

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
THÀNH PHỐ CẦN THƠ**

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC
(Đề thi có 04 trang)

**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG
NĂM HỌC 2026-2027**

Khóa ngày 29 tháng 6 năm 2026

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (MÔN CHUNG)

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Đề thi gồm 2 phần: Trắc nghiệm và Tự luận

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (7,0 điểm; gồm 28 câu, từ câu 1 đến câu 28)

Choose the option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1. She didn't go to school _____ she had a bad cold.

- A. but B. so C. although D. because

Question 2. Remember to _____ the lights and fans when we don't use them.

- A. turn off B. go on C. look for D. come in

Question 3. She usually _____ her job well and earns a lot of money.

- A. quits B. loses C. does D. stops

Question 4. It is important to eat a healthy _____ to stay strong.

- A. lifestyle B. diet C. body D. habit

Question 5. When I arrived home yesterday, my mother _____ dinner.

- A. cooked B. was cooking C. cooks D. is cooking

Question 6. Children should follow useful advice _____ their parents give to them.

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

Question 7. Many people _____ organic food if it is cheaper.

- A. bought B. will buy C. would buy D. have bought

Question 8. A cup of coffee helps us stay awake _____ the morning.

- A. in B. at C. on D. with

Question 9. The shirt was _____ than he thought. He didn't buy it.

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

Choose the option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the word(s) or sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 10. Jack and Susan are cleaning their classroom.

Susan: "Could you help me take out the garbage, Jack?"

Jack: "_____. I'll do it for you."

A. Sure

B. Sorry

C. Thanks

D. Well-done

Question 11. Two friends are discussing how to help the local community.

Mai: "I think we should give our old books to the local library."

Lan: "_____. Poor children can borrow them for the coming school year."

A. I completely agree

B. That's wrong

C. Not at all

D. No worry

Choose the option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or letter in each of the following questions.

Question 12.

a. Todd: Hey, what countries have you travelled to, Meg?

b. Todd: Wow! Three beautiful countries.

c. Meg: I've been to England, France and Singapore.

A. a-b-c

B. c-b-a

C. a-c-b

D. b-c-a

Question 13. Dear Linda,

a. I started using an AI learning app to improve my English.

b. I am writing to share something interesting with you.

c. How about your study? Hope to hear from you soon.

d. Last month, my teacher introduced several AI tools to our class.

e. It has helped me practise vocabulary and grammar more effectively.

Best,

Jessica

A. a-b-e-d-c

B. b-e-d-a-c

C. a-e-b-d-c

D. b-d-a-e-c

Read the following sign or notice and choose the option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 14. What does this sign mean?



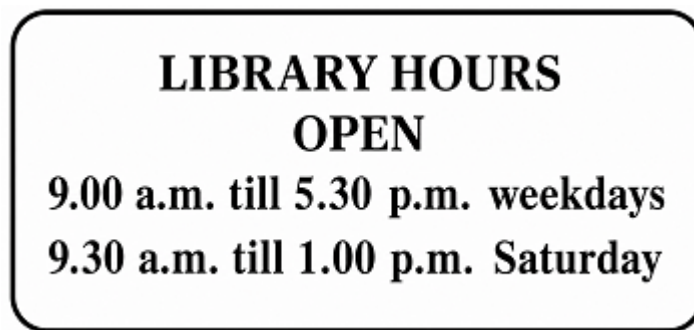
A. You won't buy a new phone here.

B. You will buy a new phone here.

C. You mustn't use your phone here.

D. You must use your phone here.

Question 15. What does the notice say?



A. The library is open 5 days a week.

B. The library closes later on Saturday.

C. The library is not open on Sunday.

D. The library closes early on Sunday.

Choose the option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in the following question.

Question 16. "Why don't we cook a big meal for our family?" their parents suggested.

A. Their parents suggested not cooking a big meal for their family.

B. Their parents suggested cooking a big meal for our family.

C. Their parents suggested not cooking a big meal for our family.

D. Their parents suggested cooking a big meal for their family.

Choose the option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the sentence that best combines two sentences in the following question.

Question 17. The lady is very kind. She often provides food and clothes for street children.

A. The lady who she often provides food and clothes for street children is very kind.

B. The lady she often provides food and clothes for street children is very kind.

- C. The lady often provides food and clothes for street children is very kind.
- D. The lady who often provides food and clothes for street children is very kind.

