

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1. When I came to his house, Jack _____ a football match on TV.

- A. is watching B. has watched C. was watching D. watched

Question 2. This hotel must be _____ than the small one next door.

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

Question 3. It rained heavily yesterday, so we had to _____ the football match.

- A. make up B. put off C. take off D. set up

Question 4. It was very kind _____ her to help me with my homework.

- A. to B. of C. with D. for

Question 5. If the weather _____ worse, we won't go to the beach.

- A. gets B. will get C. got D. would get

Question 6. He wants _____ Spanish as it's becoming more important.

- A. to learn B. learn C. learning D. learns

Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

Discover Our City: Local Attractions

City Highlights

From historical landmarks to lively parks, our city has a lot to (7) _____. You can see beautiful places and learn about the rich history (8) _____ surrounds us. Each corner of the city (9) _____ its own story.

Cultural Experiences

Art lovers will find a lot to like. Visit our art galleries and museums that show local artists. Don't forget to check out (10) _____ exhibitions taking place throughout the year. You might just find your new favorite piece!

Dining Options

Food lovers will enjoy our range of food choices. There are lots of restaurants with both traditional and modern dishes. If you want something simple, try one of the (11) _____ around town.

Outdoor Activities

(12) _____ you love being outside, the city has nice parks for a picnic or a walk. Remember to respect the environment by keeping these spaces clean.

Question 7. A. offer B. take C. live D. remind

Question 8. A. that B. where C. who D. whose

Question 9. A. says B. speaks C. talks D. tells

Question 10. A. little B. much C. lots D. many

Question 11. A. food markets local B. local food markets

C. local markets food D. food local markets

Question 12. A. Although B. If C. However D. So

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 or text in each of the following questions.

Question 13.

a. Mai: Hopefully, we will have a good time there.

b. Anne: Of course. Why not?

c. Mai: Will you join the field trip in Ba Vi next week?

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

Question 14.

a. Tom: What about you, Mai? What do you think?

b. Mai: To my way of thinking, there are better services in the city.

- c. Tom: What do you think about life in the mountains?
 d. Trang: I think it's very interesting. People in the mountains live close to nature.
 A. a-b-c-d B. a-c-d-b C. c-d-a-b D. b-c-d-a

Question 15.

- a. Lastly, learn and share: Discover Trang An's special nature and culture, then tell others what you've learnt.
 b. Secondly, support eco-friendly tourism: Choose green tour companies and places to stay.
 c. Firstly, respect nature: Take only pictures and memories, and leave nothing behind.
 d. Welcome to Trang An Landscape Complex! Here are some easy ways to help protect it.
 A. d- c-b-a B. c-d-a-b C. d-a-b-c D. d-b-c-a

Question 16.

- a. I am young and active, and I am always interested in voluntary activities to help the community.
 b. Dear Sir or Madam,
 c. I look forward to hearing from you.
 d. I am available for an interview every afternoon. If I am chosen for this position, I can start work immediately.
 e. I am writing to apply for a volunteer position at your organization.
 A. b-e-a-d-c B. b-d-e-a-c C. e-a-b-c-d D. b- e-a-c-d

Question 17.

- a. These classes give me a chance to practice with native English speakers and get advice from my partners and teachers.
 b. I use online resources such as dictionaries and language learning apps to check how words are pronounced. I listen carefully and then repeat the words or phrases to get better at pronunciation.
 c. I also take pronunciation classes or workshops to practice pronunciation in a supportive environment.
 d. These efforts have contributed significantly to the improvement of my English pronunciation.
 e. When learning English, I find pronunciation the hardest, and I have done several things to improve it.
 A. b-c-e-d-a B. c-b-a-e-d C. d-b-c-a-e D. e-b-c-a-d

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 18 to 23.

Have you ever felt a sudden feeling of **joy** because you heard a favorite song playing? Then you know that music can have a strong effect on your emotions. Try to take advantage of this power of music. It can help get you out of a bad mood or stay in a good mood, says Alicia Ann Clair, professor of music therapy at the University of Kansas. Music can also help you relax and feel rejuvenated.

To cheer up or boost your energy, listen to Latin music or anything with a strong beat, lots of percussion, and a fast tempo. When you want to relax after a busy day, music with string instruments and woodwinds, less percussion, and a slower tempo can calm you.

Listen to calming music before you start any stressful activities, advises Dr. Clair. "Once you're in a good state of mind, it's easier to maintain it." You can lower stress at work with music, too, by playing relaxing tunes. But only play **them** when you really need them.

You can change your mood by switching from one kind of music to another. For example, first play some nice **gentle** ballads, and then listen to something more energetic. When you want to calm down after a busy week at work, just do the opposite.

Question 18. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The importance of listening to music B. New ways to listen to music
 C. Benefits of listening to music D. The connection between music and moods

Question 19. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1 as a benefit of listening to music?

- A. It can help you relax. B. It can make you feel more lively.
 C. It can help you stay in a good mood. D. It can help you concentrate on your study.

Question 20. The word **joy** in paragraph 1 could be replaced by _____.

- A. happiness B. sadness C. importance D. emotion

Question 21. The word **them** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. activities B. ballads C. relaxing tunes D. instruments

Question 22. The word **gentle** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. soft B. rough C. annoying D. classical

Question 23. In which paragraph does the writer mention some kinds of instruments that can help to make you more relaxed?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

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 24 to 30.

