GLOBAL SUCCESS 9

MÃ SỐ 03

[40 ĐỀ TINH HOA]

ĐỀ THI THỬ VÀO 10 HÀ NỘI 2026

LỚP 9 | MÔN TIẾNG ANH – *Thời gian: 60 phút*

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 from 1 to 2.

Question 1: A. watch<u>ed</u> **B.** collaps<u>ed</u> **C.** caus<u>ed</u> **D.** laugh<u>ed</u>

Question 2: A. cl<u>i</u>mb **B.** h<u>i</u>de **C.** s<u>i</u>t **D.** f<u>i</u>ne

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 from 3 to 4.

Question 3: A. intact **B.** pursue **C.** tutor **D.** upgrade

Question 4: A. recommend **B.** fortunate **C.** entertain **D.** disappear

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 5 to 12.

Question 5: After a flood, my grandma's countryside house felt _____ than any hotel, because everyone cared for each other.

A. as comfortable **B.** more comfortable **C.** so comfortable **D.** most comfortable

Question 6: Please tell me your plan _____, so I can prepare snacks and bring enough water for everyone.

A. in advance **B.** by chance **C.** at least **D.** on purpose

Question 7: Her _____ isn't good with her father, but she's very close to her mother.

A. relate **B.** relationship **C.** relative **D.** relatively

Question 8: Anna is lost in a nature reserve and asks a park ranger for help.

Anna: Excuse me, I think I'm lost. "_____"

Park Ranger: Sure! Where are you trying to go?

A. Can you show me the way to the main entrance? **B.** Do you sell maps of this area?

C. You must take me to the exit now! **D.** Do you need me to show you the right way?

Question 9: He went to _____ hospital to visit his grandmother who had been feeling unwell.

A. a **B.** the **C.** an **D.** Ø

Question 10: We _____ a traditional music show at 8.00 p.m. tonight.

A. was joining **B.** will be joining **C.** will join **D.** is joining

Question 11: If you _____ to choose a career, you'll have to understand your strengths.

A. want **B.** wanted **C.** had wanted **D.** wants

Question 12: Teenagers are used to _____ quickly, so they may feel bored with long paper letters.

A. reply **B.** replying **C.** to reply **D.** replied

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 from 13 to 16.

TAKE PART IN A MOCK INTERVIEW FOR A SUMMER JOB

Your friend and you are planning to apply for a summer job in Da Nang. Prepare!

- Choose one of the jobs you'd like. The interview will be **(13)** _____ July 20th
- Decide who is going to apply and who is going to hire.
- Prepare the interview in pairs.

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+ Interviewee: Get ready to present yourself with personal information, qualities, skills, experience and availability. Prepare **(14)** _____ questions about what you want to know about the job such as tasks, working hours and colleagues.

+ Interviewer: Prepare the questions you are going to ask: personal information, qualities, skills, experience and availability.

- Give the job interview.
- Your classmates will comment on your **(15)** _____ during the interview.
- For **(16)** _____ information, contact 19007666.

Question 13: A. in **B.** of **C.** at **D.** on

Question 14: A. much of **B.** little of **C.** a few **D.** a lot

Question 15: A. performance **B.** entrance **C.** allowance **D.** instance

Question 16: A. wider **B.** bigger **C.** lesser **D.** further

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) _____ Many students use learning apps to review vocabulary, because the lessons feel short and clear. However, technology can distract you when notifications appear during study time. **(18)** _____ With good habits, digital tools can support learning without taking control.

Question 17: Choose the sentence that can **BEGIN** the text most appropriately.

A. Science classes are important, so students should do every experiment carefully.

B. Some people buy expensive phones every year, although they rarely need upgrades.

C. Online games are popular among teenagers, and they often play them after school.

D. Technology can improve studying, but it works best when students control how they use it.

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

a. Turning off non-study alerts helps you keep attention on one task longer.

b. Setting a clear goal for each session makes app time feel more meaningful.

c. If you track progress weekly, you can notice what methods truly work.

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

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.

AI chatbots are becoming a common tool for teenagers who want quick help with homework and daily planning. On their phones, they can ask for presentation suggestions, work on pronunciation, or build a study schedule. Parents sometimes worry that this technology will make students lazy, yet it can often support shy learners who are afraid to ask questions in class. This can be very efficient, especially when exams are near. Still, teens should **(19)** _____ attention to what they share, because some apps store personal data. Many schools also recommend platforms **(20)** _____ designed for learning, but teachers remind students not to depend on them. AI may sound confident; **(21)** _____, it is not always correct and can invent facts. Only when adults talk openly about rules **(22)** _____ understand the limits and use AI in an ethical way. When a chatbot offers a whole essay, most students **(23)** _____ rather write their own words, because being honest is a critical skill. Not only **(24)** _____ save time, it can also teach new vocabulary, as long as teens check the information carefully.

Question 19: A. take **B.** pay **C.** give **D.** do

Question 20: A. that are well **B.** which is well **C.** who are well **D.** that well are

Question 21: A. Moreover **B.** Unless **C.** Although **D.** Nevertheless

Question 22: A. teens really do **B.** do teens really **C.** do really teens **D.** teens do really

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Question 23: **A.** may **B.** can **C.** would **D.** must

Question 24: **A.** the app does **B.** does the app **C.** do the app **D.** does app the

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 from 25 to 26.

Question 25: "Why don't you talk to her face-to-face?" asked Bill.

A. Bill suggested that I should talk to her face-to-face.

B. Bill advised that I could talk to her face-to-face.

C. Bill asked me why I hadn't talked to her face-to-face.

D. Bill wondered why I don't talk to her face-to-face.

Question 26: Tom went on and on apologizing about it, which was quite unnecessary.

