline relationships, leading to the feelings of loneliness, anxiety and depression. Additionally, the online world can expose them to cyberbullying, harassment and harmful content, posing a threat to their safety.

To solve the problems, it is recommended that parents set a screentime limit for their children, encourage them to take part in outdoor activities and practise responsible online behaviour. Besides, parents, educators and policymakers need to play an active role in promoting digital literacy and popularising online safety rules for youngsters. These will help **them** have a well-balanced life between work and play.

Question 30. Which of the following is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Virtual living: A new trend and its advantages
- B. Virtual living: A positive trend and its benefits
- C. Virtual living: A negative trend and its solutions
- D. Virtual living: Advantages and disadvantages

Question 31. The word "**challenges**" in paragraph 1 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.

- A. advantages B. difficulties C. benefits D. experiences

Question 32. The word "**excessive**" in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. extreme B. necessary C. little D. enormous

Question 33. Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the passage?

- A. Not many teens become heavily reliant on online interactions.
- B. One bad effect of online life is that it creates social isolation.
- C. Exposure to the online world may lead to cyberbullying.
- D. Prolonged use of digital devices can cause health problems.

Question 34. The word “**them**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. educators
- B. youngsters
- C. policymakers
- D. parents

Question 35. According to paragraph 3, one solution to teens’ virtual living is that parents should _____.

- A. behave responsibly whenever they are on the Net
- B. set a time limit to children’s using digital devices
- C. have a well-balanced life between work and play
- D. participate in training sessions on the Net

Read the following text and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

LIFE IN THE PAST

Life in Viet Nam many years ago was much simpler than it is today. People lived in small houses made (36) _____ wood or bamboo, and most families didn’t own many modern facilities. Electricity was not common in rural areas, so children often studied in the evening using oil lamps.

Transportation was also very limited. Instead of taking buses or (37) _____ motorbikes, students usually walked to school. Without the Internet, children spent their free time playing traditional games or helping their parents with household chores such as cooking, cleaning, or gardening.

(38) _____ the difficulties, life back then had its own charm. Neighbours supported each other during harvest seasons, and street vendors brought food to every corner of the village. As a result, people shared a strong sense of (39) _____ and they felt deeply connected to each other.

Today, although life is more comfortable, many adults feel (40) _____ about the past. As for them, good traditions and customs are still worth preserving.

- Question 36.** A. in B. on C. of D. at
- Question 37.** A. riding B. going C. transporting D. carrying
- Question 38.** A. Despite B. Due to C. Although D. Because
- Question 39.** A. speciality B. collection C. protection D. community
- Question 40.** A. exhilarating B. appreciative C. memorable D. nostalgic

----- HẾT -----

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm)

ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án
1	B	11	B	21	B	31	B
2	C	12	B	22	A	32	C
3	A	13	C	23	D	33	A
4	D	14	D	24	B	34	B
5	A	15	C	25	D	35	B
6	D	16	A	26	D	36	C
7	B	17	B	27	B	37	A
8	C	18	D	28	C	38	A
9	A	19	A	29	D	39	D

Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án
10	D	20	C	30	C	40	D

LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

Question 1.

Chọn B. explained

Đuôi **-ed** trong các từ:

- finished /t/
- promised /t/
- expressed /t/
- explained /d/

Vì **explained** có phần gạch chân phát âm khác nên chọn **B**.

Question 2.

Chọn C. appearance

Phần gạch chân trong **appearance** phát âm khác các từ còn lại.

Các từ như **location**, **occasion**, **replacement** có âm gần với /eɪ/, còn **appearance** có âm /ə/.

Chọn C.

Question 3.

Chọn A. c-a-b

Sắp xếp hội thoại:

c. Mary hỏi nhờ Tom chỉ cách dùng máy hút bụi.

a. Tom trả lời và hướng dẫn bấm nút.

b. Mary cảm ơn.

Thứ tự đúng: **c-a-b**.

Question 4.

Chọn D. b-d-c-a

Sắp xếp hội thoại:

b. Ben đề nghị tổ chức chiến dịch quyên góp sách.

d. Alice hỏi lại: “Quyên góp sách cho trẻ em nghèo à?”

c. Ben xác nhận việc đó sẽ giúp ích cho các em.

a. Alice đồng ý và sẽ mời thêm bạn bè tham gia.

Thứ tự đúng: **b-d-c-a**.

Question 5.

