

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO  
TUYÊN QUANG**

**ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

(Đề thi có 07 trang)

**KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT  
NĂM HỌC 2025-2026  
MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH (CHUYÊN)**  
*Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề*

**I. LISTENING (2,0 points)**

**HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU**

- Bài nghe gồm 3 phần; mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau 05 giây;
- Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc;
- Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.

**Part 1. You will hear a woman telephoning to a farm to inquire about a part-time job. For questions 1-10, complete the note below. Write ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.**

**DETAILS OF EMPLOYMENT FORM**

**Name:** Sophie 1. \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** Central Hostel, Sydney

**Telephone:** 2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Work location:** preferred to work near the 3. \_\_\_\_\_

**Time to work:** ready to work in 4. \_\_\_\_\_

**Paid method:** preferred to be paid by 5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Job details:** pick up 6. \_\_\_\_\_

**Health issue:** used to have a problem with 7. \_\_\_\_\_

**Other notes:**

- Has medical 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- Does not have a licence for 9. \_\_\_\_\_

**Accommodation** arranged in a close 10. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 2. You will hear a conversation about the Street Play project. For questions 11-15, decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F) by putting a tick (✓) in the corresponding column.**

11. Street Play has local residents close off their streets for a few hours to make room for children so that they can play safely.

12. The scheme has been carried out for six years now.

13. Elderly residents can block off one of the road ends when Beechwood Road is closed.

14. People are only allowed to get in or out of the road if they drive at over 20 kilometers per hour.

15. There is great demand from kids who are living in wealthy and suburb areas.

**Part 3. You will hear a radio interview with a teenager surfer. For questions 16-20, decide which answer A, B, or C is correct. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.**

16. Abby first decided to go surfing when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. her dad offered to teach her
- B. she saw some local competitions
- C. her mother gave her money for a surfboard

17. What did Abby discover when she started surfing?

- A. Her local surfing school was expensive.
- B. She needed more equipment than she had expected.
- C. It was good to try different surfboards.

18. What does Abby say about surfing in the winter?

- A. The sea is warm enough where she lives.
  - B. She wears a special suit for winter surfing.
  - C. The beaches are very quiet then.
19. How did Abby feel about surfing the enormous wave?
- A. She was disappointed she didn't have the right board.
  - B. She was worried at first by the size of the wave.
  - C. She was scared about falling off her board.
20. What advice does Abby give to teenagers interested in surfing?
- A. They should start until they are very strong swimmers.
  - B. They shouldn't find a good surfing teacher.
  - C. They should learn to surf in different conditions.

## SECTION II. LEXICO & GRAMMAR (2.5 points)

*Part 1. For questions 21-35, choose the correct answer for each of the following questions. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.*

21. Mr. Tom Markwell used to be a \_\_\_\_\_ professor at the university. Many students admired him.
- A. distinguish
  - B. distinguishable
  - C. distinguishably
  - D. distinguished
22. The first flood in this year \_\_\_\_\_ by the heavy rain destroyed the crops in the regions.
- A. being caused
  - B. causing
  - C. is caused
  - D. to be caused
23. Please fill in your health history, including your \_\_\_\_\_ diseases as well as any previous ones you might have had.
- A. current
  - B. constant
  - C. private
  - D. daily
24. \_\_\_\_\_ her inexperience, her failure to secure the contract was not surprising.
- A. By virtue of
  - B. With regard to
  - C. In view of
  - D. In recognition of
25. - Pitt: "Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our environment?"  
- Laura: "\_\_\_\_\_."
- A. Yes, it's an absurd idea
  - B. There's no doubt about it
  - C. Of course not. You bet
  - D. Well, that's very surprising
26. There is no excuse for your late submission. You \_\_\_\_\_ the report by last Thursday.
- A. might have finished
  - B. should have finished
  - C. needn't have finished
  - D. must have finished
27. I've never really enjoyed going to the ballet or the opera because they're not really my \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. piece of cake
  - B. sweets and candy
  - C. cup of tea
  - D. apples and oranges
28. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ in the field of psychology but animal behavior is examined as well.
- A. is studied human behavior
  - B. is human behavior studied
  - C. did human behavior study
  - D. human behavior studied
29. \_\_\_\_\_, he was determined to finish his work on time.
- A. Seriously ill as he was
  - B. Though seriously ill he was
  - C. Though seriously was he ill
  - D. As seriously ill he was
30. His financial problems \_\_\_\_\_ from the difficulties he encountered in the recession.
- A. stem
  - B. root
  - C. flourish
  - D. sprout