A. Tom can't have apologized. I quite understand.

B. Tom shouldn't have apologized. I quite understand.

C. Tom wouldn't have apologized. I quite understand.

D. Tom needn't have apologized. I quite understand.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is best made from the given cues in each of the following questions from 27 to 28.

Question 27: Although / her parents / encourage / Mai / study abroad / she / not feel like / leave / hometown.

A. Although her parents encourage Mai to study abroad, she doesn't feel like leaving her hometown.

B. Although her parents encourage Mai studying abroad, she doesn't feel like leaving her hometown.

C. Although her parents encourage Mai to study abroad, she doesn't feel like to leave her hometown.

D. Although her parents encourage Mai to study abroad, however, she doesn't feel like leaving her hometown.

Question 28: Old woman / wish / her / grandchild / visit / her / more / often.

A. An old woman wish her grandchild could visit her more often.

B. The old woman wishes her grandchild could visit her more often.

C. The old woman wishes her grandchild can visit her more often.

D. The old woman wishes her grandchild could visited her more often.

Read the following notice or message 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 29 to 30.

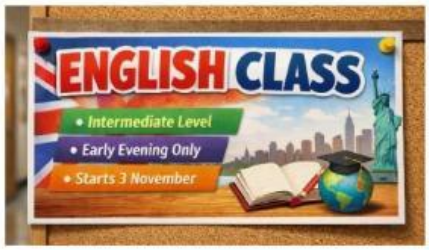
Question 29: What does the notice mean?

A. You can't drink in class.

B. You can eat in class.

C. Don't bring any drinks to the classroom.

D. Don't eat in class.



Question 30: What does the notice mean?

A. The class is in the evening and begins on 3 Nov.

B. The class starts on 3 Nov, but it is in the morning.

C. The class is in the evening, but it begins on 13 Nov.

D. The class is in the evening, but it is for beginners only.

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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.

Everyone experiences failure at some point in life. Whether it's failing a test, losing a sports match, or not getting a job we wanted, these disappointments can feel very painful. However, many successful people say that their failures taught them important lessons that helped them achieve their goals later.

When we fail at something, our first reaction is often to feel sad or embarrassed. We might want to give up and never try again. But psychologists explain that failure can actually **enhance** our abilities if we respond to it in the right way. Instead of seeing failure as the end, we should view it as a chance to learn what went wrong and how to improve. Students who analyze their mistakes on tests usually perform better next time. Athletes who study their losses often win future competitions.

The key is not to let failure **discourage** us from trying again. Many famous inventors failed hundreds of times before creating successful products. Writers received countless rejection letters before publishing bestselling books. These people understood that each failure brought them one step closer to success. They kept working hard and learning from their experiences.

Schools and parents play an important role in teaching young people how to handle failure positively. When children learn that mistakes are a normal part of learning, they become more willing to take on new challenges. This mindset helps them develop confidence and skills that will benefit them throughout their lives.

[Adapted from American Psychological Association publications on growth mindset and resilience]

Question 31: The word "**enhance**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. boost **B.** limit **C.** delay **D.** change

Question 32: Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the passage?

A. Initial emotional responses to failure often include feelings of shame or sadness.

B. Successful individuals often attribute their later achievements to lessons from past errors.

C. Analyzing past mistakes is a strategy that only applies to academic environments.

D. Frequent rejections did not prevent some authors from having bestselling publications.

Question 33: What is the best title for the passage?

A. The Emotional Struggles of Famous Inventors and Writers.

B. How to Avoid Making Mistakes in Competitive Environments.

C. Embracing Failure as a Catalyst for Personal Development.

D. The Crucial Role of Schools in Eliminating Student Failure.

Question 34: The word "**discourage**" in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

A. prevent **B.** motivate **C.** confuse **D.** frighten

Question 35: According to the final paragraph, how does a healthy mindset affect children?

A. It encourages them to be more adventurous in facing unfamiliar tasks.

B. It ensures that they will never experience any disappointment in the future.

C. It teaches them that they should hide their mistakes to maintain confidence.

D. It focuses on rewarding them only when they achieve perfect results in class.

Question 36: Why does the passage mention inventors and writers who failed many times?

A. To show that only creative jobs include repeated failure.

B. To prove that failure always brings success for everyone.

C. To explain why schools should give students harder tests.

D. To show that persistence makes repeated failure lead to success.

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.

Last summer, I spent two weeks in my grandparents' village, **(37)** _____. Many young people there still do farming, but they also use smartphones to sell vegetables on Facebook or on short video apps. Some families even try eco-friendly farming and invite visitors to pick fruit, take photos, and post reviews online. **(38)** _____. In the morning, you can hear birds, see fog on the fields, and breathe clean air. At night, the sky is darker and full of stars, which is something many city kids rarely see.

However, countryside life also has real problems, and people discuss them more these days. One big topic is "quiet tourism": too many visitors can bring trash, noise, and higher prices, so villagers need rules to protect nature. Another hot issue is jobs. Some teenagers want to stay because the life is cheaper and less stressful, but others leave **(39)** _____. In my opinion, the countryside can be a great place to live if it develops in a smart way: better internet, better public services, and tourism that respects local culture. **(40)** _____.

A. and I was surprised by how "modern" the countryside feels now

B. That way, it can keep its peace, while still giving young people a future

C. Life is slower than in the city, but it is not boring

D. because good schools and hospitals are far away

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LIVEWORKSHEETS