

## TS10- Đề minh họa 2025-2026 - Test 6

### I. Choose the word, phrase, or sentence that best fits the space in each sentence or best answers the question.

1. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?  
A. casual      B. baggy      C. label      D. access

2. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?  
A. healthy      B. gather      C. leather      D. although

3. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?  
A. solar      B. erupt      C. humor      D. capture

4. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?  
A. interactive      B. entertainment      C. innovation      D. infrastructure

5. **Sarah:** The children are looking \_\_\_\_\_ to their trip to Disney Land.  
**Tom:** That sounds so exciting! When are they going?  
**Sarah:** Next weekend. They can't stop talking about it.  
A. after      B. for      C. forward      D. at

6. **David:** "I've been thinking about how life in the countryside is \_\_\_\_\_ more peaceful but also cheaper than in the city."  
**Linh:** "That's true! Plus, you get to enjoy nature and a slower pace of life."  
A. not only      B. both      C. either      D. as

7. **Mike:** Hey, did you hear about the documentary on volcanoes? It's fascinating.  
**Jess:** Well, it talks about how some volcanic \_\_\_\_\_ in history were so powerful they destroyed entire cities and even changed the global climate.  
A. movements      B. appearances      C. actions      D. eruptions

8. **A:** "What's your favorite summer activity?"  
**B:** Every summer, I look \_\_\_\_\_ to spending some time with my grandparents on their farm.  
A. on      B. forward      C. up      D. after

9. **Grandma:** Jolene really needs to relax. She \_\_\_\_\_ for her test all day.  
**Parent:** "You're right, Grandma. Maybe we should suggest a break or some fun activities for her."  
A. was revising      B. had been revising      C. has been revising      D. is revising

10. **Bride:** Will you help me finish the housework?  
**John:** Sorry, I can't. I \_\_\_\_\_ for work now.  
A. will leave      B. am leaving      C. am going to leave      D. leave

11. **Tim:** Have you tried the new web design tool yet?  
**Han:** Yes! The tool makes it possible to create websites.  
**Tim:** Awesome! I might have to give it a try \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. less quicker      B. quicklier      C. more quick      D. more quickly

12. **Tom:** "You have never taken part in any charity events, \_\_\_\_\_?"  
**John:** "Actually, I have participated in a few, but I should definitely get involved more!"  
A. haven't you      B. have you      C. didn't you      D. did you

13. **Emily:** "I don't like watching horror movies at night."

**Alice:** "\_\_\_\_\_. I find horror movies so scary."

A. I do, too.      B. Me neither.      C. I do, either.      D. So do I.

14. **Ethan:** "I'm so sorry for being late. My bicycle broke down."

**Student B:** \_\_\_\_\_

A. Not at all. You shouldn't do that.      B. You're welcome. Better late than never.  
C. I can't agree with you more.      D. No worries. We have just started.

**II. Look at the sign or the notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).**

15. What does the notice mean?



A. No bird can be found here.  
C. You can't bring any bird here.

B. Bird don't have to be given food.  
D. You mustn't feed the birds.

16. What does the sign mean?



A. You cannot cross the bridge because the wind is so strong.  
B. High wind prevented the bridge to be finished.  
C. High traffic stopped people from using the bridge.  
D. Be careful when using the bridge on windy days.

**III. Choose the word that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

**The Benefits of School Uniforms**

There are numerous reasons (17) \_\_\_\_\_ students should wear uniforms to school. Firstly, school uniforms create a sense of equality among students. (18) \_\_\_\_\_ there weren't school uniforms, some children might wear expensive clothes with brand names, while others might not be able to afford them. When all students wear the same outfit, there's less pressure to buy expensive clothes to (19) \_\_\_\_\_ with peers. Secondly, wearing uniforms help students focus more on studying instead of what they look like. If students are required to wear uniforms, they do not need to spend time (20) \_\_\_\_\_ about what they should wear tomorrow. They do not need to pay (21) \_\_\_\_\_ to the latest trend since they do not compare themselves with other students. Lastly, uniforms can help students feel more connected (22) \_\_\_\_\_ their school. When students wear uniforms with their school's colors or logo, it can help create school pride and a sense of community, leading to increased school spirit and loyalty.