31. Harry was offered a scholarship to study in Spain and he \_\_\_\_\_ the opportunity with both hands.

- A. grasped                      B. grabbed                      C. held                      D. passed

32. Dan is very upset because he has been \_\_\_\_\_ the team that will play in the final.

- A. omitted out of              B. left out of              C. let out from              D. let outside

33. It was found that he lacked the \_\_\_\_\_ to pursue a difficult task to the very end.

- A. obligation              B. engagement              C. commitment              D. persuasion

34. The traffic \_\_\_\_\_ in the city centre is terrible during the rush hour.

- A. condensation              B. congestion              C. accumulation              D. concentration

35. The Smiths wanted to give their son every advantage. However, they now regret \_\_\_\_\_ him by providing too many material possessions.

- A. having spoiled                      B. having been spoiled  
C. to have spoiled                      D. to have been spoiled

**Part 2. Write the correct form of each bracketed word in each number space provided to complete each sentence. For questions 36 - 40, write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.**

36. The complete (RELEVANT) \_\_\_\_\_ of this answer shows that the student did not read the question carefully.

37. Travelling gives young people opportunities to (DEPTH) \_\_\_\_\_ their knowledge of various customs and traditions around the world.

38. I couldn't read my friend's biology lecture notes because they were completely (LEGIBLE) \_\_\_\_\_.

39. She (CUSTOM) \_\_\_\_\_ wakes up at 6 a.m. to go for a morning jog before starting her day.

40. The trouble with Mr. Brown is that he's so (CONSIST) \_\_\_\_\_. One minute he goes mad when you come late, the next he says nothing. You never know where you are!

**Part 3. For questions 41-45, there are 05 errors in the following passage. Identify the errors, write the line number and correct them. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. Number (00.) is done as an example.**

*For example: wandered → wondered*

Have you ever wandered what your schoolmates are doing now? Plenty of people in Britain do. One of the most successful internet ventures in Britain has shown how popular and how lucrative nostalgia can be. The website Friends Reunited was started for fun in 1999 by a couple which were interested in knowing what their old school friends were doing. The project snowballed and by 2000 the site had 12 million members. You can also post a personal profile showed what you are doing now and read other people's details. Steve Pankhurst, one of the founders of the site, thinks that one of the reasons about its success is that some people like to be anonymous. On Friends Reunited, you can snoop on other people's lives without giving away anything about yourself if you don't want to. Otherwise, it's also an opportunity to bolster your self-esteem by showing off to everyone just how success and happy you are now, even if you weren't while you were at school.

### SECTION III. READING (3 points)

**Part 1. For questions 46-55, read the passage below and decide which answer A, B, C, or D best fits each numbered gap. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.**

#### Sustainable Cities

A sustainable city is one that has been designed with environmental concerns (46) \_\_\_\_\_ mind. More than half of the world's population lives in cities, highlighting the need for sustainable practices in (47) \_\_\_\_\_ areas. Sustainable cities aim to change the way they function, ensuring that they do not (48) \_\_\_\_\_ a strain on resources which will cause them to disappear before future generations have an opportunity to benefit from them.

There is no single model of a sustainable city, but rather a wide variety of changes which are intended to reduce the environmental impact of the city (49) \_\_\_\_\_. These may include individual lifestyle changes made by city residents as well as schemes (50) \_\_\_\_\_ by local governments. In Copenhagen, for example, the city introduced a vast network of bicycle lanes. Now there are five times as many bicycles as cars in the city, and nearly half the population (51) \_\_\_\_\_ by bike. This has not only dramatically (52) \_\_\_\_\_ carbon emissions, but also improved the health of its citizens.

