TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC KHOA HỌC
HỘI ĐỒNG TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC

(Đề thi gồm 04 trang)

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10
THPT CHUYÊN KHOA HỌC HUẾ NĂM HỌC 2026 - 2027
Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH (VÒNG 1)
Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Mã đề thi: 132

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 from from 1 to 7.

How much fruit do you eat every day? And how many vegetables? Food experts today think that we don't have enough of these foods in our diet and they say that we eat too much fat and sugar. This is why the World Health Organization has started a campaign to encourage us to eat more fruit and vegetables.

Why eat fruit and vegetables?

Fruit and vegetables are full of important vitamins and minerals which our bodies need to be healthy. Scientific studies have shown that eating a lot of them can prevent some illnesses like diabetes and obesity. Also, fruit and vegetables don't contain much fat and they don't have many calories, so **they** help to keep us slim.

What counts?

Nearly all fruit and vegetables are good for our health. The food can be fresh, frozen, or in a can, like peaches or peas. It can be raw, cooked, or even dried, like raisins or banana chips. A glass of 100% fruit juice with no added sugar also counts as one portion.

How much is a portion?

A **portion** of fresh fruit or vegetables depends on the size of the food. **[I]** In the case of small-sized fruit like plums or mandarin oranges, one portion is two pieces of fruit. **[II]** A piece of medium-sized fruit like an apple, an orange, or a pear also counts as one portion. **[III]** With larger fruit like melon and pineapple, one portion is a 5-cm slice. **[IV]** In the case of salad vegetables, a medium-sized tomato or a 5-cm piece of cucumber counts as one portion each. For smaller, cooked vegetables like beans and carrots, one portion is three large spoonfuls of vegetables.

(Adapted from *English File)*

Question 1: What is the best title for the passage?
A. The Benefits of Eating Fruit and Vegetables **B.** The Importance of Vitamins and Minerals
C. The Dangers of Eating Too Much Sugar **D.** The Campaign on Eating Fruit and Vegetables

Question 2: According to the passage, what is ONE possible effect of eating fruits?
A. We can gain weight quickly. **B.** Our bodies can stay healthy.
C. We are more prone to heart disease. **D.** We can get some serious illnesses.

Question 3: The word **they** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. fruit and vegetables **B.** calories **C.** illnesses **D.** vitamins and minerals

Question 4: The word **portion** in paragraph 4 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.
A. dish **B.** sharing **C.** plate **D.** serving

Question 5: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
A. Teens' poor eating habits can pose a health risk during their adulthood.
B. Fruit and vegetables contain important nutrients to keep our bodies healthy.
C. Eating a lot of fruit and vegetables can prevent some illnesses.
D. The portions of fruit or vegetables depend on the size of the food.

Question 6: According to the passage, how is a portion of large fruit such as melon or pineapple measured?
A. Two pieces **B.** Three spoonfuls **C.** A 5-cm piece **D.** A 5-cm slice

Question 7: Where in the last paragraph does this sentence best fit?
We use the same method for calculating portions with vegetables.
A. [II] **B.** [III] **C.** [I] **D.** [IV]

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions from 8 to 9.

Question 8: **A.** favorite **B.** dangerous **C.** essential **D.** confident
Question 9: **A.** tourist **B.** entrance **C.** package **D.** advice

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Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that best completes each of the following sentences from 10 to 20.

Question 10: Make sure you book tickets _____ for the concert "Anh Trai Say Hi" to get good seats.
A. in advance **B.** at a price **C.** for a start **D.** by chance

Question 11: A _____ is the vacationer, who is away from home for leisure purposes.
A. travel agency **B.** holidaymaker **C.** tour guide **D.** hotel receptionist

Question 12: You should _____ priority to finishing the report which is due today.
A. get **B.** have **C.** make **D.** give

Question 13: Our boss thinks that we should _____ the new model of swimsuite next summer.
A. maintain **B.** launch **C.** access **D.** attract

Question 14: We _____ how to protect endangered species when the teacher came in.
A. have discussed **B.** will discuss **C.** are discussing **D.** were discussing

