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CHUẨN BỊ CHO KÌ THI VÀO LỚP 10 THPT

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

ĐỀ SỐ 7 – 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. litter**s** B. orbit**s** C. break**s** D. worship**s**

Question 2. A. g**a**p B. s**a**ve C. st**a**ge D. ch**a**nge

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. obesity B. assistant C. attraction D. quality

Question 4. A. download B. finish C. imply D. intend

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. We used to visit our hometown every summer when my cousins _____little.

A. have been B. will be C. were D. are

Question 6. My favourite TV show _____at 8 o'clock, so I always finish dinner before that.

A. begins B. began C. will begin D. has begun

Question 7. This restaurant serves _____noodle soup in the whole city.

A. delicious than B. as delicious

C. more delicious D. the most delicious

Question 8. Tourists can _____Bangkok quickly with tuk-tuks and trains.

A. go over B. get around C. look up D. get on

Question 9. Becoming _____exchange student is a great way to learn a new culture.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø (no article)

Question 10. If you _____too much fast food, you _____tired and unhealthy very soon.

A. don't eat – will feel B. eat – will not feel

C. eat – will feel D. didn't eat – would feel

Question 11. Social media helps people stay connected but can also spread _____.

A. informative B. inform C. misinformation D. information

Question 12. *Linh is asking Minh for some help.*

Linh: 'Could you help me carry these boxes to the lab?'

Minh: '_____'

A. Sure. I'm glad I could help. B. Of course. Let me take one.

C. Never mind. I will help you. D. No worries. It's my duty.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the following notice 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.

NOTICE: MID-TERM EXAMINATION

The mid-term exams will take place **(13)** _____ **Tuesday, November 18th** to **Saturday, November 22nd** in each student's classroom.

All students must check the exam timetable carefully and arrive on time. Anyone **(14)** _____ is late will not be allowed to enter the room after the first 15 minutes. Students should also follow all school rules to keep the exams fair and organised.

Important Reminders:

- Bring your student ID and necessary stationery.
- No phones, smartwatches, or **(15)** _____devices are allowed.
- Keep silent during the exam.
- Raise your hand if you need help.
- Leave the room quietly after finishing.

Good luck to everyone **(16)** _____the exams!

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

Question 14. **A.** whose **B.** when **C.** who **D.** which

Question 15. **A.** fashionable **B.** complicated **C.** alternative **D.** electronic

Question 16. **A.** taking **B.** making **C.** putting **D.** laying

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) _____If young people start exploring careers soon, they can discover their strengths, interests, and skills. **(18)** _____In a fast-changing world, where technology and new careers appear every day, planning ahead becomes even more essential.

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

A. Many students graduate from high school without knowing what they should do next.

B. Preparing for a career early is important as it helps students understand their future direction.

C. Choosing a career is an important decision that any parent wants to make with their child.

D. Academic performance at school has potential influences on future career choices.

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

a. Early preparation also saves time and reduces stress later.

b. This allows them to choose the right subjects at school and gain suitable experience.

c. This is because they already know what qualifications or training to follow for their chosen jobs.

A. b – a – c **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.

In every community, there **(19)** _____ dedicate their lives to keeping others safe, clean, and supported. These individuals are called community helpers, and they play a vital role in making our society a better place to live. Without them, our daily lives would **(20)** _____ and more dangerous.

Firefighters are among the most courageous community helpers. They risk their lives to put out fires, rescue people from accidents, and protect buildings and forests. They often work in difficult conditions. **(21)** _____, they never hesitate to help those in need. Their bravery **(22)** _____ countless lives every year.

Rubbish collectors are also essential, even though their job is often overlooked. By collecting and disposing of waste properly, they help prevent diseases, reduce pollution, and keep **(23)** _____. Their work reminds us of the importance of hygiene and responsibility.

Police officers maintain peace and protect citizens from crime. They ensure that laws are followed and that everyone feels safe in their community. Sometimes, they **(24)** _____ work late at night or in dangerous situations to protect others. Without their effort, our neighbourhoods would not be peaceful and secure.

Question 19. **A.** people who are **B.** people are who
C. are people who **D.** are who people

Question 20. **A.** harder be much **B.** much be harder
C. be harder much **D.** be much harder

Question 21. **A.** However **B.** Therefore **C.** Besides **D.** So

Question 22. **A.** does **B.** saves **C.** takes **D.** kills

Question 23. **A.** our clean environment **B.** clean our environment
C. our environment is clean **D.** our environment clean

Question 24. **A.** must **B.** should **C.** shouldn't **D.** mustn't

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 notice say?

> Movie tickets must be collected 15 minutes before the film starts. Uncollected tickets may be sold to other customers.

A. Customers should buy tickets online before the film.
B. Customers must get their tickets early or lose them.
C. The film starts exactly 15 minutes after buying tickets.
D. Tickets can only be collected after the film begins.