Chọn A. a

Câu: *Unlike a desktop computer, a laptop is portable.*

Laptop là danh từ đếm được số ít, bắt đầu bằng âm phụ âm /l/, nên dùng **a**.

Chọn A.

Question 6.

Chọn D. which

Câu: *the dictionary which I borrowed last month*

Dictionary là vật, nên dùng đại từ quan hệ **which**.

Chọn D.

Question 7.

Chọn B. many

Câu: *There are too many parents...*

Parents là danh từ đếm được số nhiều, nên dùng **many**.

Chọn B.

Question 8.

Chọn C. mustn't

Câu sau có: *It's against the rules.* nghĩa là “Điều đó trái quy định.”

Vì vậy phải dùng **mustn't** = không được phép.

Chọn C.

Question 9.

Chọn A. to help

Cấu trúc: **promise to do something** = hứa làm gì.

Câu đúng: *My close friend has promised to help me...*

Chọn A.

Question 10.

Chọn D. in

Ta dùng **in summer** = vào mùa hè.

Chọn D.

Question 11.

Chọn B. urbanisation

Sau tính từ **rapid** cần một danh từ.

- urban: thuộc đô thị
- urbanisation: sự đô thị hóa
- urbanised: đã đô thị hóa
- urbanise: đô thị hóa

Câu đúng: *The rapid urbanisation of the city...*

Chọn B.

Question 12.

Chọn B. carrying out

Cụm từ: **carry out a project** = thực hiện một dự án.

Câu đúng: *The locals ... are carrying out a project...*

Chọn B.

Lưu ý: **looking around** nghĩa là nhìn quanh, không đi với “a project”.

Question 13.

Chọn C. magnificent

Câu: *The view ... is magnificent and breathtaking.*

Magnificent = tráng lệ, tuyệt đẹp.

Phù hợp với **breathtaking** = đẹp ngoạn mục.

Chọn C.

Question 14.

Chọn D. raise

Cụm từ: **raise awareness** = nâng cao nhận thức.

Câu đúng: *raise awareness of the importance of energy saving.*

Chọn D.

Question 15.

Chọn C. balance

Cụm từ: **keep a balance between A and B** = giữ sự cân bằng giữa A và B.

Câu đúng: *keep a balance between economic development and conservation...*

Chọn C.

Question 16.

Chọn A. symbolises

Câu hỏi: “Bạn có nghĩ áo dài tượng trưng cho vẻ đẹp của phụ nữ Việt Nam không?”

symbolise = tượng trưng cho.

Chọn A.

Question 17.

Chọn B. Lan said that she was learning how to recycle plastic bottles at home.

Câu trực tiếp:

“I am learning...”

Đổi sang câu gián tiếp:

- I → she
- am learning → was learning

Chọn B.

Question 18.

Chọn D. Mary wishes she were experienced enough to apply for that job.

Mary thất vọng vì cô ấy không đủ kinh nghiệm.

Ước trái với hiện tại dùng cấu trúc:

S + wish(es) + S + were/V2...

Câu đúng: *Mary wishes she were experienced enough...*

Chọn D.

Question 19.

Chọn A. If you don't finish your homework immediately, you will get bad marks.

Câu gốc:

Finish your homework immediately, or you will get bad marks.

Nghĩa là: Nếu bạn không làm bài tập ngay, bạn sẽ bị điểm kém.

Chọn A.

Question 20.

Chọn C. Although Mr Ba is very busy, he spends time playing chess every evening.

Câu gốc có **however** thể hiện sự tương phản:

Ông Ba rất bận, tuy nhiên ông ấy vẫn dành thời gian chơi cờ.

Ta dùng **Although** = mặc dù.

Chọn C.

Question 21.

Chọn B. Caroline picked up a few words of Chinese on her summer vacation to China.

pick up = học được một cách tự nhiên, tình cờ.

Câu gốc: Caroline học được vài từ tiếng Trung trong kỳ nghỉ hè ở Trung Quốc.

Chọn B.

Question 22.

Chọn A. My close friend Hoa, who wrote this bestseller, has received the title “the author of the year”.

Dùng mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định:

Hoa, who wrote this bestseller, ...

Vì **Hoa** là người nên dùng **who**.

Chọn A.

Question 23.

Chọn D. As soon as she finished her homework, she went out to play with her friends.

Câu gốc:

Cô ấy làm xong bài tập. Cô ấy ra ngoài chơi với bạn.

