KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10
TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM HỌC 2026 – 2027
THÀNH PHỐ ĐÀ NẴNG
Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút *(không tính thời gian giao đề)*
Đề thi có 05 trang. Thí sinh làm bài trên đề thi.

Hội đồng thi:	**Phòng thi: .....**	**Mã phách**
Họ, tên thí sinh:	Số báo danh:	
Sinh ngày: ...../...../..... Học sinh trường THCS:		
Họ, tên và chữ ký: - Giám thị 1: ..... - Giám thị 2:		

✂ .....

Giám khảo 1 ***(Họ, tên và chữ ký)***	**Giám khảo 2** ***(Họ, tên và chữ ký)***	**Điểm bằng số**	**Điểm bằng chữ**	**Mã phách**

I. Choose the letter (A. B. C or D) to indicates the best answer to each of the following questions. Write your answers in the box provided. (3pts)

1. I wish I _____ fluent in Korean to communicate with my K-pop idols.
A. am B. will be C. were D. be
2. How _____ sugar is there in a glass of milk tea?
A. any B. few C. many D. much
3. The town's reliable public transportation makes it a _____ place for its residents.
A. dangerous B. liveable C. remote D. confident
4. The children couldn't come class on time yesterday afternoon _____ it rained heavy.
A. in spite of B. although C. because D. because of
5. What should we do to reduce levels of environmental _____?
A. pollution B. construction C. population D. congestion
6. If the villagers promote their handicrafts well, more tourists _____ their products.
A. buy B. will buy C. bought D. would buy
7. Please let me know _____ to put the new sofa.
A. why B. where C. whose D. which
8. As the eldest daughter in the family, emily has to _____ her younger brothers.
A. look after B. pass down C. go over D. apply for
9. Dasy _____ a good impression on my parents. She was so polite.
A. played B. made C. built D. caused
10. Due to climare change, this summer is _____ than the previous one.
A. the hottest B. as hot C. so hot D. hotter
11. Choose the best response to complete the exchange.
John is talking to Tom about the final exam tomorrow.
John: "I'll have the final exam tomorrow." Tam: _____
A. Good luck B. Not at all C. Great idea! D. My pleasure
12. Choose the best arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful exchange.
a. Susan: Sure! It's about a 10- minute walk from here. Just ahead down this road and turn left at the second traffic light.
b. Paul: Excuse me, could you show me the way to the nearest train station? I'm lost

c. Paul: Thank you! And will I see any signs along the way?
d. Susan: Yes, there are clear signs pointing to the station once you make that turn.
e. Paul: Got it. Thanks a lot for your help!

A. b-a-e-d-c B. b-a-c-e-d C. b-a-c-d-e D. b-a-d-c-e

Answers	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.

II. Supply the correct form of the word in brackets to complete each of the following sentences. Write your answers in the box provided. (1pt)

1. We need a good antivirus software to _____ our computer. **(protection)**
2. It is necessary for teenagers to eat fruits and vegetables _____. **(regular)**
3. Tet is an important _____ of Vietnamese people. **(celebrate)**
4. These students come from _____ countriesin Asia. **(difference)**

Answers	1.	2.	3.	4.

III. Supply the correct tense or form of the word in brackets to complete each of the following sentences. Write your answers in the box provided. (1pt)

1. Hele usually_____ a shower after she has breakfast. **(take)**
2. They decided _____ up a new company two months ago. **(set)**
3. At five o'clock yesterday, my grandfather_____ his old bike. **(repair)**
4. I suggest _____ a 3 – day trip to some historical places in DN. **(have)**

Answers	1.	2.	3.	4.

IV. Read the text and choose the letter (A, B, C or D) to indicate the option that best fits each gap. Write your answers in the box provided. (1 pt)

Samar Barahat is going to cycle through Japan to raise money for Child Chemo House, a charity helping children that are having treatment for cancer. Her journey will start in Tokyo (1) _____ July and will end at the headquarters of Child Chemo House in Kobe. Samar's parents gave her permission to do meet friends while she's in Japan the cycle ride. Samar is a very (2) _____ girl and is not worried about travelling alone. She intends to meet friends while she's in Japan. She's doing a lot of preparation and organization before she starts: she's learning Japanese, researching the route online, and looking for accommodation. She doesn't want to cycle in darkness, (3) _____ at the end of each afternoon, she's going to stop and stay in a cheap hotel or hostel. The journey will take about ten days and she hopes to receive lots of (4) _____ on her fund-raising web page. It will be an amazing achievement if she succeeds.

1. A. on B. in C. at D. for
2. A. dependent B. independence C. independent D. dependently
3. A. so B. nor C. but D. yet
4. A. prices B. donations C. rumours D. warnings

Answers	1.	2.	3.	4.

