ĐỀ 4	ĐỀ ÔN TẬP TUYỂN SINH 10 NĂM HỌC 2026-2027 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

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

Question 1: A. L<u>a</u>nguag **B.** st<u>a</u>ndard **C.** voc<u>a</u>bulary **D.** n<u>a</u>tion

Question 2: A. <u>W</u>onder **B.** <u>w</u>aterfall **C.** <u>w</u>hose **D.** s<u>w</u>imming

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose main stress position is placed differently from that of the others in each group.

Question 3. A. Intonation **B.** appreciate **C.** electrical **D.** community

Question 4. A. Cardboard **B.** copper **C.** affect **D.** leaflet

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).

Question 5. I want to buy this **<u>stylish</u>** phone because it's attractive and modern.

A. modern **B.** unfashionable **C.** expensive **D.** brave

Question 6. I think we should make a greater effort to **<u>preserve</u>** our traditional handicraft villages.

A. store **B.** arrange **C.** destroy **D.** keep

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

Question 7. With advanced telescopes, biologists can watch **<u>flora and fauna</u>** appearing and disappearing every day.

A. plants and animals **B.** the Sun and the Moon

C. seas and mountains **D.** clouds and stars

Question 8. My new tablet is really lightweight, **<u>portable</u>**, and easy to use.

A. easily-adjusted **B.** smartly-designed

C. user-friendly **D.** easily-carried

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that completes each of the sentences.

Question 9. The Harbin festival, _____ first took place in 1963, is the largest ice and snow festival in the world.

A. which **B.** who **C.** what **D.** when

Question 10. As the oldest national park in Viet Nam, Cuc Phuong is a _____ habitat of many rare animals and plants in Asia.

A. nature **B.** naturally **C.** natural **D.** naturism

Question 11. The _____ of all the endangered species is everybody's job.

A. protector **B.** protect **C.** protecting **D.** protection

Question 12. A food _____ shows you the order in which living things depend on each other for food.

A. chain **B.** source **C.** provider **D.** sample

Question 13. Peter: _____ on your speaking test!

John: Thank you! I've prepared well for it.

A. Wishing you lots of luck **B.** Let's enjoy

C. Happy moment **D.** Well done

Question 14. You should _____ your lessons before your exam carefully.

A. look up **B.** look up **C.** hand down **D.** go over

Question 15. Mr. David is bilingual _____ English and French.

A. from **B.** for **C.** in **D.** on

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 16. While I _____ on the street, I saw John waving at me.

A. walking **B.** was walking **C.** walked **D.** walk

Question 17. The expert recommended _____ games on your tablet for long periods to protect your eyes.

A. don't play **B.** not playing

C. I not playing **D.** not to play

Question 18. Phong: How would you feel about participating in the environmental protection project?

Tom: _____

A. No problem. **B.** I don't think so.

C. How about it? **D.** Alright. I'll think about it.

Question 19. English has one of the biggest vocabularies of all languages; _____, it is very hard for English learners to remember all the words and phrases.

A. so **B.** moreover **C.** so that **D.** therefore

Question 20. She changes her hair colour quite often. Last month, she _____ it pink.

A. dyed **B.** replaced

C. drew **D.** painted

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the part that is incorrect.

Question 21. I have <u>a few</u> homework to <u>do</u> before <u>going</u> out <u>with</u> friends.

A. going **B.** with **C.** a few **D.** do

Question 22. One of <u>the</u> main reasons why teens <u>have</u> bad eating habits <u>are</u> <u>because of</u> their very busy schedules.

A. because of **B.** are **C.** the **D.** have

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word that completes each blank.

English is a (23) _____ language spoken by a lot of people around the world. However, when it comes to understanding the difference between American English (AE) and British English (BE), it is not uncommon to find even native-English speakers getting confused. One of the most evident differences between BE and AE is in terms of vocabulary. Another significant difference is the (24) _____ of certain words, such as *color* in AE instead of *colour* in BE. Verbs that are spelt with *ize* or *ise* in BE are always spelt as *ize* in AE. (25) _____ spelling and vocabulary, there are certain grammar differences between BE and AE. For instance, in AE, collective nouns are considered singular (e.g. The band is playing). In contrast, collective nouns can be (26) _____ singular or plural in BE, although the plural form is most often used (e.g. The band are playing). The British are also more likely to use formal speech, such as *shall,* whereas Americans (27) _____ the more informal *will* or *should.*

Question 23.	**A.** global	**B.** national	**C.** modern	**D.** regional
Question 24.	**A.** intonation	**B.** pronunciation	**C.** spelling	**D.** rhythm
Question 25.	**A.** Therefore	**B.** Because of	**C.** Apart from	**D.** Moreover
Question 26.	**A.** either	**B.** both	**C.** neither	**D.** only
Question 27.	**A.** dislike	**B.** prefer	**C.** disagree	**D.** ignore

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

Electronic devices are becoming increasingly popular in today's modern classrooms. Two significant devices are interactive whiteboards (IWBs) and tablets, which are making a great impact on teaching and learning.

