

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
HÀ TĨNH

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10
TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN HÀ TĨNH
NĂM HỌC 2025 - 2026
MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút

Họ và tên thí sinh:

Ngày, tháng, năm sinh:

Số báo danh:

Phòng thi số:

Giám thị (Ký và ghi rõ họ tên)	Số phách (Do Ban làm phách ghi)
1.	
2.	

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ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC

(Đề thi có 11 trang)

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu.
- Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi, ghi câu trả lời vào các chỗ trống hoặc các ô cho sẵn.
- Hướng dẫn phần thi nghe được đọc sẵn trong đĩa CD.
- Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.

Điểm của toàn bài thi		Giám khảo	Số phách
(Bảng số)	(Bảng chữ)	(Ký và ghi rõ họ tên)	(Do Ban làm phách ghi)
		1.	
		2.	

SECTION I. LISTENING

Part 1. Listen and complete the notes with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER. You are going to listen TWICE. Write your answers in the numbered boxes.

*** Questions 1-5:**

Tauber Insurance Company

Insurance type: vehicle
Number of policy: (1) _____
Make and model: Mazda Marvel
Engine size: (2) _____
Name: Lisa Marie Haethcote
Date of birth: (3) _____ 1955
Password: (4) JACK _____
Change valuation? Yes
Reduce value to: (5) \$ _____

*** Questions 6-10:**

Notes to be added to policy:
Add new driver:
• Name: Samuel Michaels
• Age: (6) _____
• Relationship to main driver: Son-in-law
Reason:
• (7) _____
Client/ new driver to provide:
• Verified (8) _____ of driver's licence
• Clean driving (9) _____
Start date:
• (10) _____ cover for 2 weeks from today
• Full cover when paperwork approved

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

Part 2. You are going to hear two women talking about a holiday in France. Listen and choose the best option A, B, or C to complete the statements about the recording. You are going to listen **TWICE**. Write your answers in the numbered boxes.

11. Paula's friend says that

A. she has been ill.

B. Paula doesn't look very well.

C. she's pleased to see Paula.

12. Before the trip, Paula _____

A. was enthusiastic about it.

B. wanted to go to the Lake District.

C. didn't tell anybody she was going.

13. Before Mark and Paula went to Paris, _____

A. Mark's boss didn't want him to go.

B. Paula arranged for somebody to look after the hamster.

C. Paula's sister promised to look after the children.

14. The journey across the Channel _____

A. was very smooth.

B. was unpleasant for Paula.

C. lasted eight hours.

15. The return trip from Paris was _____

A. disturbed by a flood.

B. an enjoyable experience.

C. earlier than planned.

Your answers:

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
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Part 3. Listen and decide whether the statements below are true (T) or false (F). You are going to listen **TWICE**. Write your answers T or F in the numbered boxes.

Statements	T	F
16. The speaker comes from the Theosophical Society.		
17. One of the main points of the talk is to save money.		
18. She thinks students should do more housework.		
19. She argues that plastic containers won't biodegrade quickly.		
20. She warns that asthma sufferers should be careful with her recipes.		

Your answers:

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Part 4. You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about an art exhibition they went to. Choose from the list (A-H) the reason each speaker attended the exhibition. Use the letters only **ONCE**. There are **THREE** extra letters which you do not need to use. Write your answers in the numbered boxes. You are going to listen **TWICE**.

21. Speaker 1 _____	A. a friendship with the artist
22. Speaker 2 _____	B. a familial connection
23. Speaker 3 _____	C. a recommendation from a friend
24. Speaker 4 _____	D. a chance encounter
25. Speaker 5 _____	E. the lack of an alternative
	F. the provision of disabled access
	G. a company trip
	H. a positive review

Your answers:

21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

SECTION II. GRAMMAR AND LEXICAL ITEMS

Part 1. Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence. Write your answer A, B, C or D in the numbered boxes.