Question 15: To learn English better, you should have a dictionary to _____ vocabulary.
A. look after **B.** take away **C.** take off **D.** look up

Question 16: Tommy doesn't mind _____ his mother with the laundry and cooking, even though when he has free time.
A. help **B.** helping **C.** to helping **D.** to help

Question 17: Mai said that she _____ an online course to improve her speaking skills the following month.
A. would take **B.** will take **C.** takes **D.** took

Question 18: _____ having little free time, she still visits her grandparents at least once a week.
A. Although **B.** Because **C.** In spite of **D.** Because of

Question 19: After the accident, she's been _____ poor health and requires constant care.
A. on **B.** to **C.** in **D.** with

Question 20: The city council is trying to make the residential areas safer and more _____.
A. life **B.** live **C.** liveable **D.** living

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined and bold part in each of the following questions from 21 to 22.

Question 21: Local communities work together to **preserve** their cultural heritages and historical landmarks.
A. save **B.** build **C.** collect **D.** shorten

Question 22: Lucas can speak English well although it's not his **native tongue**.
A. foreign accent **B.** mother language **C.** local accent **D.** second language

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined and bold part that needs correction in each of the following questions from 23 to 26.

Question 23: He **asked** his **counsellor** what **doing** so that he could reduce **his anxiety**.
A. asked **B.** counsellor **C.** doing **D.** his anxiety

Question 24: Ha Long Bay, **where** is a very famous natural **wonder** in Vietnam, **attracts** many **tourists**.
A. where **B.** wonder **C.** attracts **D.** tourists

Question 25: Good speaking **in public** is one of the **most** important **skill** to a team **leader**.
A. in public **B.** most **C.** skill **D.** leader

Question 26: Her parents recommend **that** she **studies** harder to pass **the** entrance examination **into** high school.
A. the **B.** studies **C.** into **D.** that

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 27 to 28.

Question 27: **A.** <u>th</u>rill **B.** <u>th</u>ere **C.** <u>th</u>ank **D.** <u>th</u>eme

Question 28: **A.** m<u>e</u>thod **B.** l<u>e</u>sson **C.** d<u>e</u>cide **D.** inv<u>e</u>nt

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best COMBINES each pair of sentences in the following questions from 29 to 33.

Question 29: *Mrs Brown is very old. She can't take such a long trip.*
A. Mrs Brown is too old to take such a long trip.
B. Mrs Brown is so old that she can take such a long trip.

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C Mrs Brown is such an old woman that she can take a long trip.
D. Mrs Brown is young enough to take such a long trip.

Question 30: *Angela Ruiz Robles invented e-reader. She came from Spain.*
A Angela Ruiz Robles, who invented e-reader in Spain, came from there.
B. Angela Ruiz Robles, who came from Spain, invented e-reader.
C. E-reader came from Spain in which Angela Ruiz Robles invented.
D. E-reader which Angela Ruiz Robles invented came from Spain.

Question 31: *David had a lot of homework to do. He still played games online.*
A. David had a lot of homework to do, so he still played games online.
B. Because David had a lot of homework to do, he still played games online.
C. Although David had a lot of homework to do, he still played games online.
D. David had a lot of homework to do so that he still played games online.

Question 32: *Finish your homework. Otherwise, you can't go out with your friend.*
A. If you don't finish your homework, you can't go out with your friend.
B. If you go out with your friend, you can't finish your homework.
C. Unless you finish your homework, you can go out with your friend.
D. Unless you go out with your friend, you can finish your homework.

Question 33: *I started practising yoga 5 years ago. Now, I still go on that.*
A. I have never practised yoga before.
B. I don't practise yoga any longer.
C. I have practised yoga for 5 years.
D. I go on practising yoga for 5 years.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined and bold part in each of the following questions from 34 to 35.

Question 34: Buying a new house in the city seems to be more **costly** than that in the suburb.
A. expensive
B. valuable
C. pricey
D. affordable

Question 35: I have to cancel my next week holiday because I am now **full of work**.
A. having much work to do
B taking a full-time job
C. taking little time to work
D. having nothing to do

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to each of the following questions from 36 to 40.

