

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

HẢI PHÒNG

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 4

(Đề thi gồm 6 trang, 40 câu)

KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT

NĂM HỌC 2026 – 2027

Môn thi: **TIẾNG ANH (ĐẠI TRÀ)**

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

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

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. equa <u>u</u> n | B. addic <u>u</u> tion | C. exhibi <u>u</u> tion | D. opera <u>u</u> tion |
| 2. A. p <u>i</u> lgrim | B. l <u>i</u> mestone | C. r <u>i</u> ckshaw | D. ci <u>t</u> adel |

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions.

3.

a. **Nam**: There's a volunteer event this weekend at the community center.

b. **Hoa**: Really? I'd love to join and help clean the park.

c. **Nam**: Great! Let's sign up together.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. a – b – c | B. b – a – c | C. c – b – a | D. a – c – b |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

4.

a. **Minh**: A lot! I feel more energetic and sleep better, too.

b. **Tuan**: That's great. Maybe I should try it.

c. **Minh**: I started jogging every morning last month.

d. **Tuan**: Really? Do you feel any different?

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| A. c – d – a – b | B. b – a – d – c | C. a – c – b – d | D. b – c – a – d |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|

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

5. They would like to live in a country _____ there is a lot of sunshine.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| A. where | B. when | C. that | D. which |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|

6. These two paintings are _____ that I can't tell the difference between them.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| A. too similar | B. such similar | C. so similar | D. similar enough |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|

7. Their equipment was not as efficient _____ finding gold as today's machinery.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|-------|-------|
| A. with | B. for | C. at | D. of |
|---------|--------|-------|-------|

8. This restaurant has earned a _____ for serving some of the finest cuisine.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| A. reputation | B. reputed | C. repute | D. reputable |
|---------------|------------|-----------|--------------|

9. John asked me _____ to the cinema the night before.
 A. did I go B. if I had gone C. whether do I go D. if had I gone
10. Our plane arrives in Hanoi at _____ two o'clock in _____ afternoon.
 A. the - an B. Ø - the C. a - an D. the - the
11. After the storm _____, the sky cleared up and the sun came out.
 A. have passed B. had passed C. passing D. was passing
12. She was _____ a magazine as she waited in the doctor's office.
 A. looking through B. looking after C. looking forward to D. looking into
13. They found that learning a new language was _____ than they had thought, requiring dedication and practice.
 A. hard B. harder C. hardly D. hardest
14. It rained _____ yesterday, so we could not go sailing.
 A. cats and dogs B. chalk and cheese C. fast and furious D. ups and downs
15. Working with Mr. Lam, a skilled _____ in a pottery village, I have learnt a lot about the art form.
 A. pharmacist B. physicist C. mechanic D. craftsman
16. If she learned English well, she _____ in English-speaking countries.
 A. study B. would have study C. would study D. will study

Read the following leaflet and write A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

HOW TO SURVIVE IF YOU GET LOST AT SEA

Getting lost at sea can be extremely dangerous due to hunger, harsh weather, and panic. (17) _____ calm and knowing how to act can greatly increase your chances of survival. Here are some essential tips to help you stay alive if you are (18) _____ in the ocean:

- Conserve your energy and stay afloat using a life jacket or any floating object.
- Try to collect rainwater or conserve any fresh water you have.
- Send an SOS signal using mirrors, flares, or any reflective objects (19) _____ rescuers.
- Protect yourself from the sun by covering your skin and creating shade if possible.

17. A. Making B. Getting C. Staying D. Holding
18. A. flooded B. stranded C. floated D. drifted
19. A. to attract B. attract C. to attracting D. to be attracted

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

Learning English can be challenging, especially for those (20) _____ aren't familiar with using a second language daily. It requires time, patience, and consistent practice. (21) _____, the benefits it brings - such as better job opportunities and access to global knowledge - are truly worth the effort. These long-term rewards motivate many people (22) _____, even when progress feels slow.

Improving communication skills is one of the biggest advantages of learning English. Being able to express yourself clearly opens doors to connecting with people from other cultures. However, if learners don't have enough practice, it can hold them back from making real progress. That's why daily (23) _____ English, whether through reading or speaking, is essential. Joining English clubs or taking part in group activities is also helpful. (24) _____ can provide support and share useful tips or resources. Starting can be intimidating, but building confidence is part of the journey.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 20. A. whom | B. whose | C. which | D. who |
| 21. A. However | B. Although | C. Because | D. Therefore |
| 22. A. keep trying | B. to try to keep | C. try keeping | D. to keep trying |
| 23. A. exposure to | B. experiment with | C. expression of | D. explanation of |
| 24. A. Another learners | B. Other learners | C. Many learner | D. A few learner |

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 questions.

Four teenagers in the USA have recently won an important court case against the Massachusetts state government to make them **reduce** greenhouse gases. The 2008 Global Warming Solutions Act says that all state governments must reduce greenhouse gases by 20 percent. In 2012, the Massachusetts state government hadn't done anything and so hundreds of young people signed a petition. The Massachusetts state government still didn't do anything, so the teenagers took the state government to court. The teenagers lost their first court case, but last week another judge decided that the state government was wrong and it must now improve traffic and use more renewable energy.