1. Where have you been? You _____ here at 2 p.m., and it's almost 3 p.m.
A. must have been B. were supposed to be
C. were able to be D. are going to be
2. She was furious when she found her younger sister _____ on her clothes.
A. try B. being tried C. to try D. trying
3. Senegal, whose main source of foreign income comes from peanuts, relies heavily _____ the world markets.
A. to B. of C. on D. from
4. We should be able to hire a car on the island, _____ you remember to take your driving licence.
A. or else B. unless C. as if D. provided
5. You haven't heard from Bill since he left for India, _____?
A. did he B. has he C. have you D. did you
6. My aunt is clearly bathing in the reflected _____ of her son's outstanding performance and enviable achievements in the National Contest.
A. glow B. glory C. fame D. splendor
7. It's obvious that she's lying through her _____.
A. hat B. teeth C. head D. back
8. It is desirable that the campaign to raise funds _____ at once.
A. be launched B. is launched C. to be launched D. launched
9. Never before _____ in an earnest attempt to resolve their differences.
A. have the leaders of these two countries met
B. the leaders of these two countries have met
C. the leaders of these two countries met
D. met the leaders of these two countries
10. _____ in large quantities in the Middle East, oil became known as black gold because of the large profit it brought.
A. That was discovered B. Discovered
C. Discovering D. Which was discovered
11. They escaped from the smoke-filled house just in the _____ of time.
A. nick B. moment C. course D. fullness
12. Look, the conservation volunteers _____ cheerfully in the sunshine all morning, unlike yesterday, when they _____ to work in the rain.
A. worked / were refusing B. are working / were refusing
C. will be working / refused D. have been working / refused
13. Jane: "Would you rather have coffee or orange juice?" - Susan: "_____"
A. I like both. B. Either, please.
C. I have either. D. It's kind of you to say so.
14. Nga is very modest, always _____ her success.
A. keeping down B. turning around C. playing down D. pushing back
15. My neighbor is _____. He is always showing that he never cares about his bad behavior.
A. grim-faced B. faceless C. face-saving D. barefaced
16. The police appeared and _____ the crowd.
A. disrupted B. disturbed C. distracted D. dispersed
17. Mary, accompanied by her brothers on the piano, _____ very well received at the talent show yesterday.
A. was B. were C. have been D. has been
18. Although we argued with him for a long time, he _____ his ground.
A. remained B. stood C. kept D. persisted

19. The airline offers travel insurance _____ cancellations.
 A. in case of B. on behalf of C. by means of D. in view of
20. The situation has become _____ worse, and it is now impossible to handle.
 A. progressively B. continuously C. frequently D. constantly

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.

Part 2. Complete the passage with the correct form of the words in capitals. Write your answers in the numbered boxes.

SKIING HOLIDAYS IN COLORADO

To ski or snowboard in Colorado is to experience the pinnacle of winter sports. The state of Colorado is known for its spectacular scenery and (21) **BREATH** _____ views, which inspire today's travelers as much as they spurred on the (22) **SETTLE** _____ who first arrived in this part of the US over a century ago. And whether you're seeking the outdoor adventure of a lifetime exciting nightlife or a great family getaway, Colorado has everything you need.

November through April, snow conditions are (23) **CONSIST** _____ and reliable, featuring Colorado's (24) **LEGEND** _____ "champagne powder" snow. Extensive snow making and grooming operations always keeps trails in top shape.

(25) **ADD** _____, the mountain destinations in the Colorado Rockies can turn your wildest ski dreams into thrilling (26) **REAL** _____. There, you'll find the best skiing and snowboarding resorts on (27) **PICTURE** _____ slopes, as well as the finest ski schools in the US. Together, they present a(n) (28) **PARALLEL** _____ winter paradise. And the best part is that you'll enjoy friendly (29) **SERVE** _____ in resorts that are (30) **COMMIT** _____ to delivering the highest quality amenities.

Your answers:

21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
26.	27.	28.	29.	30.

Part 3. Match the words in column A with their strongest collocates in column B to make meaningful idioms to fill the gaps in the sentences below. Write your answers in the numbered boxes.

A	B
burn	eye to eye
make	between the lines
face	the ice
split	ends meet
break	the difference
read	the midnight oil
see	through the nose
fan	the music
pay	the roof
hit	the flames of

31. Mary broke a dining-room window and had to _____ when her father got home.
32. We have little income and so we are finding it difficult to _____.
33. I wouldn't say I never _____ with my employers but sometimes they can make extraordinary

demands.