An IWB is a large screen connected to a computer. The teacher and students use special pens or touch to control the board and write on <u>it</u>. They can also show videos and do interactive activities on the board. This helps capture students' attention and make the lesson more dynamic. Meanwhile, a tablet,

LIVEWORKSHEETS

such as an iPad or an Android device, is a handheld computer which students can use for various purposes. For example, they can access e-books, use educational apps, and collaborate with their classmates. School tablets are portable and provide access to a vast resource of educational contents. However, both IWBs and tablets have drawbacks. They are costly, so not all schools can afford them. Besides, there are potential technical issues, and much time and effort are needed to train teachers and students to use them effectively.

While challenges exist, these electronic devices help create a more interactive and engaging learning environment in today's classrooms. Therefore, schools should consider using them appropriately.

Question 28. According to the text, who tends to use a school tablet?

A. The students **B.** The teacher and the students
C. The teacher **D.** The manager

Question 29. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. How to use IBWs **B.** Electronic tools in modern classrooms
C. Benefits and drawbacks of IWBs. **D.** Downsides of IWBs and tablets

Question 30. What is an essential requirement for an IWB to operate?

A. It must be controlled by the teacher. **B.** It must have a special pen.
C. It must capture students' attention. **D.** It must be connected to a computer.

Question 31. What does the word **it** in line 5 refer to?

A. An IWB **B.** Video
C. A special pen **D.** A computer

Question 32. What can be a drawback of electronic devices in modern classrooms?

A. Many schools don't want to use them.
B. Training how to use them may be time-consuming.
C. Much effort is needed to persuade school managers of their usefulness.
D. Teachers may be less skilled in using them than students.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the original one.

Question 33. You can improve your English accent by talking to native English speakers.

A. Unless you talk to native English speakers, you can improve your English accent.
B. If you talk to native English speakers, you can improve your English accent.
C. If you improve your English accent, you can talk to native English speakers.
D. Unless you improve your English accent, you can talk to native English speakers.

Question 34. "Please follow my instructions if you want to pass this module," my teacher said.

A. My teacher told us to follow his instructions if you wanted to pass that module.
B. My teacher told us to follow his instructions if we wanted to pass that module.
C. My teacher told us to follow his instructions if we wanted to pass this module.
D. My teacher told us not to follow his instructions if we wanted to pass that module.

Question 35. If you read many books, you will have much knowledge.

A. The many books you read, the more knowledge you will have.
B. The fewer books you read, the less knowledge you will have.
C. The more books you read, the less knowledge you will have.
D. The more books you read, the more knowledge you will have.

Question 36. The trip was short; however, we enjoyed it very much.

A. We enjoyed the short trip very much.
B. Although the trip was short, we enjoyed it very much.
C. We enjoyed the trip very much because it was short.
D. The trip was short, so we didn't enjoy it very much.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is BEST written from the words/ phrases given.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 37. Andy/ wish/ he/ can/ speak English/ good/ as a native speaker.

A. Andy wishes he could spoke English as well as a native speaker.
B. Andy wish he could speak English as well as a native speaker.
C. Andy wishes he can speak English as well as a native speaker.
D. Andy wishes he could speak English as well as a native speaker.

Question 38. When I / young, walking barefoot / a common experience / school.

A. When I was young, walking barefoot is a common experience at school.
B. When I am young, walking barefoot was a common experience at school.
C. When I was young, walking barefoot was a common experience at school.
D. When I am young, walking barefoot is a common experience at school.

Question 39. What/ be/ name/ man/ whose/ car/ you/ borrow/ yesterday/?

A. What is the name of the man whose car did you borrow yesterday?
B. What is the name of the man who car you borrowed yesterday?
C. What is the name of the man whose car you borrowed yesterday?
D. What is the name of the man whom car you borrowed yesterday?

Question 40. The car / so / old / it / break down / often.

A. The car is so old that it broke down often.
B. The car is so old, but it breaks down often.
C. The car is so old that it breaks down often.
D. The car was so old that it breaks down often.

----END---

LIVEWORKSHEETS