Read the following announcement and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

REDUCING PLASTIC WASTE AT SCHOOL

Join us in a school project to keep our place clean. Let's (18) _____ our school better together!

Program Highlights:

- Learn why plastic is bad for the environment.
- Bring your own water bottles, paper bags (19) _____ lunch boxes.
- Collect plastic products and (20) _____ them to the recycling bin.

Details:

- Date: September 10–12.
- Participants: Students who want to do (21) _____ activities for nature.
- Registration: Sign up by September 5.

For more information, visit (22) _____ school office.

- Question 18. A. make B. do C. play D. get
- Question 19. A. because B. although C. but D. and
- Question 20. A. take B. to take C. taking D. takes
- Question 21. A. use B. useful C. usefully D. usefulness
- Question 22. A. a B. an C. the D. no article

Read the following text and choose the option (A, B, C or D) to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Many people are interested in keeping in shape. It can be easy for some people, but for those with bad daily habits, it can be very **hard**. Here are some tips to help you keep in shape. Try to exercise regularly. Do not work out a lot in one day and rest for the other days of the week. Exercising irregularly is not a good way to keep in shape. Also, do not **skip** breakfast. Breakfast is the most important meal of the day. Many people skip breakfast because **they** do not have enough time to eat in the morning. When you skip breakfast, you have a higher chance of overeating at lunch, and you tend to snack a lot. Also, eat plenty of fruit, vegetables, and grains. You get necessary vitamins from them to stay strong and healthy. Try to eat less of foods that are high in fat and cholesterol. Lastly, get enough sleep. A lack of sleep will affect your brain functions, and it can lead to stress. Too much stress is harmful to your health. When following these simple tips, people will be stronger, happier, and more active every day.

Question 23. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. How to gain weight B. How to keep fit C. How to avoid stress D. How to snack a lot

Question 24. The word “**hard**” in line 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

A. difficult

B. easy

C. attractive

D. helpful

Question 25. The word “skip” in line 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. drink

B. cook

C. taste

D. eat

Question 26. The word “they” in line 5 refers to _____.

A. habits

B. people

C. tips

D. days

Question 27. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Breakfast is the most important meal of the day.

B. Fruit and vegetables provide essential vitamins.

C. Eating more fatty food helps keep in shape.

D. A lack of sleep can cause stress.

Question 28. According to the passage, what should people do to keep in shape?

A. Eat too much at lunch

B. Exercise regularly

C. Get less sleep

D. Snack a lot

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (3,0 điểm; gồm 12 câu, từ câu 1 đến câu 12)

Part 1. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in the brackets.

Question 1: This boy wants to be a software _____. (DESIGN)

Question 2: The doctor acted _____ to save her life. (QUICK)

Question 3: Ha Long Bay is a _____ wonder in Vietnam. (NATURE)

Question 4: My sister can _____ well with foreign visitors. (COMMUNICATION)

Part 2. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the original one.

Question 5: It rained heavily, but John went to class on time.

→ Although _____.

Question 6: I don't know how to create a website.

→ I wish that _____.

Question 7: Leave home early or you will be late for school.

→ If _____.

Question 8: “Will you tell Daisy the truth when you meet her?” Maria asked Tom.

→ Maria asked Tom if _____.

Part 3. Make meaningful sentences using the words given.

Question 9: Her best friend / move to another city / two years ago.

→ _____.

Question 10: Minh / play tennis / his friends at 7 p.m. last night.

→ _____.

Question 11: He / always hope / study / a foreign country, so he / spend most time / learn English.

→ _____.

Question 12: Her teaching style / engaging that / her students / pay full attention / the lesson / she / teach now.

→ _____.

----- HẾT -----

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

ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

I. Bảng đáp trắc nghiệm

Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án
1	D	15	C
2	A	16	D
3	C	17	D
4	B	18	A
5	B	19	D
6	D	20	A
7	B	21	B
8	A	22	C
9	B	23	B
10	A	24	A
11	A	25	D
12	C	26	B
13	D	27	C
14	C	28	B

II. Đáp án tự luận

Câu	Đáp án
1	designer
2	quickly
3	natural

Câu	Đáp án
4	communicate
5	Although it rained heavily, John went to class on time.
6	I wish that I knew how to create a website.
7	If you don't leave home early, you will be late for school.
8	Maria asked Tom if he would tell Daisy the truth when he met her.
9	Her best friend moved to another city two years ago.
10	Minh was playing tennis with his friends at 7 p.m. last night.
11	He always hopes to study in a foreign country, so he spends most of his time learning English.
12	Her teaching style is so engaging that her students are paying full attention to the lesson she is teaching now.

LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

Question 1: D. because

She didn't go to school _____ she had a bad cold.

Ta cần nối hai vế có quan hệ **nguyên nhân – kết quả**.

Cô ấy không đi học **bởi vì** cô ấy bị cảm nặng.

→ Chọn **D. because**.

Question 2: A. turn off

Remember to _____ the lights and fans when we don't use them.

Câu nghĩa là: Hãy nhớ **tắt** đèn và quạt khi chúng ta không sử dụng.

- turn off: tắt
- go on: tiếp tục
- look for: tìm kiếm
- come in: đi vào

→ Chọn **A. turn off**.

Question 3: C. does

She usually _____ her job well and earns a lot of money.

Cụm đúng là **do one's job well**: làm tốt công việc của mình.

Chủ ngữ **She** là ngôi thứ ba số ít nên dùng **does**.

→ Chọn **C. does**.

Question 4: B. diet

It is important to eat a healthy _____ to stay strong.

Cụm đúng là **eat a healthy diet**: có chế độ ăn uống lành mạnh.

- lifestyle: lối sống
- diet: chế độ ăn uống
- body: cơ thể
- habit: thói quen

→ Chọn **B. diet**.

Question 5: B. was cooking

When I arrived home yesterday, my mother _____ dinner.

Có cấu trúc:

When + quá khứ đơn, quá khứ tiếp diễn

Hành động “tôi về nhà” xảy ra xen vào hành động “mẹ đang nấu bữa tối”.

→ Khi tôi về nhà hôm qua, mẹ tôi **đang nấu** bữa tối.

→ Chọn **B. was cooking**.

Question 6: D. which

Children should follow useful advice _____ their parents give to them.

“advice” là vật/sự việc, nên dùng đại từ quan hệ **which**.

Câu nghĩa là: Trẻ em nên nghe theo những lời khuyên hữu ích **mà** cha mẹ đưa ra cho các em.

→ Chọn **D. which**.

Question 7: B. will buy

Many people _____ organic food if it is cheaper.

Đây là câu điều kiện loại 1:

If + hiện tại đơn, S + will + V

if it is cheaper → mệnh đề if ở hiện tại đơn.

→ Many people **will buy** organic food if it is cheaper.

→ Chọn **B. will buy**.

Question 8: A. in

A cup of coffee helps us stay awake _____ the morning.

Ta dùng:

in the morning: vào buổi sáng.

→ Chọn **A. in**.

Question 9: B. more expensive

The shirt was _____ than he thought. He didn't buy it.

Có từ **than**, nên cần dùng dạng so sánh hơn.

Với tính từ dài **expensive**, dạng so sánh hơn là:

more expensive than

→ Chọn **B. more expensive**.

Question 10: A. Sure

Susan: "Could you help me take out the garbage, Jack?"

Jack: "_____. I'll do it for you."

Susan nhờ Jack giúp. Jack nói "Tôi sẽ làm cho bạn", nghĩa là đồng ý giúp.

- Sure: Chắc chắn rồi / Được chứ
- Sorry: Xin lỗi
- Thanks: Cảm ơn
- Well-done: Làm tốt lắm

→ Chọn **A. Sure**.

Question 11: A. I completely agree

Mai: "I think we should give our old books to the local library."

Lan: "_____. Poor children can borrow them for the coming school year."

Lan giải thích thêm rằng trẻ em nghèo có thể mượn sách, vậy Lan **đồng ý** với ý kiến của Mai.

→ Chọn **A. I completely agree**.

Question 12: C. a-c-b

Các câu:

- a. Todd: Hey, what countries have you travelled to, Meg?
- c. Meg: I've been to England, France and Singapore.
- b. Todd: Wow! Three beautiful countries.

Sắp xếp hợp lí:

Todd hỏi → Meg trả lời → Todd nhận xét.

→ Thứ tự: **a-c-b**

→ Chọn **C. a-c-b**.

Question 13: D. b-d-a-e-c

Đây là một lá thư.

Các câu:

- b. I am writing to share something interesting with you.
- d. Last month, my teacher introduced several AI tools to our class.
- a. I started using an AI learning app to improve my English.
- e. It has helped me practise vocabulary and grammar more effectively.
- c. How about your study? Hope to hear from you soon.

