

UBND TỈNH LAI CHÂU
SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

MÃ ĐỀ 01

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10
NĂM HỌC 2026 - 2027

Môn thi: Tiếng Anh (môn chung)

Thời gian: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Ngày thi: 25/5/2026

QUESTION I. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (1.0 point)

- Question 1. A. arrive B. decide C. provide D. devote
Question 2. A. walks B. keys C. sleeps D. cups
Question 3. A. invite B. climb C. iron D. sing
Question 4. A. chemistry B. chores C. church D. chicken

QUESTION II. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following questions. (4.5 points)

Question 5. Your brothers submitted their graduation thesis last month, _____?

- A. didn't they B. don't they C. did they D. do they

Question 6. Phong is searching for a documentary _____ provides detailed information about endangered species in Southeast Asia.

- A. where B. who C. whose D. which

Question 7. My uncle has a small bookshop. The shop _____ a wide variety of English novels and comic books.

- A. sell B. sells C. to sell D. selling

Question 8. I haven't met any of my relatives since I _____ to Ho Chi Minh City two years ago.

- A. moved B. didn't move C. don't move D. haven't moved

Question 9. Several volunteers were injured while they _____ to rescue people from the collapsed building after the earthquake.

- A. helped B. were helping C. have helped D. helps

Question 10. I want to travel because I enjoy _____ people in new places.

- A. meet B. to meet C. meeting D. meets

Question 11. My grandmother advises me _____ money for my future.

- A. saves B. save C. saving D. to save

Question 12. Do you think life in the country is _____ than life in the city?

- A. the most exciting B. more exciting C. as exciting D. exciting

Question 13. Some candidates failed the oral examination because they didn't have enough _____.

- A. confide B. confident C. confidential D. confidence

Question 14. I wish I _____ how to fix my motorbike, so I won't have to spend so much money at the repair shop.

- A. know B. would knew C. knew D. had known

Question 15. _____ the summer, we usually go to our home village to swim in the river.

- A. To B. In C. At D. On

Question 16. I _____ that problem with him if I meet him tomorrow.

- A. will discuss B. would discuss C. discussed D. discuss

Question 17. Our flight from Amsterdam to London was delayed _____ the foggy weather.

- A. although B. because of C. in spite of D. because

Question 18. - Mary: "In my opinion, we should keep the traditional craft villages long life."

- John: "_____."

- A. B. C. D.

Question 19. .

- A. B. C. D.

Question 20. A. B. C. D.

Question 21. A. B. C. D.

Question 22. My dad is _____ person in my family.

- A. greater B. the greatest C. greatest D. the great

QUESTION III. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D that needs correction in each of the following questions. (0.75 point)

Question 23. English are one of the most popular languages in the world.

- A. are B. the most C. languages D. in

Question 24. The song who we listened to last night was very interesting.

- A. The B. who C. listened to D. was

Question 25. My best friend likes travelling by air because it is fast, safe and comfortably.

- A. likes B. because C. safe D. comfortably

QUESTION IV. Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C, or D to fill in each of the numbered blanks. (1.25 points)

There are a lot of disadvantages of living in a big city, and air pollution is among (26) _____ most serious problems. Rapid urbanization has led to a rise in the number of factories, as big cities attract both domestic and foreign investments (27) _____ the number of factories is increasing quickly. The air is heavily (28) _____ by smoke and emissions, which cause respiratory diseases and other health issues. Traffic congestion is another factor, as there are too many means of transportation (29) _____ makes this problem worse, and car exhaust further contaminates the atmosphere. Poor air quality affects everyone, especially children, the

elderly, and those with pre-existing health problems. Dense population and limited green spaces worsen the situation, increasing urban heat and pollution-related risks. To conclude, air pollution, which is expected to (30) _____ more people get serious diseases such as lung cancer and tuberculosis, is a big drawback of city life.

