

Cô Vũ Thị Mai Phương

CHUẨN BỊ CHO KÌ THI VÀO LỚP 10 THPT

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

ĐỀ SỐ 5 – 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<u>o</u>le B. cr<u>o</u>p C. c<u>o</u>py D. c<u>o</u>ttage

Question 2. A. generat<u>ed</u> B. consist<u>ed</u> C. delay<u>ed</u> D. need<u>ed</u>

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. imply B. exchange C. occur D. litter

Question 4. A. assistant B. experiment C. popularity D. performance

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. If students _____in volunteer work, they _____valuable life experience.

A. will participate – will gain B. participated – would gain

C. participate – will gain D. will participate – gain

Question 6. Tuan asks to borrow Mai's dictionary, and Mai responds.

Tuan: "May I borrow your dictionary for a minute?"

Mai: "_____"

A. I don't need your help. B. I can't use it now.

C. Sure. Here you are. D. Thanks for asking.

Question 7. Vietnamese people _____ live in small, simple houses in the countryside.

A. used to B. got used to C. were used to D. use to

Question 8. Yoga and meditation are effective ways to reduce stress _____.

A. naturalise B. naturally C. natural D. nature

Question 9. This precious ring was _____from my grandmother to my mother.

A. put up B. handed down C. got around D. turned on

Question 10. The concert _____at 7 o'clock tonight, so let's set off by 6.

A. begun B. began C. begins D. is beginning

Question 11. Paul has become addicted to watching _____short videos every night.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø (no article)

Question 12. Online learning is _____than traditional classes.

A. more convenient B. as convenient

C. much convenient D. the most convenient

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

DISCOVER DA NANG – THE CITY OF BRIDGES AND BEAUTY!

Are you looking for a wonderful place to relax and explore? Da Nang, a modern city **(13)** _____ central Vietnam, welcomes you with sunshine, beaches, and smiles!

Why You Should Visit Da Nang:

- It offers **(14)** _____beautiful natural spots like My Khe Beach and Marble Mountains.
- The city has exciting landmarks such as the Golden Bridge and Dragon Bridge.
- Local people greet visitors with friendly smiles and great hospitality.

What You Can Do:

- You can swim, surf, and sunbathe at clean, peaceful beaches.
- You can take a cable car to Ba Na Hills to enjoy the cool mountain view.
- You can taste famous **(15)** _____like mi quang and fresh seafood.

Come to Da Nang – where nature and modern life **(16)** _____in harmony!

Question 13. **A.** at **B.** on **C.** in **D.** to

Question 14. **A.** much **B.** many **C.** lots **D.** a little

Question 15. **A.** specialities **B.** traditions **C.** handicrafts **D.** assignments

Question 16. **A.** do **B.** make **C.** take **D.** meet

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) _____The biggest difficulty is a lack of guidance. **(18)** _____They may give up after a short time. To overcome these problems, students should make a clear study plan and seek orientation when needed.

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

A. There are some benefits of learning a language that not everyone is aware of.

B. Learning English by yourself can be very challenging for many students.

C. Many new opportunities and relationships open up when we master a foreign language.

D. Despite the help from technology, there are some difficulties in learning.

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

a. Another challenge is that self-learners often feel bored or lonely, especially when progress is slow.

b. Without a teacher, learners may not know if they use grammar or pronounce words correctly.

c. Therefore, they can easily repeat mistakes without realising it.

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.

Human activities are **(19)** _____serious damage to Planet Earth. Over the years, we **(20)** _____more factories, used more cars, and thrown away more waste than the Earth can handle.

One of the most serious problems is pollution. Smoke from industries and vehicles fills the air, making it **(21)** _____. Rivers and oceans are full of plastic and toxic chemicals. Sea creatures often die after eating waste, and farmland becomes too dirty to grow healthy crops.

Equally worrying is the change in the global climate. The temperature of the Earth keeps rising because of greenhouse gases. **(22)** _____, ice in the Arctic and Antarctic is melting, which makes sea levels go up and makes floods more common. In some areas, people face long droughts, while others suffer from storms and heavy rain. Forest destruction also makes things worse by reducing the number of **(23)** _____the air.

If these problems continue, life on Earth will become harder and more dangerous. Everyone **(24)** _____save energy, plant trees, and protect the environment to keep our planet alive.

Question 19. **A.** doing **B.** taking **C.** making **D.** playing

Question 20. **A.** are built **B.** were building **C.** have built **D.** will build

Question 21. **A.** breathe hard to **B.** hard to breathe **C.** to breathe hard **D.** breathe to hard

Question 22. **A.** Therefore **B.** However **C.** Yet **D.** While

Question 23. **A.** clean that trees **B.** that trees clean **C.** trees clean that **D.** trees that clean

Question 24. **A.** ought **B.** should **C.** mustn't **D.** could

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! I won't be at the music club today. I'm feeling a bit sick. Please let Ms Mai know.
Nam

A. Nam invites you to join the music club today.
B. Nam asks you to tell Ms Mai he can't come today.
C. Nam is asking for advice on how to get well soon.
D. Nam wants you to play his part at the club today.