Question 36: *Did you often eat sweets when you were small?*
A. Have you ever eaten sweets since you were small?
B. Have you never eaten sweets since you were small?
C Did you use to eat sweets when you were small?
D. Did you want to eat sweets when you were small?

Question 37: *That's the most boring film I've ever seen.*
A. I've seen the films which are as boring as that one.
B. The films I've seen are more boring than that one.
C. That film is not so boring as other films.
D. I have never seen such a boring film before.

Question 38: *It is not good to use digital devices before bedtime.*
A. We shouldn't use digital devices before bedtime.
B. We don't need to use digital devices before bedtime.
C. We don't have to use digital devices before bedtime.
D. We won't use digital devices before bedtime.

Question 39: *These old photos remind us of the fun time we had on our family holiday.*
A. These old photos make us remember the fun time we had on our family holiday.
B. The fun time we had on our family holiday brings back the memory of these photos.
C. We kept these old photos during the fun time we had on our family holiday.
D. These old photos help us experience the fun time during our family holiday.

Question 40: *"I will give you the answer by the end of this week," Tom said to Tim.*
A. Tom suggested giving Tim the answer by the end of that week.
B. Tom promised to give Tim the answer by the end of that week.

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C. Tom denied giving Tim the answer by the end of that week.
D. Tom refused to give Tim the answer by the end of that week.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 41 to 48.

CAN THE INTERNET BE BAD FOR YOU?

Spending your free time on the Internet can be fun. You can chat, share photos with friends, and play online games. But some people are addicted (41) _____ the Internet. They can't turn it off.

Being online for many hours at a time does not mean you have a problem. The Internet is very useful. Online, you can (42) _____ your bills, buy clothes, and read the news. There are many good reasons to spend time online. However, people with an *Internet addiction* are online too much. They don't spend time with their friends and family. (43) _____, they spend their time chatting with their Internet friends, whom they have never met in real life. Some also play online games all day or night. Some people with Internet addictions (44) _____ leave their jobs so they can spend more time online.

People with Internet addictions don't just go online to shop, have fun, or do work. People (45) _____ have this problem often go online because they want to escape the (46) _____ and problems in their lives. Many Internet addicts stop caring about their real lives.

One way Internet addicts can get help is by using special software. This software controls (47) _____ time someone can spend online. It tells the computer to turn off the Internet after a certain amount time. This helps people (48) _____ real life. The software's goal is to teach people to use the Internet for good reasons and not just as an escape.

(Adapted from *Active Skills for Reading*)

Question 41: **A.** in	**B.** on	**C.** at	**D.** to
Question 42: **A.** buy	**B.** pay	**C.** sell	**D.** give
Question 43: **A.** Although	**B.** Because	**C.** Instead	**D.** Besides
Question 44: **A.** even	**B.** either	**C.** only	**D.** likely
Question 45: **A.** whom	**B.** which	**C.** who	**D.** whose
Question 46: **A.** relax	**B.** stress	**C.** pleasant	**D.** comfort
Question 47: **A.** how many	**B.** what about	**C.** how much	**D.** what for
Question 48: **A.** focus on	**B.** take away	**C.** give up	**D.** go off

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange in each of the following questions from 49 to 50.

Question 49:

a. Michael: Exactly!
b. Michael: You see, I started learning French 2 days ago.
c. Michael: I want to travel to Europe next year and speak to locals.
d. Rachel: That's a great reason. Travelling abroad is a good way to learn languages.
e. Rachel: That's cool! What inspired you to learn a new language?

A. c-d-a-b-e **B.** b-e-c-d-a **C.** c-b-e-d-a **D.** b-a-d-c-e

Question 50:

a. Mark: You look a bit lost. Do you need help finding something?
b. Mark: Oh, it's down the hall and to the left.
c. Nam: Yeah, I am trying to find the science lab.

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

---------- **Hết** ----------

Ghi chú: Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.

Họ và tên thí sinh: ..... Số báo danh:.....
Chữ ký của giám thị 1: ..... Chữ ký của giám thị 2:.....

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