Thứ tự hợp lí:

Mở đầu nói mục đích viết thư → kể việc giáo viên giới thiệu công cụ AI → nói mình bắt đầu dùng app → nói lợi ích → hỏi thăm và kết thư.

→ Thứ tự: **b-d-a-e-c**

→ Chọn **D. b-d-a-e-c**.

Question 14: C. You mustn't use your phone here.

Biển báo có hình điện thoại bị gạch chéo, nghĩa là **không được sử dụng điện thoại ở đây**.

→ Chọn **C. You mustn't use your phone here**.

Question 15: C. The library is not open on Sunday.

Thông báo:

Library hours

Open

9.00 a.m. till 5.30 p.m. weekdays

9.30 a.m. till 1.00 p.m. Saturday

Thư viện mở từ thứ Hai đến thứ Sáu và thứ Bảy. Không có giờ mở cửa Chủ nhật.

→ Thư viện **không mở cửa vào Chủ nhật**.

→ Chọn **C. The library is not open on Sunday**.

Question 16: D. Their parents suggested cooking a big meal for their family.

Câu gốc:

“Why don’t we cook a big meal for our family?” their parents suggested.

Cấu trúc:

suggest + V-ing

“our family” trong lời nói trực tiếp là gia đình của bố mẹ và con cái. Khi chuyển sang gián tiếp, đổi thành **their family**.

→ Their parents suggested cooking a big meal for their family.

→ Chọn **D**.

Question 17: D. The lady who often provides food and clothes for street children is very kind.

Hai câu:

The lady is very kind.

She often provides food and clothes for street children.

Ta dùng mệnh đề quan hệ **who** để thay cho **She**.

Câu đúng:

The lady **who often provides food and clothes for street children** is very kind.

→ Chọn **D**.

Announcement: REDUCING PLASTIC WASTE AT SCHOOL

Question 18: A. make

Let’s _____ our school better together!

Cụm đúng:

make something better: làm cho cái gì tốt hơn.

→ Let’s **make** our school better together!

→ Chọn **A. make**.

Question 19: D. and

Bring your own water bottles, paper bags _____ lunch boxes.

Liệt kê nhiều đồ vật: water bottles, paper bags **and** lunch boxes.

→ Chọn **D. and**.

Question 20: A. take

Collect plastic products and _____ them to the recycling bin.

Hai động từ song song:

Collect plastic products and **take** them to the recycling bin.

Sau “and” dùng động từ nguyên mẫu cùng dạng với “Collect”.

→ Chọn **A. take**.

Question 21: B. useful

Students who want to do _____ activities for nature.

Sau chỗ trống là danh từ **activities**, nên cần tính từ bổ nghĩa.

- use: động từ/danh từ
- useful: hữu ích
- usefully: trạng từ
- usefulness: danh từ

→ useful activities: các hoạt động hữu ích.

→ Chọn **B. useful**.

Question 22: C. the

For more information, visit _____ school office.

“school office” là văn phòng cụ thể của trường, nên dùng **the**.

→ visit **the** school office.

→ Chọn **C. the**.

Reading passage

Question 23: B. How to keep fit

Bài đọc nói về các cách giữ dáng, giữ sức khỏe như: tập thể dục đều đặn, không bỏ bữa sáng, ăn rau quả, ngủ đủ.

→ Nội dung chính là **How to keep fit**.

→ Chọn **B**.

Question 24: A. difficult

The word “hard” in line 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

Trong câu:

It can be easy for some people, but for those with bad daily habits, it can be very hard.

“easy” trái với “hard”. Ở đây **hard** nghĩa là **difficult**: khó khăn.

→ Chọn **A. difficult.**

Question 25: D. eat

The word “skip” in line 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

Trong bài có cụm:

do not skip breakfast

skip breakfast nghĩa là bỏ bữa sáng, không ăn sáng.

Từ trái nghĩa là **eat**.

→ Chọn **D. eat.**

Question 26: B. people

The word “they” in line 5 refers to _____.

Câu trong bài:

Many people skip breakfast because they do not have enough time to eat in the morning.

“they” thay cho **Many people**.

→ Chọn **B. people.**

Question 27: C. Eating more fatty food helps keep in shape.

Câu hỏi yêu cầu chọn câu **NOT true**.