Question 26. What should customers do to save money?

Paper cup: **0.3$/refill**
Bring your mug**: FREE refill!**

A. Bring their own mug when refilling their drink.
B. Ask the staff to reduce the refill price.
C. Use only paper cups provided by the shop.
D. Buy a new mug from the café counter.

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. Anna/ learn/ how/ play/ guitar/ since she/ ten years old.

A. Anna has learned how playing the guitar since she was ten years old.

B. Anna has learned how playing guitar since she was ten years old.

C. Anna has learned how to play the guitar since she has been ten years old.

D. Anna has learned how to play the guitar since she was ten years old.

Question 28. I/ wish/ I/ visit/ Ha Long Bay/ summer holiday/ this year.

A. I wish I can visit Ha Long Bay during the summer holiday this year.

B. I wish I could visit Ha Long Bay during the summer holiday this year.

C. I wish I visit Ha Long Bay during the summer holiday this year.

D. I wish I visited Ha Long Bay over the summer holiday in this year.

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 tourist asked me to show him the way to the post office.

A. 'Do you show him the way to the post office?' the tourist said.

B. 'You showed me the way to the post office,' the tourist said.

C. 'Thanks for showing him the way to the post office,' the tourist said.

D. 'Please show me the way to the post office,' the tourist said.

Question 30. My son is trying to cut down on sugary drinks to stay healthy.

A. My son is trying to drink fewer sugary drinks to improve his health.

B. My son avoids all healthy drinks so that he can enjoy more sugar.

C. My son plans to stop drinking both water and other sugary drinks.

D. My son stopped drinking beverages, and his health has improved.

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.

In recent years, more and more people have moved from the countryside to big cities. They believe that city life offers better opportunities for work, education, and entertainment. As a result, cities are becoming larger and more **crowded**, while rural areas are losing many young residents who want to build their future in urban environments.

Living in a city has many benefits. People can find modern schools, hospitals, and shopping centres nearby. There are more job options with higher salaries. Public transport, like buses and trains, makes travelling easy, and citizens can enjoy cultural events such as concerts, museums, and cinemas almost every week.

However, city life also has several disadvantages. The cost of living is high, and housing can be very expensive. The streets are often noisy and polluted with traffic and smoke. People may feel stressed, lonely, or **unsafe** because of the fast pace and competition.

For these reasons, choosing where to live depends on personal preference. Some enjoy the excitement and convenience of cities, while others prefer the peace of the countryside. The best choice is to find a balance between comfort, opportunity, and happiness wherever one decides to stay.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 31. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Life in the countryside is better than living in big cities.

B. City life has both advantages and disadvantages.

C. Everyone should move to big cities for more opportunities.

D. People in cities always feel lonely and stressed.

Question 32. The word "**crowded**" in paragraph 1 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

A. connected **B.** busy **C.** populous **D.** empty

Question 33. The word "**unsafe**" in paragraph 3 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.

A. secure **B.** dangerous **C.** stable **D.** comfortable

Question 34. What does the writer say about jobs in big cities?

A. Only a few people can find work in large cities.

B. Finding a job in the city is harder than in the countryside.

C. Most city jobs pay less than jobs in rural areas.

D. There are more choices with higher salaries.

Question 35. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. Rural areas have more modern schools and hospitals than big cities.

B. Everyone living in a city enjoys peace and quiet every day.

C. Many young people leave the countryside to seek better chances in cities.

D. Most people in cities find it hard to travel because there is no transport.

Question 36. What does the passage say about choosing where to live?

A. It depends on personal preferences. **B.** Everyone should move to the countryside.

C. City life is always better than rural life. **D.** We should live wherever jobs are well-paid.

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.

Vietnam is famous **(37)** _____, which reflect the creativity and skill of local artisans. For centuries, people in different regions have developed unique crafts that are closely linked to their culture and way of life. These traditional crafts are not only a source of income **(38)** _____.

Among the most famous crafts are pottery from Bat Trang, silk weaving from Van Phuc, and conical hat making in Hue. **(39)** _____In the Central and Southern regions, people make bamboo furniture, rattan products, and traditional mats. Each craft requires patience, care, and years of experience to master.

Today, many traditional villages are trying to preserve these arts while adapting to modern markets. Young artisans combine old techniques with new designs. **(40)** _____ By supporting traditional crafts, we help protect Vietnam's heritage and keep the spirit of creativity alive for future generations.