As soon as = ngay khi.

Chọn **D**.

Question 24.

Chọn B. The noise was so loud that we couldn't hear the announcement clearly.

Cấu trúc:

so + adjective + that + clause

Nghĩa: Tiếng ồn quá lớn đến nỗi chúng tôi không nghe rõ thông báo.

Chọn **B**.

Question 25.

Chọn D. Because of the bad weather, the plane couldn't leave the ground.

Câu gốc:

Thời tiết xấu. Máy bay không thể cất cánh.

Because of + noun phrase = bởi vì.

the bad weather là cụm danh từ, nên dùng **Because of**.

Chọn **D**.

Question 26.

Chọn D. The more time students spend on practising English, the more fluent they become.

Cấu trúc so sánh kép:

The more ..., the more ...

Càng ..., càng ...

Câu đúng: Học sinh càng dành nhiều thời gian luyện tiếng Anh, các em càng trở nên lưu loát.

Chọn **D**.

Question 27.

Chọn B. takes

Cụm từ: **take place** = diễn ra.

Trong bài có **every Saturday morning**, diễn tả lịch cố định, dùng hiện tại đơn.

Câu đúng: *The program takes place every Saturday morning...*

Chọn **B**.

Question 28.

Chọn C. users

Câu: *become confident and effective English users*

English users = những người sử dụng tiếng Anh.

Sau tính từ **confident and effective** cần danh từ số nhiều **users**.

Chọn **C**.

Question 29.

Chọn D. engaging

Câu: *learning is both effective and engaging*

engaging = hấp dẫn, lôi cuốn.

Câu nghĩa là: việc học vừa hiệu quả vừa hấp dẫn.

Chọn **D**.

Question 30.

Chọn C. Virtual living: A negative trend and its solutions

Đoạn văn nói về:

- Tác hại của việc sống quá phụ thuộc vào thế giới ảo.

- Các giải pháp như giới hạn thời gian dùng thiết bị, tham gia hoạt động ngoài trời, học an toàn mạng.

Vì vậy ý chính là: xu hướng tiêu cực và giải pháp.

Chọn C.

Question 31.

Chọn B. difficulties

Challenges = những thách thức, khó khăn.

Gần nghĩa nhất với **difficulties**.

Chọn B.

Question 32.

Chọn C. little

Excessive = quá mức, quá nhiều.

Từ trái nghĩa phù hợp nhất là **little** = ít.

Chọn C.

Question 33.

Chọn A. Not many teens become heavily reliant on online interactions.

Đề hỏi câu **NOT true**.

Trong bài có câu:

Many teens become highly reliant on online interactions...

Nghĩa là nhiều thanh thiếu niên phụ thuộc nhiều vào tương tác trực tuyến.

Đáp án A nói “Không nhiều thanh thiếu niên...”, trái với bài.

Chọn A.

Question 34.

Chọn B. youngsters

Câu trong bài:

... popularising online safety rules for youngsters. These will help them...

them chỉ **youngsters** = thanh thiếu niên.

Chọn B.

Question 35.

Chọn B. set a time limit to children's using digital devices

Đoạn 3 nêu giải pháp:

parents set a screentime limit for their children...

Nghĩa là cha mẹ nên đặt giới hạn thời gian dùng thiết bị số cho con.

Chọn B.

Question 36.

Chọn C. of

Cụm từ: **made of wood or bamboo** = được làm bằng gỗ hoặc tre.

Chọn C.

Question 37.

Chọn A. riding

Cụm từ đúng: **riding motorbikes** = đi xe máy.

Câu: *Instead of taking buses or riding motorbikes...*

Chọn A.

Question 38.

Chọn A. Despite

Sau chỗ trống là cụm danh từ **the difficulties**, nên dùng:

Despite + noun/noun phrase

Câu đúng: *Despite the difficulties, life back then had its own charm.*

Chọn A.

Question 39.

Chọn D. community

Cụm từ: **a strong sense of community** = tinh thần cộng đồng mạnh mẽ.

Phù hợp với ý hàng xóm giúp đỡ nhau và mọi người gắn bó với nhau.

Chọn D.

Question 40.

Chọn D. nostalgic

Cụm từ: **feel nostalgic about the past** = cảm thấy hoài niệm về quá khứ.

Câu đúng:

Today, although life is more comfortable, many adults feel nostalgic about the past.

Chọn D.