Question 26. A. an B. a C. the D. Ø (no article)

Question 27. A. so B. however C. in spite of D. because

Question 28. A. pollute B. polluted C. pollution D. pollutants

Question 29. A. whose B. how many C. where D. which

Question 30. A. make B. encourage C. suggest D. persuade

QUESTION V. *Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (1.25 points)*

Life in Vietnam has changed dramatically over the past few decades. In the past, most Vietnamese people lived in small villages and worked as farmers. They lived in simple houses made of wood and bamboo. Family members often lived together in one house, with three generations under the same roof. They usually woke up very early to work in the rice fields.

Transportation was basic - people mainly walked or used bicycles to get around. For entertainment, children played traditional games in the village square, while adults enjoyed folk music and traditional festivals. Most people cooked their meals using firewood, and they ate healthy food grown in their gardens.

Today, life in Vietnam is very different, especially in big cities like Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. Many people live in modern apartments and work in offices. Young people often prefer to live separately from their parents. Instead of bicycles, they ride motorbikes or drive cars. The streets are full of shopping centers, restaurants, and coffee shops.

Technology has changed daily life too. Most people have smartphones and computers. They can order food online and watch movies at home. However, some traditional values remain important. Vietnamese people still love family gatherings, traditional festivals, and their delicious traditional food.

Question 31. What is the passage mainly about?

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| A. Changes in Vietnamese lifestyle over time | B. Vietnamese cooking methods |
| C. Vietnamese transportation systems | D. Traditional Vietnamese festivals |

Question 32. What does the word “They” in paragraph 1 refer to?

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| A. Vietnamese villages | B. Vietnamese houses | C. Rice fields | D. Family members |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|

Question 33. According to the passage, how did people cook their food in the past?

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Using gas stoves | B. Using firewood | C. Using microwaves | D. Using electric cookers |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|

Question 34. The word “basic” in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| A. expensive | B. complicated | C. simple | D. modern |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|

Question 35. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Young people often prefer to live separately from their parents.

- B. Today, many people live in modern apartments and work in offices.
- C. Today, Vietnamese people do not like traditional food any more.
- D. Vietnamese people still love family gatherings and traditional festivals.

QUESTION VI. *Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions. (0.5 point)*

Question 36. I don't forget the man. He was at the canteen with his wife last week.

- A. I don't forget the man whom was at the canteen with his wife last week.
- B. I don't forget the man which was at the canteen with his wife last week.
- C. I don't forget the man who was at the canteen with his wife last week.
- D. I don't forget the man who he was at the canteen with his wife last week.

Question 37. Bill took a taxi. He still arrived late for the concert.

- A. Bill arrived late for the concert whether he took a taxi or not.
- B. Bill arrived late for the concert because of the taxi.
- C. In spite of taking a taxi, Bill arrived late for the concert.
- D. Bill took a taxi to the concert, but he couldn't catch it.

QUESTION VII. *Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions. (0.75 point)*

Question 38. "I can come to your birthday party this Saturday," Jeny said.

- A. Jeny said to me she can come to my birthday party this Saturday.
- B. Jeny said to me she can come to my birthday party that Saturday.
- C. Jeny said to me she could come to my birthday party this Saturday.
- D. Jeny said to me she could come to my birthday party that Saturday.

Question 39. The last time they traveled with each other was two years ago.

- A. They didn't travel with each other for two years.
- B. They traveled with each other for two years.
- C. They haven't traveled with each other for two years.
- D. They haven't traveled with each other since two years.

Question 40. Finish your homework; otherwise, you can't go out with your friend.

- A. Unless you finish your homework, you can't go out with your friend.
- B. If you finish your homework, you can't go out with your friend.
- C. Unless you finish your homework, you can go out with your friend.
- D. If you don't finish your homework, you can go out with your friend.