The teenagers were working with Our Children's Trust, an organisation which uses legal action when local governments don't **follow** environmental laws. The organisation was started in Oregon in 2011 and they encourage and train young people to get involved in environmental change. Our Children's Trust knew that the biggest supporters of action against climate change are usually young people and so they wanted to help make their voices heard by governments who were not doing enough.

The organisation believes that we must act against climate change urgently, so that the children of the future can have a clean and safe world to live in. They are involved in lots of similar cases with other state

governments at the moment. They also make short films to educate people about the environmental problems we face in the world today.

(Adapted from Discovery Workbook)

25. What is the best title for the reading passage?
- A. Teenagers Learn About Climate Change in School
 - B. How Massachusetts Reduced Greenhouse Gases
 - C. Young People Win Climate Court Case in the USA
 - D. The History of Our Children's Trust
26. The word **reduce** in paragraph 1 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.
- A. decrease
 - B. lessen
 - C. drop
 - D. increase
27. Which of the following is **NOT mentioned** as something that happened to the teenagers in paragraph 1?
- A. signing a petition
 - B. taking the state government to court
 - C. winning support from the media
 - D. losing their first court case
28. The word **follow** in paragraph 2 can be best replaced by _____.
- A. observe
 - B. comply
 - C. obeys
 - D. pursues
29. What is the purpose of Our Children's Trust in supporting young people according to paragraph 2?
- A. To train them to become climate scientists
 - B. To help them speak out and influence government decisions
 - C. To encourage them to protest in the streets
 - D. To teach them about history and politics
30. What is the first comment the author makes about Our Children's Trust in paragraph 3?
- A. They are working with several state governments.
 - B. They think quick action is necessary to protect the future.
 - C. They make short films about the environment.
 - D. They assists young filmmakers in producing documentaries.

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

31. "I couldn't sleep last night because I felt nervous about the exam." Hoa said.
- A. Hoa said she couldn't sleep the night before because she had felt nervous about the exam.
 - B. Hoa said she couldn't sleep the night before because she felt nervous about the exam.
 - C. Hoa said she couldn't sleep last night because she had felt nervous about the exam.
 - D. Hoa said she couldn't slept the night before because she had felt nervous about the exam
32. He feels sorry that he can't come to his brother's wedding.
- A. He wishes that he can come to his brother's wedding.

- B. He wishes that he could come to his brother's wedding.
 - C. He wishes that he can't come to his brother's wedding.
 - D. He wishes that he couldn't come to his brother's wedding.
33. Unless you go to Hue festival, you won't know why we like the oriental night show.
- A. If you go to Hue festival, you won't know why we like the oriental night show.
 - B. If you like the oriental night show, you won't go to Hue festival.
 - C. If you go to Hue festival, you will know why we like the oriental night show.
 - D. If you don't go to Hue festival, you will know why we like the oriental night show.
34. Chatting is more convenient for communicating with people than writting letters.
- A. Writting letters are not so convenient as chatting for communicating with people.
 - B. Writting letters are more convenient than chatting for communicating with people.
 - C. Chatting is not as convenient as writting letters for communicating with people.
 - D. Chatting is as inconvenient as writting letters for communicating with people.
35. Children should avoid spending too much time watching television.
- A. It is not a good idea for children spends too much time watching television.
 - B. It is a good idea for children to spend too much time watching television.
 - C. It is a good idea for children not to spend too much time watching television.
 - D. It is not a good idea for children spending too much time watching television.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines pair of sentences in the following questions.

36. He checks his emails first thing in the morning. This has become his daily routine.
- A. His daily routine is that he checks his emails first thing in the morning.
 - B. Checking his emails first thing in the morning has become his daily routine.
 - C. To check his emails first thing in the morning has become his daily routine.
 - D. He check his emails first thing in the morning, which has become his daily routine.
37. The student was very bright. He could solve all the math problems.
- A. He was such bright student that he could solve all the math problems.
 - B. The student was very bright that he could solve all the math problems.
 - C. He was so bright a student that he could solve all the math problems.
 - D. Such bright was the student that he could solve all the math problems.
38. I didn't arrive in time. I was not able to see her off.
- A. I arrived very late to say goodbye to her.
 - B. She had left because I was not on time.
 - C. I was not early enough to see her off.

- D. I didn't go there, so I could not see her off.
39. My husband travels frequently for business. He always makes time for his family.
- A. As a result of traveling frequently for business, my husband always makes time for his family.
 - B. Because my husband travels frequently for business, he always makes time for his family.
 - C. Even if my husband makes time for his family, he travels frequently for business.
 - D. Although my husband travels frequently for business, he always makes time for his family.
40. The handsome man is working at this gym. I borrowed his exercise band yesterday.
- A. The handsome man whom is working at this gym, I borrowed his exercise band yesterday.
 - B. The handsome man who I borrowed his exercise band yesterday is working at this gym.
 - C. The handsome man whose exercise band I borrowed yesterday is working at this gym.
 - D. The handsome man is working at this gym which I borrowed his exercise band yesterday.

THE END