Other examples of things a sustainable city might introduce include roof gardens, solar panels, more efficient public transport, water (53) \_\_\_\_\_, improved recycling facilities, tougher pollution controls, wind energy and more green spaces. These changes can be expensive and may take years to put in (54) \_\_\_\_\_, but they can have a gradual effect in reversing climate change. Simply planting roof gardens on tops of buildings, for instance, can dramatically reduce the amount of heat (55) \_\_\_\_\_ by cities, keeping the temperature down.

(Adapted from *Booster B2*)

- |                     |               |                |                  |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 46. A. at           | B. in         | C. for         | D. to            |
| 47. A. national     | B. public     | C. remote      | D. urban         |
| 48. A. feel         | B. have       | C. make        | D. put           |
| 49. A. as a whole   | B. on general | C. in detail   | D. in particular |
| 50. A. delayed      | B. involved   | C. implemented | D. prohibited    |
| 51. A. adjusts      | B. commutes   | C. shifts      | D. transfers     |
| 52. A. carved       | B. chopped    | C. cut         | D. sliced        |
| 53. A. conservation | B. motivation | C. observation | D. reservation   |
| 54. A. location     | B. spot       | C. site        | D. place         |
| 55. A. absorbed     | B. consumed   | C. extended    | D. occupied      |

**Part 2. For questions 56-60, read the passage below and fill each of the following numbered blanks with ONE suitable word. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.**

#### **Is it worth losing sleep over?**

It still remains a mystery what happens when we sleep, but according to recent research, sleep is (56) \_\_\_\_\_ more significant than scientists previously thought. Studies have shown that good-quality sleep is closely linked to good health, both mental and physical. Some research also ties good sleep to a healthy immune system and a longer life expectancy. (57) \_\_\_\_\_, most teenagers today have ‘sleep debt’ – a lack of sleep built up over days, weeks and months. On average, teens need about nine hours of sleep every night to function at their best. This is more than the amount a child or an adult needs. Yet, sleep research suggests that most adolescents only get about 6.5 - 7.5 hours’ sleep a night, and some get less.

Teenagers do not get enough (58) \_\_\_\_\_ for a number of reasons. First of all, teens’ body clocks naturally shift to make them feel tired later in the evening, but early school starts do not allow them to wake up later in the morning. Secondly, smartphones and other devices used around bedtime reduce sleep time. Then there is homework, sports and other after-school activities, which also (59) \_\_\_\_\_ to late bedtimes.

But does it matter? Yes. Sleep debt can have dramatic effects on a teenager’s life, including affecting their mental well-being and reducing their academic (60) \_\_\_\_\_ at school. So if you have trouble staying awake in history class, try getting some extra sleep.

**Part 3. For questions 61-65, read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.**

As heart disease continues to be the number-one killer in the United States, researchers have become increasingly interested in identifying the potential risk factors that **trigger** heart attacks. High-fat diets and “life in the fast lane” have long been known to contribute to the high incidence of heart failure. But according to new studies, the list of risk factors may be significantly longer and quite surprising.

Heart failure, for example, appears to have seasonal and temporal patterns. A higher percentage of heart attacks occur in cold weather, and more people experience heart failure on Monday than on any other day of the week. In addition, people are more susceptible to heart attacks in the first few hours after waking. Cardiologists first observed this morning phenomenon in the mid-1980s, and have since discovered a number of possible causes. An early-morning rise in blood pressure, heart rate, and concentration of heart stimulant hormones, plus a reduction of blood flow to the heart, may all contribute to the higher incidence of heart attacks between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 10:00 A.M.

In other studies, both birthdays and bachelorhood have been implicated as risk factors. Statistics reveal that heart attack rates increase significantly for both females and males in the few days immediately preceding and following their birthdays. And unmarried men are more at risk for heart attacks than their married counterparts. Though stress is thought to be linked in some way to all of the aforementioned risk factors, intense research continues in the hope of further comprehending why and how heart failure is triggered.