----- HẾT -----

ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án
1	A	11	D	21	—	31	A
2	B	12	B	22	B	32	D
3	D	13	D	23	A	33	B
4	A	14	C	24	B	34	C
5	A	15	B	25	D	35	C
6	D	16	A	26	C	36	C
7	B	17	B	27	A	37	C
8	A	18	—	28	B	38	D
9	B	19	—	29	D	39	C
10	C	20	—	30	A	40	A

LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

QUESTION I

Question 1. Đáp án A. arrived

- **arrived**: âm cuối “ed” đọc là /d/.
- **decided, provided, devoted**: “ed” đọc là /ɪd/ vì động từ kết thúc bằng âm /t/ hoặc /d/.
→ Khác là A.

Question 2. Đáp án B. keys

- **walks, sleeps, cups**: “s” đọc là /s/.
- **keys**: “s” đọc là /z/.
→ Khác là B.

Question 3. Đáp án D. sing

- **invite, climb, iron**: phần gạch chân “i” thường đọc âm /aɪ/.
- **sing**: “i” đọc là /ɪ/.
→ Khác là D.

Question 4. Đáp án A. chemistry

- **chemistry**: “ch” đọc là /k/.
- **chores, church, chicken**: “ch” đọc là /tʃ/.
→ Khác là A.

QUESTION II

Question 5. Đáp án A. **didn't they**

Câu chính: “Your brothers submitted...” là câu khẳng định thì quá khứ đơn.

Câu hỏi đuôi dùng phủ định: **didn't they**.

→ Your brothers submitted their graduation thesis last month, **didn't they**?

Question 6. Đáp án D. **which**

“a documentary” là vật/sự vật, cần đại từ quan hệ làm chủ ngữ cho mệnh đề “provides detailed information...”.

→ Dùng **which**.

Question 7. Đáp án B. **sells**

Chủ ngữ “The shop” là số ít. Thì hiện tại đơn, động từ thêm “s”.

→ The shop **sells** a wide variety...

Question 8. Đáp án A. **moved**

Cấu trúc: **present perfect + since + past simple**.

→ I haven't met... since I **moved** to Ho Chi Minh City...

Question 9. Đáp án B. **were helping**

Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra thì có hành động khác xen vào.

Cấu trúc: **while + past continuous**.

→ while they **were helping**...

Question 10. Đáp án C. **meeting**

Sau **enjoy** dùng V-ing.

→ enjoy **meeting** people.

Question 11. Đáp án D. **to save**

Cấu trúc: **advise somebody to do something**.

→ advises me **to save** money.

Question 12. Đáp án B. **more exciting**

Có “than” nên dùng so sánh hơn.

“exciting” là tính từ dài → **more exciting**.

Question 13. Đáp án D. **confidence**

Sau “enough” ở đây cần danh từ.

- **confident**: tính từ
- **confidence**: danh từ, nghĩa là sự tự tin
→ didn't have enough **confidence**.

Question 14. Đáp án C. **knew**

Câu ước ở hiện tại: **wish + past simple**.

Người nói hiện tại không biết sửa xe, nên ước là “I wish I knew...”.

→ Đáp án C.

Question 15. Đáp án B. In

Dùng giới từ **in** với mùa.

→ **In** the summer.

Question 16. Đáp án A. will discuss

Câu điều kiện loại 1:

If + hiện tại đơn, S + will + V.

→ I **will discuss** that problem if I meet him tomorrow.

Question 17. Đáp án B. because of

Sau chỗ trống là cụm danh từ “the foggy weather”.

- because + mệnh đề
- because of + danh từ/cụm danh từ
→ delayed **because of** the foggy weather.

Question 18–21

Ảnh bị cắt mất nội dung/phương án nên chưa đủ dữ liệu để giải chính xác.

Question 22. Đáp án B. the greatest

Có phạm vi “in my family” nên dùng so sánh nhất.

→ My dad is **the greatest** person in my family.

QUESTION III

Question 23. Đáp án A. are

“English” là tên môn học/ngôn ngữ, số ít.

Phải sửa: **English is one of the most popular languages in the world.**

→ Lỗi ở **are**.

Question 24. Đáp án B. who

“The song” là vật, không dùng “who”.

Phải dùng **which/that** hoặc có thể lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ:

→ The song which we listened to last night was very interesting.