A. In the North, craftsmen carve wood and paint lacquerware with beautiful designs.

B. for its long tradition of handicrafts

C. This aims to attract tourists and export products abroad.

D. but also a symbol of national pride and cultural identity

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	Arctic	Bắc Cực	n	/ˈɑːktɪk/	B2		
2	artisan	thợ thủ công	n	/ˌɑːtɪˈzæn/	B1	craftsman	
3	beverage	đồ uống	n	/ˈbev.ər.ɪdʒ/	B1	drink	
4	chemical	hóa chất		/ˈkem.ɪ.kəl/	B1		
5	competition	sự cạnh tranh	n	/ˌkɒm.pəˈtɪʃ.ən/	A2	rivalry, contest	cooperation, collaboration
6	conical	hình nón	adj	/ˈkɒnɪkl/	B2		
7	continue	tiếp tục	v	/kənˈtɪn.juː/	A2	carry on, persist	stop, cease
8	convenient	thuận tiện	adj	/kənˈviːniənt/	B1		inconvenient
9	cottage	nhà tranh	n	/ˈkɒtɪdʒ/	B1		
10	counter	quầy, bàn	n	/ˈkaʊn.tər/	B2		
11	countryside	nông thôn	n	/ˈkʌn.tri.saɪd/	B1		city
12	crowded	đông đúc	adj	/ˈkraʊ.dɪd/	A2	packed	empty
13	cultural identity	bản sắc văn hóa	n	/ˌkʌl.tʃər.əl aɪˈden.tə.ti/	B2		
14	destruction	sự phá hủy	n	/dɪˈstrʌk.ʃən/	B2	devastation, ruin, demolition	
15	disadvantage	bất lợi	n	/ˌdɪs.ədˈvɑːn.tɪdʒ/	B1	drawback, downside	advantage
16	entertainment	sự giải trí	n	/ˌen.təˈteɪn.mənt/	B1	amusement, recreation	
17	farmland	đất nông nghiệp	n	/ˈfɑːmlænd/	B1		
18	flood	lũ lụt	n	/flʌd/	B1		
19	guidance	sự hướng dẫn	n	/ˈgaɪ.dəns/	C1	direction, direction	
20	handicraft handcraft	nghề thủ công	n	/ˈhæn.di.kræft/	B2	craft	
21	heritage	di sản	n	/ˈherɪtɪdʒ/	C1		
22	imply	ám chỉ	v	/ɪmˈplaɪ/	B2		
23	landmark	địa danh nổi tiếng	n	/ˈlændmɑːrk/	C1		
24	litter	vứt rác	v	/ˈlɪtər/	B2	discard, throw away	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

25	melt	tan chảy	v	/melt/	B2	liquefy, thaw	freeze
26	naturalise naturalize	tự nhiên hóa	v	/ˈnætʃrəlaɪz/	C1		
27	nearby	gần đó	adv	/ˌnɪəˈbaɪ/	B2	close, adjacent	distant
28	occur	xảy ra	v	/əˈkɜːr/	B1	happen, take place	
29	opportunity	cơ hội	n	/ˌɒp.əˈtjuː.nə.ti/	B1	chance	
30	orientation	sự định hướng	n	/ˌɔːr.i.enˈteɪˌʃən/	C1		disorientation
31	popularity	sự phổ biến	n	/ˌpɒpjəˈlærəti/	B2	fame, renown	unpopularity
32	populous	đông dân	adj	/ˈpɒp.jə.ləs/	B2		
33	pottery	gốm sứ	n	/ˈpɒtəri/	B2		
34	reduce	giảm bớt	v	/rɪˈdjuːs/	A2	decrease, lessen	increase, raise
35	refill	đổ đầy lại, nạp lại	v	/ˌriːˈfɪl/	B1	replenish	
36	region	khu vực, miền	n	/ˈriː.dʒən/	A2	area, territory	
37	repeat	lặp lại	v	/rɪˈpiːt/	A1	redo, reiterate	
38	respond	trả lời, phản hồi	v	/rɪˈspɒnd/	A2	reply, answer	
39	serious	nghiêm trọng	adj	/ˈsɪə.ri.əs/	A2	grave, severe	minor, trivial
40	speciality specialty	đặc sản	n	/ˌspeʃiˈæləti/	C1		
41	spirit	tinh thần	n	/ˈspɪr.ɪt/	B1		
42	sunbathe	tắm nắng	v	/ˈsʌnbeɪð/	B1		
43	technique	kỹ thuật	n	/tekˈniːk/	B1		
44	temperature	nhiệt độ	n	/ˈtem.pər.ə.tʃər/	A2		
45	valuable	quý giá, có giá trị	adj	/ˈvæljuəbl/	B1	precious, invaluable	worthless, valueless
46	waste	rác thải, chất thải	n	/weɪst/	B1	rubbish, garbage, litter	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

BẢNG CẤU TRÚC		
STT	Cấu trúc	Nghĩa
1	addicted to something	nghiện cái gì
2	ask somebody to do something	yêu cầu ai làm gì
3	depend on	phụ thuộc vào
4	do damage to something	gây ra thiệt hại cho cái gì
5	get around	di chuyển
6	hand down	truyền lại, để lại (cho thế hệ sau)
7	invite somebody to do something	mời ai làm gì
8	put up	dựng lên
9	suffer from	chịu đựng, mắc phải (bệnh, vấn đề)
10	throw away	vứt đi
11	turn on	bật, mở (thiết bị điện, công tắc, vòi nước)

LIVEWORKSHEETS