V. Look at the signs or the notices (1-4) and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for these questions to indicate the sentence that best fits each of the sign or notice. Write your answers in the box provided: (1pt)

Question 1.

Important notice:

Class 2A Music moves to Room 6 today

(Starting at 8.30 a.m. as usual)

A. There is no room for the music lesson today.

B. There is no music lesson today.

C. The music lesson begins later today.

D. The music lesson is in another room today.

Question 2.

A. Only dogs can play in this area.

B. Dogs can't enter the children's play area.

C. Dogs are safe for children in this play area.

D. Don't let your children play near dogs.

Question 3.

A. The library is not open on Sunday.

B. The library is open every day.

C. The library is on Saturday only.

D. The library is not open on weekdays.

Question 4.

A. Only adults can smoke here.

B. The smoking zone isn't working.

C. You must not smoke in this area.

D. Smoking is acceptable right here.

Answers	1.	2.	3.	4.

VI. Read the text and choose the letter (A, B, C, or D) to indicate the options that best fits each gap. Write your answers in the box provided. (1pt)

The inventors of the first airplane were not scientists. In fact, they were just ordinary brothers with a big dream – a dream of flying.

Wilbur and Orville Wright grew up in Indiana in a large family. Neither of the brothers finished high school. Instead of sitting in class and reading, they wanted to work and make things, like machines. When the brothers were 18 and 22 years old, they started up their own printing press and bicycle shop.

One day, Wilbur read an interesting story in the newspaper about a man trying to fly in a glider. The man died, but the story gave Wilbur an idea. He decided to teach himself about flying in order to make the perfect glider. Together, Orville and Wilbur successfully tested their new glider on the beach. Then the brothers decided to make their glider into a flying machine. They put an engine and propeller on the glider and called their new machine the "Wright Flyer". The plane broke down on its first test, but the Wright brothers didn't give up. With a little more hard work, the Wright Flyer made a successful flight. On December 17, 1903, the Wright brothers made history of flying the Wright Flyer over the beach at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. The airplane was born.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. How to fix an old airplane. B. How the Wright brothersmade the first plane.

C. The importance of scientific discoveries. D. The life of a famous scientist.

2. What did Wilbur and Orville do when they were young?

A. They owned a bicycle shop. B. They flew a plane to Indian.

C. They studied at a university. D. They wrote story for a newspaper.

3. The word "ordinary" in the passage is CLOSET meaning to?

A. quiet B. rich C. normal D. smart

4. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. The brothers grew up in a large family.

B. The brothers named their machine the "Wright Flyer".

C. The bothers didn't finish hight school.

D. The brothers had a holiday on the beach in 1903.

Answers	1.	2.	3.	4.

VII. Complete the second sentence so that it is closest in meaning to the first one. (1pt)

1. "Do you like playing the guitar, son?" asked Mrs. Kim.

→ Mrs. Kim asked her son .....

2. Despite her contribution to the project, she received no recognition from her boss.

→ Although she .....

VIII. Combine the two sentences into one, using the word in brackets. (1pt)

1. Steven was sleeping. Lucy didn't want to wake him up. **(While)**

Lucy .....

2. The man is an experienced English teacher. He helped me with my pronunciation. **(who)**

The man ..... English teacher.

The End

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

I. Choose the best answer

Câu	Đáp án	Giải thích
1	C. were	Sau **wish** diễn tả điều ước trái hiện tại, dùng quá khứ giả định: **I wish I were...**
2	D. much	**Sugar** là danh từ không đếm được nên dùng **How much**.
3	B. liveable	Giao thông công cộng đáng tin cậy làm thị trấn trở thành nơi **đáng sống**.
4	C. because	Sau chỗ trống là một mệnh đề **it rained heavily**, nên dùng **because**.
5	A. pollution	Cụm đúng: **environmental pollution**: ô nhiễm môi trường.
6	B. will buy	Câu điều kiện loại 1: **If + hiện tại đơn, S + will + V**.
7	B. where	**where to put the new sofa**: đặt ghế sofa mới ở đâu.
8	A. look after	**look after** = chăm sóc. Chị cả phải chăm sóc các em trai.
9	B. made	Cụm cố định: **make a good impression on somebody**.
10	D. hotter	Có **than** nên dùng dạng so sánh hơn: **hotter than**.
11	A. Good luck	Khi người khác nói sắp thi, đáp lại phù hợp là **Good luck**.
12	C. b-a-c-d-e	Thứ tự hội thoại: hỏi đường → chỉ đường → hỏi thêm biển báo → trả lời → cảm ơn.