→ Lỗi ở **who**.

Question 25. Đáp án D. comfortably

Cấu trúc liệt kê tính chất của việc đi máy bay: “fast, safe and comfortable”.

Cần tính từ **comfortable**, không phải trạng từ “comfortably”.

→ Lỗi ở **comfortably**.

QUESTION IV

Question 26. Đáp án C. the

Cấu trúc so sánh nhất: **the most serious problems**.

→ among **the** most serious problems.

Question 27. Đáp án A. so

Về trước là nguyên nhân: các thành phố lớn thu hút đầu tư.

Về sau là kết quả: số lượng nhà máy tăng nhanh.

→ Dùng **so**.

Question 28. Đáp án B. polluted

Cấu trúc bị động: **be + past participle**.

→ The air is heavily **polluted** by smoke and emissions.

Question 29. Đáp án D. which

“which” thay cho cả ý phía trước: có quá nhiều phương tiện giao thông, điều này làm vấn đề tệ hơn.

→ transportation **which** makes this problem worse.

Question 30. Đáp án A. make

Cấu trúc: **make somebody do something**.

→ make more people get serious diseases.

QUESTION V

Question 31. Đáp án A. Changes in Vietnamese lifestyle over time

Bài đọc nói về cuộc sống Việt Nam trong quá khứ và hiện tại: nhà ở, phương tiện, công việc, công nghệ, lối sống.

→ Nội dung chính là **sự thay đổi trong lối sống Việt Nam theo thời gian**.

Question 32. Đáp án D. Family members

Trong đoạn 1:

“Family members often lived together... They usually woke up very early...”

“They” thay cho **Family members**.

→ Đáp án **D**.

Question 33. Đáp án B. Using firewood

Bài đọc có câu: “Most people cooked their meals using firewood...”

→ Người xưa nấu ăn bằng **củi**.

Question 34. Đáp án C. simple

“Transportation was basic” nghĩa là phương tiện đi lại còn đơn giản, chủ yếu đi bộ hoặc xe đạp.

→ “basic” gần nghĩa với **simple**.

Question 35. Đáp án C. Today, Vietnamese people do not like traditional food any more.

Bài đọc nói: “Vietnamese people still love family gatherings, traditional festivals, and their delicious traditional food.”

Vậy nói người Việt ngày nay không còn thích đồ ăn truyền thống là sai.

→ Đáp án **C**.

QUESTION VI

Question 36. Đáp án C

Hai câu:

“I don't forget the man. He was at the canteen with his wife last week.”

“The man” chỉ người, làm chủ ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ, nên dùng **who**.

→ I don't forget the man **who was at the canteen with his wife last week**.

Question 37. Đáp án C

Hai câu có ý tương phản: Bill đi taxi nhưng vẫn đến muộn.

Cấu trúc: **In spite of + V-ing/N, S + V**.

→ **In spite of taking a taxi, Bill arrived late for the concert.**

QUESTION VII

Question 38. Đáp án D

Câu trực tiếp:

“I can come to your birthday party this Saturday,” Jeny said.

Chuyển sang gián tiếp:

- can → could
- this Saturday → that Saturday
- your → my, vì Jeny nói với “me”
→ Jeny said to me she **could** come to my birthday party **that Saturday**.

Question 39. Đáp án C

“The last time they traveled with each other was two years ago.”

= Lần cuối họ đi du lịch cùng nhau là 2 năm trước.

= Họ đã không đi du lịch cùng nhau được 2 năm.

Cấu trúc: **S + haven't/hasn't + V3/ed + for + khoảng thời gian**.

→ They **haven't traveled** with each other **for two years**.

Question 40. Đáp án A

“Finish your homework; otherwise, you can't go out with your friend.”

= Hoàn thành bài tập, nếu không thì không được đi chơi.

= Nếu bạn không hoàn thành bài tập, bạn không được đi chơi.

Cấu trúc tương đương: **Unless you finish your homework, you can't go out...**

→ Đáp án A.