Trong bài nói:

Try to eat less of foods that are high in fat and cholesterol.

Nghĩa là nên ăn ít thực phẩm nhiều chất béo và cholesterol.

Vậy câu “Ăn nhiều đồ béo giúp giữ dáng” là sai.

→ Chọn **C.**

Question 28: B. Exercise regularly

Theo bài đọc, để giữ dáng, mọi người nên:

Try to exercise regularly.

→ Chọn **B. Exercise regularly.**

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN

Part 1. Word form

Question 1

This boy wants to be a software _____.
(DESIGN)

Sau “a software” cần danh từ chỉ người.

design: thiết kế

designer: nhà thiết kế

→ Đáp án:

designer

Câu hoàn chỉnh:

This boy wants to be a software **designer**.

Question 2

The doctor acted _____ to save her life.
(QUICK)

Sau động từ **acted** cần trạng từ để bổ nghĩa cho động từ.

quick là tính từ.

quickly là trạng từ.

→ Đáp án:

quickly

Câu hoàn chỉnh:

The doctor acted **quickly** to save her life.

Question 3

Ha Long Bay is a _____ wonder in Vietnam.
(NATURE)

Trước danh từ **wonder** cần tính từ.

nature: thiên nhiên

natural: thuộc về thiên nhiên / tự nhiên

→ Đáp án:

natural

Câu hoàn chỉnh:

Ha Long Bay is a **natural** wonder in Vietnam.

Question 4

My sister can _____ well with foreign visitors.
(COMMUNICATION)

Sau động từ khuyết thiếu **can** dùng động từ nguyên mẫu.

communication là danh từ.

communicate là động từ.

→ Đáp án:

communicate

Câu hoàn chỉnh:

My sister can **communicate** well with foreign visitors.

Part 2. Rewrite sentences

Question 5

It rained heavily, but John went to class on time.

→ Although _____.

Ta dùng:

Although + S + V, S + V

Câu gốc có nghĩa: Trời mưa to, nhưng John vẫn đến lớp đúng giờ.

→ Đáp án:

Although it rained heavily, John went to class on time.

Question 6

I don't know how to create a website.

→ I wish that _____.

Câu ước ở hiện tại dùng:

S + wish + S + V quá khứ đơn

“I don't know” đổi thành “I knew”.

→ Đáp án:

I wish that I knew how to create a website.

Question 7

Leave home early or you will be late for school.

→ If _____.

Cấu trúc:

If + S + don't/doesn't + V, S + will + V

Nghĩa: Nếu bạn không rời nhà sớm, bạn sẽ đi học muộn.

→ Đáp án:

If you don't leave home early, you will be late for school.

Question 8

“Will you tell Daisy the truth when you meet her?” Maria asked Tom.

→ Maria asked Tom if _____.

Đây là câu hỏi Yes/No trong lời nói gián tiếp.

Cấu trúc:

asked + O + if/whether + S + V lùi thì

Đổi:

- you → he
- will → would
- meet → met

→ Đáp án:

Maria asked Tom if he would tell Daisy the truth when he met her.

Part 3. Make meaningful sentences

Question 9

Her best friend / move to another city / two years ago.

Có “two years ago” nên dùng quá khứ đơn.

move → moved

→ Đáp án:

Her best friend moved to another city two years ago.

Question 10

Minh / play tennis / his friends at 7 p.m. last night.

Có thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ: **at 7 p.m. last night.**

Ta dùng quá khứ tiếp diễn:

S + was/were + V-ing

Minh là số ít → dùng **was**.

→ Đáp án:

Minh was playing tennis with his friends at 7 p.m. last night.

Question 11

He / always hope / study / a foreign country, so he / spend most time / learn English.

Chủ ngữ **He** là ngôi thứ ba số ít nên:

- hope → hopes
- spend → spends

Sau **hope** dùng **to V**:

hope to study

Sau **spend time** dùng **V-ing**:

spend time learning English

→ Đáp án:

He always hopes to study in a foreign country, so he spends most of his time learning English.

Question 12

Her teaching style / engaging that / her students / pay full attention / the lesson / she / teach now.

Cấu trúc:

so + adjective + that + clause

“engaging” là tính từ: hấp dẫn, cuốn hút.

Có “now” nên dùng hiện tại tiếp diễn:

- students are paying
- she is teaching

→ Đáp án:

Her teaching style is so engaging that her students are paying full attention to the lesson she is teaching now.