(Adapted from *WHO and Ministry of Health*)

61. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Risk factors in heart attacks
- B. Seasonal and temporal pattern of heart attacks
- C. Cardiology in the 1980s
- D. Diet and stress as factors in heart attacks

62. The word **trigger** as used in the first paragraph is **CLOSEST** in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. involve
- B. affect
- C. cause
- D. encounter

63. What do the second and the third paragraphs of the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The link between heart attacks and marriage
- B. Unusual risk factors in heart attacks
- C. Age and gender factors in heart attacks
- D. Myths about lifestyles and heart attacks

64. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** a possible cause of any heart attacks?

- A. Decreased blood flow to the heart
- B. Increased blood pressure
- C. Lower heart rate
- D. Increase in hormones

65. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage ?

- A. We now fully understand how risk factors trigger heart attacks.
- B. We recently began to study how risk factors trigger heart attacks.
- C. We have not identified many risk factors associated with heart attacks.
- D. We do not fully understand how risk factors trigger heart attacks.

**Part 4. You are going to read an article about four teenagers who have learnt a useful life lesson. For questions 66-75, choose from the teenagers (A-C). The teenagers may be chosen more than once. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.**

### LESSONS FOR LIFE

#### A. Ben

Making mistakes is something I've always tried to avoid. I used to feel pretty terrible if I thought I'd offended someone by saying the wrong thing, or if I messed up some schoolwork because I'd rushed it. If you do something wrong, you know you're meant to acknowledge it, and I do, even though I find that tough! Anyway, last month I started going to a Chinese class in the village where I live. I don't find Chinese easy to learn quickly; for a start, there's a whole new writing system to memorise, as well as unfamiliar pronunciation and grammar. If I'd sat in the classes and not said anything because I was afraid to make mistakes, I wouldn't have learnt anything. I've also realised I can apply that to other parts of my life, too, and I do.

#### B. Ali

I've always been ambitious – I want to be top of every class, captain of the football team, get a great job and earn loads of money when I finish school. I told my grandma about my plans one day and she said, 'What if that doesn't happen? Does that mean you'll never be happy?' That made me think. My grandparents don't live in a big house and they don't have a car. They don't have a ton of money

### C. Jan

The greatest lesson I've learnt is not to be afraid to ask for help. If you're struggling with something at school and everyone else seems to get it, it can be hard to ask the teacher to explain it again. I used to worry everyone would tease me about it. Then I got a bad mark for a project I did and I knew that if I'd just asked for clarification on what we were supposed to do, I could have done well. Next time there was something I didn't understand, I waited till the end of the class and asked the teacher about it. He said he wished I'd ask in class and then he could explain things better if necessary. He said maybe other students got confused too. So, next time, I spoke up. No one laughed and afterwards one or two people even thanked me – they'd been worried about asking too.

66. mentions how acquiring a new skill has made him approach other things in a similar way?
67. shared their hopes with someone else?
68. has had a positive impact on other people's lives?
69. admits to still having the same wishes for the future?
70. felt frustrated that he hadn't done something he felt he should have done?
71. finds it difficult to learn another language in a short time?
72. admits to struggling with something that is expected of him?
73. recognizes the value of the advice he was given?
74. realised that making mistakes is part of learning?
75. found that speaking louder helped not only themselves but others too?

**Part 1.** Write a formal letter of approximately 100 words to your teacher of English to apologize for not completing the assigned online exercises. In your letter, explain the reasons for your failure to submit the work on time, express your sincere regret, and outline how you plan to catch up and avoid similar issues in the future. You mustn't write your name, your school's name.

[illegible]

Yours sincerely,  
Lan Hang

***Part 2. These days, more and more people have preferred ecotourism due to its benefits. Write a paragraph of approximately 150 words about its positive effects on your local environment. Focus on how it helps protect nature, supports local people, and encourages sustainable ways of living.***

----- THE END -----