34. Gordon _____ when he found out how much money he had lost on the unfortunate enterprise.
35. It is Jack's last chance to pass the exams, so he is trying to _____.
36. He didn't put it straight, but I could _____ that he was not satisfied with the fee that he was offered.
37. If you want a good flat in London, you have to _____ for it.
38. I offered to pay \$100, and Sean insisted on \$120. But finally, we agreed that we would _____, so I paid him \$110 for the moped.
39. You shouldn't mention anything about Steve's failed exam. It will _____ your brother's irritation.
40. I was so nervous about meeting Sophie's parents for the first time that her dad had to _____ by asking about my job, and everything went on great after that.

Your answers:

31.	36.
32.	37.
33.	38.
34.	39.
35.	40.

SECTION III. READING

Part 1. Read the following passage and decide which answer A, B, C, or D best fits each gap. Write your answers in the numbered boxes.

MESSAGES FROM THE STONE AGE

The incredible pre-historic Chauvet cave art in France is painted in fair colours and dates (1) _____ to a period around thirty thousand years ago when early humans first started to create rock art. Although various (2) _____ of this art have been found in caves in Western Europe, very few people have seen the art at Chauvet because it is located (3) _____ inside an inaccessible underground cave system. Those who have seen it say that it is very impressive, showing animals (4) _____ horses, rhinos and cows, and that the artwork is good enough to (5) _____ modern compositions.

The first scientists to (6) _____ the Chauvet paintings missed some other important (7) _____ however. The walls of the cave are also marked with a series of lines and symbols, that were initially (8) _____ as insignificant. (9) _____ recent research has suggested that these marks may represent humankind's first steps towards the development of writing, which is (10) _____ people to rethink their ideas about when written communication first started.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. from | B. back | C. on | D. out |
| 2. A. illustrations | B. models | C. cases | D. examples |
| 3. A. deep | B. thick | C. long | D. dense |
| 4. A. by means of | B. apart from | C. as well as | D. such as |
| 5. A. rival | B. compare | C. compete | D. oppose |
| 6. A. arrive | B. reach | C. meet | D. know |
| 7. A. instances | B. matters | C. details | D. issues |
| 8. A. believed | B. regarded | C. thought | D. agreed |
| 9. A. So | B. And | C. But | D. Or |
| 10. A. resulting | B. having | C. making | D. causing |

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

Part 2. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only ONE word in each gap. Write your answers in the numbered boxes.

A BUG'S SLEEP

Every mammal needs sleep, as do birds and reptiles, such as snakes. But what about insects? Do they need sleep? Scientists have been trying to (11) _____ the truth about insect sleep behavior for years. Scientists first thought insects did not need sleep. According to them, the insect brain was not complex (12) _____ to need it. Scientists said that some kinds of brain activity, like dreaming, were sleep behaviors. Insects do not dream, so scientists said that they did not sleep. They believed that insects rested, instead.

However, new studies (13) _____ shown that some insects may actually sleep. There are four types of behavior during sleep. First, sleeping people and animals don't move much. Also, they have a (14) _____ for sleeping; for example, they lie down. Moreover, they don't wake up easily when (15) _____ noises or seeing light. Lastly, they are able to come out of sleep quickly (16) _____ response to some intense stimulant.

Scientists have now seen similar behaviors in fruit flies. For example, fruit flies become still (17) _____ night for about seven hours. At (18) _____ times, they sit in a different way, let their antennae drop, and do not respond to quiet noises. The flies do begin to move around when (19) _____ noises are made. Scientists think that some insects may have their (20) _____ unique kind of sleep.

Your answers:

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.

Part 3. Read the passages and do the tasks that follow.

THE STORY OF OPIUM

A. Opium is a substance that is derived by collecting and later drying the milky juice that comes from the seed pods of the poppy plant. The substance can vary in colour and may be yellow or could range all the way to a very dark brown colour. Opium has a very bitter taste that is comparable to other plants from similar families and a distinct odour that is clearly identifiable. The primary component of opium is twelve per cent morphine, which is an alkaloid that is often processed chemically to produce illegal drugs, such as heroin. Codeine and other nonnarcotic alkaloids are also found in the latex that is derived from the opium poppy plant.

