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CHUẨN BỊ CHO KÌ THI VÀO LỚP 10 THPT

ĐỀ DỰ ĐOÁN KÌ THI VÀO 10 – NĂM HỌC 2026-2027

ĐỀ SỐ 2 – THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

Độc quyền và duy nhất tại khóa học

Luyện giải đề thi vào lớp 10

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. p**a**ck B. sh**a**de C. r**a**nger D. **a**lien

Question 2. A. wander**ed** B. research**ed** C. process**ed** D. divorc**ed**

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. A. volume B. boredom C. plastic D. career

Question 4. A. handicraft B. community C. importance D. permission

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. They _____living in the cold weather in the mountains now.

A. used to B. are used to C. gets used to D. didn't use to

Question 6. We spent some time _____the museum and saw many ancient artefacts.

A. handing down B. picking up C. looking around D. getting on

Question 7. We _____a workshop tomorrow morning, so there will be no class.

A. have attended B. attending C. attended D. are attending

Question 8. If we _____plastic waste, marine life _____from serious pollution.

A. didn't reduce – will suffer B. reduce – would suffer

C. hadn't reduced – would suffer D. don't reduce – will suffer

Question 9. My girlfriend cooked _____amazing dinner for her family yesterday.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø (no article)

Question 10. We will consider your _____and give you our final answer tomorrow.

A. suggestion B. suggest C. suggestive D. suggestively

Question 11. Everyone knows that Mount Everest is _____mountain in the world.

A. as high as B. higher than C. the higher D. the highest

Question 12. Lan thanks Minh for helping her with her homework, and Minh responds.

Lan: "Thanks for helping me with my homework."

Minh: "_____"

A. You're welcome. I'm glad I could help. B. Don't mention your homework.

C. You should ask someone else. D. Sorry. I didn't have time to help you.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the following notice 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 from 13 to 16.

USING SMARTPHONES AND TABLETS AT SCHOOL

Dear Students,

Our school allows smartphones and tablets, but please use them properly.

To keep lessons effective and everyone focused, you must follow **(13)** _____rules:

- Turn off your devices during class time **(14)** _____ the teacher asks you to use them for learning.
- You can use them at break time to contact your family or search for study information.
- Never play games, record videos, or take photos of others without **(15)** _____.
- If you break these rules, your device will be kept until the end of the day, and your parents will be informed.

Let's be smart users and make technology a helpful friend **(16)** _____school!

The School Board

Question 13. **A.** much **B.** a few **C.** little **D.** a lot

Question 14. **A.** unless **B.** because **C.** if **D.** though

Question 15. **A.** activity **B.** permission **C.** amazement **D.** performance

Question 16. **A.** by **B.** in **C.** on **D.** at

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 17 to 18.

(17) _____ One common problem is spending too much time on smartphones. **(18)** _____ However, these foods lack nutrients and can lead to obesity. These habits gradually lead to poorer health and reduced learning performance.

Question 17. Choose the TOPIC SENTENCE that can BEGIN the text most appropriately.

A. Technology brings people, especially teenagers, many benefits in study and work.

B. Today's teenagers are benefiting greatly from technology and information.

C. City life seems to pose more environmental problems for residents.

D. Many teenagers today develop bad habits that affect their health and studies.

Question 18. Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

a. Another bad habit is eating too much fast food.

b. Many teens choose hamburgers or soft drinks because they are convenient.

c. They often watch videos or play games instead of doing homework or talking with family.

A. c – b – a **B.** a – c – b **C.** b – c – a **D.** c – a – b

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 from 19 to 24.

Long ago, before electricity **(19)** _____, people lived much more simply than today. Their daily routines followed the rhythm of nature.

They woke up when the sun rose and went to bed soon after sunset because there was **(20)** _____. At night, they used candles or oil lamps to see in the dark. Life was quieter, and families often **(21)** _____evenings talking, singing, or telling stories together to relax after a long working day.

Without electric devices, people **(22)** _____work harder and depend more on their hands. Farmers used animals to plough the fields instead of machines. Women washed clothes by hand and cooked on wood stoves every day. There were no TVs, phones, or computers, so entertainment came from outdoor games, music, or traditional festivals in the village square.

Life in the past was slower and less convenient. **(23)** _____, it was peaceful and full of human connection. People appreciated nature deeply, valued time with family, and found joy in the small and simple things that technology often **(24)** _____.

Question 19. **A.** is invented **B.** was invented **C.** has invented **D.** invented

Question 20. **A.** no light electric **B.** electric no light **C.** light no electric **D.** no electric light

Question 21. **A.** spent **B.** showed **C.** used **D.** took

Question 22. **A.** should **B.** can **C.** must **D.** may

Question 23. **A.** Therefore **B.** However **C.** Because **D.** Additionally

Question 24. **A.** us makes forget **B.** makes us forget **C.** forget makes us **D.** makes forget us

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

Question 25. What does the message say?