Two of the most common English **varieties** are American English and British English. However, do you know there are many more World Englishes than just these two? Below are four other widely used Englishes you may not know.

One common variety is Australian English, in which speakers usually use “mate” instead of “friend”. The pronunciation of /ai/ is slightly influenced by /pi/. Australian English typically has a rising intonation at the end of the sentence. Indian English is another variety. **It** is strongly influenced by India’s native languages, thus its unique accent. One of its distinct features, like Hindi, is the absence of /w/, which is pronounced /v/ instead.

African English also has a special accent. The vowel /i/ is more similar to /ə/, and the pronunciation is generally more fronted and rounded than other varieties. Singaporean English, or Singlish, reflects the country’s multiculturalism as it is a **mixture** of English, Malay, Mandarin, and Tamil. Speakers of this variety commonly use “lah” or “lor” for emphasis or affirmation. The consonant /ð/ is often pronounced /d/ (e.g., /'fa:də/ instead of /'fa:.ðə/).

These are just four of millions of World Englishes currently used worldwide. Such a large number of English varieties proves the language’s adaptability as a lingua franca, and the world’s amazing cultural and linguistic diversity.

Question 24. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The similarities among four World Englishes
- B. Special features of four World Englishes
- C. The difference between American English and British English
- D. The world’s cultural diversity

Question 25. Which of the following examples is NOT mentioned in the text?

- A. The lack of the sound /w/
- B. The use of “mate” instead of “friend”
- C. The meaning of “lah” or “lor”
- D. The replacement of /ai/ with /pi/

Question 26. The word **varieties** in paragraph 1 could be replaced by _____.

- A. people
- B. types
- C. languages
- D. clothes

Question 27. The word **It** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Indian English
- B. Hindi
- C. Australian English
- D. African English

Question 28. The word **mixture** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. combination
- B. separation
- C. relation
- D. invention

Question 29. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the text?

- A. Australian English speakers commonly use “friend” instead of “mate.”
- B. Indian English is influenced by the native languages of India.
- C. African English uses the vowel /i/ exactly like other varieties of English.
- D. Singaporean English has no connection to the country’s multicultural background.

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer mention a language which is a combination of four languages?

- A. Paragraph 1
- B. Paragraph 2
- C. Paragraph 3
- D. Paragraph 4

----- **Hết** -----
Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu.

**CẤU TRÚC CHƯƠNG TRÌNH THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT KHÔNG CHUYÊN
TỪ NĂM HỌC 2025-2026**

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH

STT	Mức độ (Biết/Hiểu/Vận dụng)	Nội dung (Mạch kiến thức/Chủ đề)	Yêu cầu cần đạt
1.	Biết	- Ngữ pháp (Thì của động từ, So sánh, Cụm động từ, Giới từ, Câu điều kiện, Dạng của động từ (To V/ V-ing))	- Nắm chắc về các chủ điểm ngữ pháp
	Vận dụng		
2.	Hiểu	Đọc điền từ vào tờ rơi hoặc quảng cáo (Lượng từ, Trật tự từ, Từ vựng, Đại từ quan hệ, Liên từ, Cụm từ cố định)	- Có thể đọc hiểu và xác định thông tin cụ thể trong các văn bản liên quan đến các chủ đề về đời sống hằng ngày như quảng cáo, biển báo, thông báo,... các bài báo ngắn mô tả sự kiện.
	Vận dụng		
3.	Biết	Sắp xếp đoạn hội thoại/lá thư/đoạn văn	- Nắm được cách thức thực hiện các hội thoại ngắn, đơn giản về những vấn đề quen thuộc liên quan đến công việc và cuộc sống hằng ngày. - Nắm được cách viết một đoạn văn ngắn khoảng 100 - 120 từ về các chủ đề có liên quan; viết thư cá nhân, tin nhắn ngắn, đơn giản liên quan các vấn đề thuộc lĩnh vực quan tâm.
	Hiểu		

STT	Mức độ (Biết/Hiểu/Vận dụng)	Nội dung (Mạch kiến thức/Chủ đề)	Yêu cầu cần đạt
4.	Biết	Đọc hiểu đoạn văn (từ 180-200 từ) và trả lời các dạng câu hỏi về ý chính, từ đồng nghĩa, thông tin chi tiết, câu hỏi quy chiếu, và câu hỏi liên quan đến thông tin theo đoạn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Có thể đọc hiểu các văn bản khoảng 180 - 200 từ về các chủ đề quen thuộc và cụ thể, có thể sử dụng những từ thường gặp trong đời sống hằng ngày. - Có thể đọc hiểu và đoán nghĩa của từ mới dựa vào văn cảnh và suy luận, nhận biết tổ chức của đoạn văn ngắn, đơn giản.
	Hiểu		
	Vận dụng		
5.	Biết	Đọc hiểu đoạn văn (từ 180-200 từ) và trả lời các dạng câu hỏi về ý chính, từ đồng nghĩa, từ trái nghĩa, thông tin chi tiết, câu hỏi quy chiếu, và câu hỏi liên quan đến thông tin theo đoạn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Có thể đọc hiểu các văn bản khoảng 180 - 200 từ về các chủ đề quen thuộc và cụ thể, có thể sử dụng những từ thường gặp trong đời sống hằng ngày. - Có thể đọc hiểu và đoán nghĩa của từ mới dựa vào văn cảnh và suy luận, nhận biết tổ chức của đoạn văn ngắn, đơn giản.
	Hiểu		
	Vận dụng		