Question 26. What does the message say?

> Hey Ben, the class trip is on Friday, not Thursday!
> Don't forget to bring your lunch.
> — Liam

A. The trip date has changed to Friday.
B. The class trip has been cancelled.
C. Ben must prepare lunch for Liam.
D. Liam reminds Ben to call the teacher.

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. She/ make/ decision/ study/ abroad/ after/ receive/ scholarship offer.

A. She made a decision to study abroad after receiving a scholarship offer.

B. She made a decision studying abroad after receiving a scholarship offer.

C. She made a decision to study abroad after to receive a scholarship offer.

D. She made decision to study abroad after she receiving a scholarship offer.

Question 28. He/ family-oriented/ man/ spend/ weekends/ his children.

A. He is a family-oriented man, that spends weekends on his children.

B. He is a family-oriented man who spend weekends for his children.

C. He is the family-oriented man whose spends weekends with his children.

D. He is a family-oriented man who spends weekends with his children.

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. He struggled to understand the lesson the teacher gave.

A. He enjoyed learning the lesson the teacher gave without problems.

B. He had fun understanding the lesson the teacher gave.

C. He was able to understand the lesson the teacher gave easily.

D. He had difficulty understanding the lesson the teacher gave.

Question 30. Lan said that she was studying hard as she wanted to pass the entrance exam.

A. 'I am studying hard as I want to pass the entrance exam,' Lan said.

B. 'I was studying hard as I wanted to pass the entrance exam,' Lan said.

C. 'She is studying hard as she wants to pass the entrance exam,' Lan said.

D. 'I study hard as I want to pass the entrance exam,' Lan said.

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.

Tourism is often seen as a positive force that brings economic growth and cultural exchange, but it can also cause serious harm to many destinations. When too many visitors come to one place, the natural environment, local culture, and infrastructure may suffer. Instead of improving life for local people, tourism can sometimes **destroy** the very beauty that attracts travellers in the first place.

Over time, the pressure from mass tourism can damage both nature and culture. Forests may be cut down to build hotels, beaches may be polluted with plastic waste, and wildlife can lose their habitats. Streets become overcrowded, and local traditions may disappear when they are turned into performances for tourists. In many famous cities, the cost of living rises, forcing local residents to move away. What was once a peaceful community can turn into a noisy, commercial area.

An example of this destruction can be seen in Maya Bay, Thailand. After being featured in a movie, thousands of tourists visited the beach every day, leaving behind rubbish and damaging coral reefs. The water became polluted, and marine life almost **vanished.** The paradise that once amazed travellers eventually turned into a deserted, lifeless shore.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

A. Tourists always improve the lives of people in poor regions.

B. Tourism can damage nature and local culture if not controlled.

C. Travellers rarely cause pollution or harm to natural areas.

D. Governments want to stop all travel to protect the environment.

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

A. threaten **B.** submit **C.** prevent **D.** preserve

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

A. disappeared **B.** existed **C.** reduced **D.** recycled

Question 34. What does the author say about local traditions?

A. They become stronger as more tourists come to learn about them.

B. They may disappear when they are turned into performances for tourists.

C. They are protected by governments to attract international visitors.

D. They help reduce overcrowding and pollution in famous destinations.

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

A. Beaches stay clean even when many visitors leave plastic waste.

B. Maya Bay became more beautiful when thousands of tourists arrived.

C. The cost of living in famous cities rises because of tourism.

D. Local culture becomes richer when traditions are turned into shows.

Question 36. What happened to Maya Bay in the end?

A. It became a deserted, lifeless shore after being damaged by mass tourism.

B. It turned into a protected area where coral reefs quickly recovered.

C. It remained clean and beautiful despite thousands of daily visitors.

D. It was closed to tourists before any harm was done to the environment.

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.

There is a clear difference between someone **(37)** _____and someone who truly uses English as a real language. A person who studies English only for exams usually focuses on grammar rules, vocabulary lists, and test strategies. They can write long essays and get high marks, but when it comes to daily communication, they often struggle to speak naturally or understand native speakers. **(38)** _____

In contrast, a person **(39)** _____uses it every day to express ideas, emotions, and opinions. They listen to songs, watch movies, chat with foreigners, and read books in English. Their goal is to connect, understand, and enjoy, not just to achieve high scores. **(40)** _____

While the first type of learner may know English perfectly in theory, the second one lives it in practice. One learns to impress teachers and exams, while the other learns to think, dream, and communicate in English — the real purpose of a language.