Hi! Our group study has been changed to Sunday because some members have exams.

A. Join the group study on Sunday as a new schedule.
B. Prepare for the exam before the group study.
C. Ask members to change the date again next week.
D. Tell the teacher about the group's Sunday exam.

Question 26. What does the notice say?

Due date: 6th November
Submit your work on time!
Late submission: –2 points

A. We earn two bonus points for early submission.
B. Teachers collect all assignments after the due date.
C. Students will lose points if they submit work late.
D. Teachers will not accept any late assignments.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

Question 27. She/ make/ decision/ study/ abroad/ after/ receive/ scholarship offer.

A. She made a decision to study abroad after receiving a scholarship offer.

B. She made a decision studying abroad after receiving a scholarship offer.

C. She made a decision to study abroad after to receive a scholarship offer.

D. She made decision to study abroad after she receiving a scholarship offer.

Question 28. The students/ discuss/ science project/ when/ the teacher/ enter/.

A. The students discussed their science project when the teacher entered.

B. The students were discussing their science project when the teacher was entering.

C. The students were discussing their science project when the teacher entered.

D. The students discussed their science project when the teacher was entering.

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

Question 29. The boss asked if I would attend the meeting the next day.

A. "Will I attend the meeting the next day?" the boss asked me.

B. "Will you attend the meeting tomorrow?" the boss asked me.

C. "You will attend the meeting tomorrow," the boss asked me.

D. "Would I attend the meeting the following day?" the boss asked me.

Question 30. Most students get around the city by public transport because it's cheap.

A. Most students walk to school because public transport is too costly.

B. Most students go out of the city by public transport because it's affordable.

C. Most students move to another city by public transport as it's convenient.

D. Most students travel in the city by public transport since it's inexpensive.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 following questions from 31 to 36.

The English language has a long and fascinating history that reflects the changes of human civilisation. It began more than 1,500 years ago when Germanic tribes such as the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes came to Britain. Their languages mixed to form Old English, which was very different from the English we know today. Later, after the Norman Conquest in 1066, French and Latin words entered the language, making it richer and more **complex** in both vocabulary and grammar.

During the 16th and 17th centuries, England's power grew through trade, exploration, and colonisation. As British people travelled across the world, they brought their language with them. English became widely used in North America, India, Africa, and Asia. The invention of the printing press also helped to spread standard English spelling and grammar across regions.

In the 20th century, English **expanded** even faster thanks to technology, films, music, and the Internet. It became the main language of international communication, science, and business. Today, English is spoken by billions of people as either a first or second language. It connects people from different nations and cultures. The development of English proves that a language born on a small island can become truly global and powerful.

Question 31. What is the main idea of the passage?
A. English became popular only after people began using the Internet widely.
B. Modern technology has completely changed how English is written and spoken.
C. The English language has grown through history and has become global today.
D. British explorers learned many new languages while travelling around the world.

Question 32. The word "**complex**" in paragraph 1 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.
A. focused **B.** complicated **C.** simple **D.** hard

Question 33. The word "**expanded**" in paragraph 3 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.
A. spread **B.** worried **C.** reduced **D.** used

Question 34. What does the writer say about Old English?
A. It became popular because of technology and the Internet.
B. It was first created after the Norman Conquest in 1066.
C. It already included many French and Latin words.
D. It was very different from the English people use today.

Question 35. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?
A. English spread worldwide as Britain expanded through trade and colonisation.
B. Old English was almost the same as modern English in vocabulary and grammar.
C. The printing press reduced the number of English words used in writing.
D. Only native speakers in Britain and America use English today.

Question 36. What does the passage say about English today?
A. It is only used in schools and international organisations.
B. It is spoken by billions and connects people around the world.
C. It is losing popularity because of other modern languages.
D. It is mainly spoken in Britain and a few European countries.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, 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 from 37 to 40.

When you are still a student, it is important to start preparing early for your future career. The first thing you should do is identify your interests and strengths. **(37)** _____This helps you choose the right career path and avoid wasting time later. You can also talk **(38)** _____.

Another useful step is to gain real experience. Join school clubs, volunteer in community projects, or take on part-time jobs. **(39)** _____You can also attend workshops or online courses to learn about modern fields like technology, business, or design.

Finally, students should set clear goals and work hard at school. Good academic results will open more opportunities for scholarships and jobs. It is also helpful **(30)** _____, which are essential for almost every career today. Preparing early will give you confidence and a clear direction for your future.

A. These activities help you develop teamwork, communication, and problem-solving skills.
B. to teachers, parents, or career counsellors to get advice and guidance
C. to improve English and computer skills
D. Think about what subjects you enjoy and what skills you are good at.