17. A. what	B. which	C. why	D. how
18. A. Despite	B. Unless	C. Although	D. If
19. A. fit in	B. look like	C. take on	D. go on
20. A. to think	B. thinking	C. thought	D. to thinking

21. A. interest      B. respect      C. attention      D. compliment  
22. A. to      B. for      C. at      D. by

**IV. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 23 to 26 are True or False. Choose the correct answer for questions 27 and 28.**

### **Earthquake**

On 11th March 2011, northeastern Japan experienced the strongest earthquake in its recorded history. It measured 9.0 on the Richter scale and strong shaking could be felt several hundred kilometers away. Soon after that, the coastline was hit by a devastating tsunami, which produced waves up to 40 meters high. It destroyed dozens of towns close to the sea and also carried boats, cars and even planes many miles inland. The earthquake also damaged a nuclear power plant. Toxic radioactive materials were released into the environment and thousands of people were forced to leave their homes. At least 18,000 people died in the disaster and more than 450,000 were left with no home after the tsunami. As soon as the disaster happened, donations and assistance were sent to Japan from around the world.

Today, the region has made incredible progress not just in returning to its pre-quake status, but in going beyond, looking to the future and outward to the world.

23. The earthquake on 11th March 2011 was the most powerful one in the world. \_\_\_\_\_  
24. People could feel the shaking from far away. \_\_\_\_\_  
25. Vehicles were carried miles offshore. \_\_\_\_\_  
26. The disaster has made the region fail to develop. \_\_\_\_\_

27. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_  
A. how a tsunami can happen in Japan  
B. a terrible disaster in Japan in 2011  
C. the number of deaths in natural disasters in Japan  
D. how Japan has improved since 2011

28. The earthquake \_\_\_\_\_  
A. came after a huge tsunami  
B. forced thousands of people to leave Japan  
C. caused loss of life and property throughout Japan  
D. caused a nuclear accident

### **V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**

29. My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ me to continue practicing and never give up on my dreams. (**courage**)  
30. Last year, I spent three months travelling around Europe. What an \_\_\_\_\_ experience! (**amaze**)  
31. The old house has a \_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere that made me feel uncomfortable. (**mystery**)  
32. Today, we will discuss ways to help students overcome \_\_\_\_\_ in learning English. (**difficult**)  
33. The students \_\_\_\_\_ celebrated their graduation by throwing a party. (**joy**)  
34. Thanks to advanced technology, the \_\_\_\_\_ of natural disasters is becoming more accurate. (**predict**)

**VI. Look at the entry of the word “danger” in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words.**

**danger** *noun*

 A2

 /'deɪndʒə(r)/

 /'deɪndʒər/

Idioms

1 ★  A2 [uncountable] the possibility of something happening that will injure, harm or kill somebody, or damage or destroy something

- *Danger! Keep Out!*
- *Firefighters face danger every day.*
- **in danger** *Children's lives are in danger every time they cross this road.*
- **in grave/mortal danger**
- *They found themselves in grave danger.*
- **in danger of something** *species in imminent danger of extinction*
- **out of danger** *Doctors said she is now out of danger (= not likely to die).*

35. It's important to stay calm when you \_\_\_\_\_ during an emergency situation.

36. The firefighters worked hard to ensure that everyone was safely \_\_\_\_\_ after the fire overall health.

**VII. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**

37. David hasn't eaten out at a restaurant for four months.

→ Because of \_\_\_\_\_

38. The rain stopped the football match.

→ Because \_\_\_\_\_

39. Focus on your study more, or you'll fail the exam.

→ Unless \_\_\_\_\_

40. Emma really likes to travel and explore new places.

→ Emma is \_\_\_\_\_