A. Their knowledge stays mostly on paper rather than in real life.

B. They make mistakes, but they learn from them and gradually become confident speakers.

C. who treats English as a living language

D. who is good at English as a school subject

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	achieve	đạt được	v	/əˈtʃiːv/	A2	accomplish, attain	fail
2	alternative	thay thế, khác	adj	/ɒlˈtɜːnə.tɪv/	B2	substitute	
3	assistant	trợ lý, phụ tá	n	/əˈsɪs.tənt/	A2		
4	citizen	công dân	n	/ˈsɪt.ɪ.zən/	B2		
5	communicate	giao tiếp, truyền đạt	v	/kəˈmjuː.nɪ.keɪt/	A2		
6	community	cộng đồng	n	/kəˈmjuː.nə.ti/	A2		
7	complicated	phức tạp, rắc rối	adj	/ˈkɒm.plɪ.keɪ.tɪd/	B2	complex, intricate	simple, easy, straightforward
8	countless	vô số	adj	/ˈkaʊnt.ləs/	C1	innumerable, numerous, endless	limited, finite
9	courageous	dũng cảm	adj	/kəˈreɪ.dʒəs/	C1	brave, fearless, valiant	cowardly, timid
10	crime	tội phạm	n	/kraɪm/	A2		
11	customer	khách hàng	n	/ˈkʌs.tə.mər/	A1	client	
12	dedicate	cống hiến	v	/ˈded.ɪ.keɪt/	C1	devote	
13	destination	điểm đến	n	/ˌdes.təˈneɪ.ʃən/	B1		
14	destroy	phá hủy, tàn phá	v	/dɪˈstrɔɪ/	A2	ruin, demolish, devastate	
15	discover	khám phá	v	/dɪˈskʌv.ər/	A2	explore	
16	economic	thuộc kinh tế	adj	/ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪk/ /ˌekəˈnɒmɪk/	B1		
17	essential	thiết yếu	adj	/ɪˈsen.ʃəl/	B1	vital, crucial, necessary	unnecessary, optional
18	exist	tồn tại	v	/ɪgˈzɪst/	A2	survive	
19	fair	công bằng	adj	/feər/	A2	just, impartial, equitable	unfair, biased
20	hometown	quê hương	n	/ˈhəʊm.taʊn/	A2		

LIVEWORKSHEETS

21	hygiene	vệ sinh	n	/ˈhaɪ.dʒiːn/	C1	sanitation	dirtiness, filth
22	imply	ám chỉ, ngụ ý	v	/ɪmˈplaɪ/	B2		
23	infrastructure	cơ sở hạ tầng	n	/ˈɪn.frəˌstrʌk.tʃər/	B2		
24	lifeless	vô hồn, không sự sống	adj	/ˈlaɪf.ləs/	C1	inanimate	alive
25	maintain	duy trì	v	/meɪnˈteɪn/	B2	sustain, preserve	
26	misinformation	thông tin sai lệch	n	/ˌmɪsɪnfəˈmeɪʃən/	C1		
27	neighbourhood	khu vực sinh sống, xóm	n	/ˈneɪ.bər.hʊd/	B1		
28	obesity	bệnh béo phì	n	/əʊˈbiː.sə.ti/	B2	corpulence, fatness	thinness
29	overcrowded	quá đông	adj	/ˌəʊvəˈkraʊdɪd/	C1		
30	overcrowding	tình trạng quá đông	n	/ˌəʊvəˈkraʊdɪŋ/	B2		
31	peaceful	yên bình	adj	/ˈpiːs.fəl/	B1	tranquil, serene	noisy, chaotic
32	performance	buổi biểu diễn	n	/pəˈfɔː.məns/	B1		
33	responsibility	trách nhiệm	n	/rɪˌspɒn.sɪˈbɪl.ə.ti/	B1	duty, obligation	irresponsibility
34	scholarship	học bổng	n	/ˈskɒl.ə.ʃɪp/	B2	bursary, fellowship	
35	secure	an toàn, bảo vệ	adj	/səˈkjʊr/	B2	safe	unsafe, insecure
36	strategy	chiến lược	n	/ˈstræt.ə.dʒi/	A2	plan, tactic	
37	submit	nộp, đệ trình	v	/səbˈmɪt/	B2		
38	vanish	biến mất	v	/ˈvæn.ɪʃ/	C1	disappear	appear
39	wildlife	động vật hoang dã	n	/ˈwaɪld.laɪf/	B2		

LIVEWORKSHEETS

BẢNG CẤU TRÚC		
STT	Cấu trúc	Nghĩa
1	cut down	cắt giảm
2	get around	di chuyển
3	get on	lên (xe)
4	go over	kiểm tra lại
5	hesitate to do something	do dự làm điều gì
6	look up	tra cứu
7	remind somebody to do something	nhắc ai làm gì
8	struggle to do something	gặp khó khăn để làm gì
9	take an exam	tham gia kỳ thi
10	turn into	biến thành

LIVEWORKSHEETS