Question 37. _____ **Question 38. _____**
Question 39. _____ **Question 40. _____**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

BẢNG TỪ VỰNG							
STT	Từ vựng	Nghĩa	Từ loại	Phiên âm	Cấp độ	Từ đồng nghĩa	Từ trái nghĩa
1	affordable	giá cả phải chăng	adj	/əˈfɔːdəbl/	B1	cheap	expensive
2	amazement	sự ngạc nhiên	n	/əˈmeɪzmənt/	B1	astonishment	
3	ancient	cổ đại	adj	/ˈeɪnʃənt/	A2	antique	
4	artefact/ artifact	hiện vật	n	/ˈɑːtɪfækt/	B2		
5	attend	tham dự	v	/əˈtend/	A2		
6	colonisation	sự thuộc địa hóa	n	/ˌkɒlənaɪˈzeɪʃn/	B2		
7	community	cộng đồng	n	/kəˈmjuːnəti/	A2		
8	confidence	sự tự tin	n	/ˈkɒnfɪdəns/	B1		
9	costly	đắt đỏ	adj	/ˈkɒstli/	B1	expensive	cheap
10	counsellor/ counselor	cố vấn / người tư vấn	n	/ˈkaʊnsələ(r)/	B2	adviser	
11	divorce	ly hôn	v	/dɪˈvɔːs/	B1		
12	essential	thiết yếu	adj	/ɪˈsenʃl/	A2	vital, necessary	unnessential
13	expand	mở rộng	v	/ɪkˈspænd/	B1		shrink
14	exploration	sự khám phá	n	/ˌekspləˈreɪʃn/	B2		
15	fascinating	hấp dẫn	adj	/ˈfæsɪneɪtɪŋ/	B2	captivating	boring
16	global	toàn cầu	adj	/ˈgləʊbl/	B1	worldwide	
17	gradually	dần dần	adv	/ˈgrædʒuəli/	B1	slowly	
18	civilisation/ civilization	nền văn minh	n	/ˌsɪvəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/	B2		
19	connection	sự kết nối	n	/kəˈnekʃn/	B2	relationship	
20	inform	thông báo / cho biết	v	/ɪnˈfɔːm/	B1	notify	
21	performance	sự thể hiện, thành tích	n	/pəˈfɔːməns/	B2		
22	nutrient	chất dinh dưỡng	n	/ˈnjuːtriənt/	B1		
23	obesity	béo phì	n	/əʊˈbiːsəti/	B2		
24	opportunity	cơ hội	n	/ˌɒpəˈtjuːnəti/	B1	chance	
25	pack	bầy đàn	n	/pæk/	A2		

LIVEWORKSHEETS

26	permission	sự cho phép	n	/pəˈmɪʃn/	B1	consent	prohibition
27	plough	cày ruộng	v	/plaʊ/	B2		
28	powerful	quyền lực	adj	/ˈpaʊəfl/	B1	influential	
29	printing press	máy in	n	/ˈprɪntɪŋ pres/	B2	printer	
30	problem-solving	giải quyết vấn đề	n	/ˈprɒbləm sɒlvɪŋ/	B2		
31	process	quá trình	n	/ˈprəʊses/	B1		
32	properly	đúng cách	adv	/ˈprɒpəli/	B1	correctly	incorrectly
33	public transport	giao thông công cộng	n	/ˌpʌblɪk ˈtrænspɔːt/	B1		
34	ranger	kiểm lâm / nhân viên bảo vệ rừng	n	/ˈreɪndʒə(r)/	B1		
35	reflect	phản chiếu / phản ánh	v	/rɪˈflekt/	B1		
36	research	nghiên cứu	v	/rɪˈsɜːtʃ/	B1	study	
37	scholarship	học bổng	n	/ˈskɒləʃɪp/	B1		
38	project	dự án	n	/ˈprɒdʒekt/	B1		
39	shade	bóng râm	n	/ʃeɪd/	A2	shadow	
40	suffer	chịu đựng / bị	v	/ˈsʌfə(r)/	B1		
41	trade	thương mại / buôn bán	n	/treɪd/	B1	commerce	
42	wander	đi lang thang	v	/ˈwɒndə(r)/	B1	roam	
43	workshop	hội thảo	n	/ˈwɜːkʃɒp/	B1		

LIVEWORKSHEETS

BẢNG CẤU TRÚC		
STT	Cấu trúc	Nghĩa
1	come from	đến từ / có nguồn gốc từ
2	depend on	phụ thuộc vào
3	different from	khác với
4	get around	đi lại / di chuyển
5	get on	lên (xe, tàu, máy bay)
6	go out of	ra khỏi
7	good at	giỏi về
8	hand down	truyền lại
9	look around	nhìn quanh / tham quan
10	move to	chuyển đến
11	pick up	nhặt lên / đón ai đó / học nhanh
12	search for	tìm kiếm
13	talk to	nói chuyện với
14	thanks to	nhờ vào
15	turn off	tắt (đèn, thiết bị)

LIVEWORKSHEETS