Bảng đáp án phần I

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	D	B	C	A	B
7	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
B	A	B	D	A	C

II. Word form

Câu	Đáp án	Giải thích
1	protect	Sau **to** cần động từ nguyên mẫu: **to protect our computer**.
2	regularly	Bổ nghĩa cho động từ **eat**, cần trạng từ: **regularly**.
3	celebration	Sau mạo từ **an important** cần danh từ: **celebration**.
4	different	Trước danh từ **countries** cần tính từ: **different countries**.

Bảng đáp án phần II

1	2	3	4
protect	regularly	celebration	different

III. Verb form / tense

Câu	Đáp án	Giải thích
1	takes	Chủ ngữ **Hele/Helen** là ngôi thứ ba số ít, có **usually** nên dùng hiện tại đơn: **takes**.
2	to set	Cấu trúc: **decide to V → decided to set up**.
3	was repairing	Có mốc thời gian **At five o'clock yesterday**, diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ → quá khứ tiếp diễn.
4	having	Cấu trúc: **suggest + V-ing → suggest having**.

Bảng đáp án phần III

1	2	3	4
takes	to set	was repairing	having

IV. Cloze text

Câu	Đáp án	Giải thích
1	B. in	Tháng dùng giới từ **in**: **in July**.
2	C. independent	Trước danh từ **girl** cần tính từ. **independent girl** = cô gái độc lập.
3	A. so	Câu trước là nguyên nhân, câu sau là kết quả: không muốn đạp xe trong bóng tối, **vì vậy** cuối mỗi buổi chiều cô ấy sẽ dừng lại.
4	B. donations	Trang gây quỹ nhận **donations** = tiền quyên góp.

Bảng đáp án phần IV

1	2	3	4
B	C	A	B

V. Signs / Notices

Câu	Đáp án	Giải thích
1	D. The music lesson is in another room today.	Thông báo ghi lớp Music chuyển sang **Room 6** hôm nay, giờ học vẫn như cũ.
2	B. Dogs can't enter the children's play area.	Biển ghi **NO DOGS ALLOWED**: chó không được vào khu vui chơi trẻ em.
3	A. The library is not open on Sunday.	Thư viện mở các ngày trong tuần và thứ Bảy, không thấy giờ mở cửa Chủ nhật.
4	C. You must not smoke in this area.	Biển **NO SMOKING** nghĩa là không được hút thuốc ở khu vực này.

Bảng đáp án phần V

1	2	3	4
D	B	A	C

VI. Reading comprehension

Câu	Đáp án	Giải thích
1	B. How the Wright brothers made the first plane.	Bài đọc kể quá trình anh em Wright từ ước mơ bay đến việc chế tạo và bay thành công chiếc **Wright Flyer**.
2	A. They owned a bicycle shop.	Bài đọc có câu: họ mở xưởng in và **bicycle shop**.
3	C. normal	**ordinary** nghĩa là bình thường, thông thường → gần nghĩa nhất với **normal**.
4	D. The brothers had a holiday on the beach in 1903.	Bài chỉ nói họ bay thử ở bãi biển Kitty Hawk, không nói họ đi nghỉ ở bãi biển.

Bảng đáp án phần VI

1	2	3	4
B	A	C	D

VII. Complete the second sentence

1.

Đề: "Do you like playing the guitar, son?" asked Mrs. Kim.

Đáp án:

→ Mrs. Kim asked her son **if he liked playing the guitar**.

Giải thích:

Câu hỏi Yes/No khi chuyển sang gián tiếp dùng **if/whether**.

Đổi thì: **do like → liked**.

Đổi đại từ: **you → he**.

2.

Đề: Despite her contribution to the project, she received no recognition from her boss.

Đáp án:

→ Although she **contributed to the project, she received no recognition from her boss**.

Giải thích:

Despite + noun/noun phrase đổi sang **Although + clause**.

her contribution đổi thành mệnh đề **she contributed to the project**.

VIII. Combine the sentences

1.

Đề: Steven was sleeping. Lucy didn't want to wake him up. **(While)**

Đáp án:

→ Lucy **didn't want to wake Steven up while he was sleeping**.

Hoặc:

→ Lucy **didn't want to wake him up while Steven was sleeping**.

Giải thích:

Dùng **while** để diễn tả một hành động đang diễn ra: **while he was sleeping**.

2.

Đề: The man is an experienced English teacher. He helped me with my pronunciation. **(who)**

Đáp án:

→ The man **who helped me with my pronunciation is an experienced** English teacher.

Giải thích:

Dùng mệnh đề quan hệ **who helped me with my pronunciation** để bổ nghĩa cho **the man**.