B. The history of opium was as far as the Neolithic and ancient times, when the drug was widely used in anaesthesia, as well as for ritualistic purposes. In ancient Egypt, opium was used as an analgesic and the Indians as well as the Romans both used opium during surgical procedures. Throughout the American Civil War, opium and various derivatives of opium were used. Morphine, opioids and synthetic opiates are all derived or come directly from the opium poppy, even in today's medical use. While the medical world has evolved greatly and has manipulated opium to meet the needs of patients, the most raw form of opium, morphine, continues to be one of the most widely used analgesic drugs, even today.

C. Opium use has many long- and short-term consequences that can be harmful to the body. Initially, the euphoric state that is caused by the drug can be relaxing and comforting, but long-term use of opium can lead to addiction and physical dependence. Many of the harmful consequences of using opium are related to the damage caused to the lungs from smoking the drug or to the consequences that are caused by derivatives of the drug. For many, the harmful consequences of opium will not present themselves until many years of use. However, for some, the effects of opium use are dangerous almost immediately and an overdose can lead to a risk of death.

D. Today, heroin's long journey to final use begins with the planting of opium poppy seeds. Opium is grown mainly by impoverished farmers on small plots in remote regions of the world. It flourishes

in dry, warm climates and the vast majority of opium poppies are grown in a narrow, 4,500-mile stretch of mountains extending across central Asia from Turkey through Pakistan and Burma. Recently, opium has been grown in Latin America, notably Colombia and Mexico. The farmer takes his crop of opium to the nearest village, where he will sell it to the dealer who offers him the best price.

E. Legal growing of opium for medicinal use currently takes place in India, Turkey, and Australia. Two thousand tons of opium are produced annually and this supplies the world with the raw material needed to make medicinal products. Traditionally, opium was obtained from the latex of the poppy plant by scoring the seed pods by hand and allowing the latex to leak out and dry up. The sticky yellowish/brown residue is then scraped off and harvested for use. Today, modern methods of opium harvest include processing the mature poppy plant by machine in order to get the latex out of the flowering plant. Overall, opium production has changed very little over the years, however, selective breeding of the plant has led to an increase in the content of the phenanthrene alkaloids morphine, codeine and thebaine. Currently, there are three main sources for illegal opium: Burma, Afghanistan, and Colombia. Opium and heroin are ideal trade products: they are in great demand, are very profitable to produce, and the products take up little space. With modern transportation, opium and heroin can be moved from one country to another within days or a few weeks. Both drugs have a long and stable shelf life, allowing the products to be stored for long periods of time.

F. Opium was used for recreational purposes in China during the fifteenth century and on through the seventeenth century. It was nearly 300 years before the Chinese first realised that smoking opium was actually dangerous and could lead to physical dependence. In 1909, the International Opium Commission was formed to help regulate the shipping, sale and use of opium due to the dangers that were now widely known pertaining to the regular use of the drug. At this time, opium was first being purified into morphine and heroin, which are both highly potent drugs that have proved to be very much more dangerous than the raw opium itself. Recreational use of these drugs is now illegal in most countries around the world.

G. In the early days, people did not worry too much about the physical dependence that opium and its derivatives created. Today, the dangers are well recognised and there are a variety of ways to help people who have fallen victim to it. Most of the time, inpatient or residential treatment will be the basis for recovery. These programs will utilise counselling in both individual and group sessions to provide a foundation for success in recovery. Following the counselling in an inpatient treatment facility, those in recovery will continue treatment in an outpatient facility that provides similar counselling and therapy in a less supervised environment.

*** For questions 21-26, choose the correct heading for paragraphs A-G from the list of headings below. Write your answers in the numbered boxes. Number 0 has been done as an example.**

List of Headings

i.	From Seed to Sale	0. Paragraph A: <u>ix</u> 21. Paragraph B: _____ 22. Paragraph C: _____ 23. Paragraph D: _____ 24. Paragraph E: _____ 25. Paragraph F: _____ 26. Paragraph G: _____
ii.	Government Agencies Chase Criminals	
iii.	Illegal Use	
iv.	Origins	
v.	Modern Production	
vi.	Effects	
vii.	High Profits Cause Conflicts	
viii.	Treating Addiction	
ix.	What is it?	
x.	Famous Users	

Your answers:

21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
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** For questions 27-30, complete the sentences below. Write ONLY ONE WORD from the passages for each answer. Write your answers in the numbered boxes.*

27. Poor farmers grow opium on small plots in _____ areas of the world.

28. _____ products are made from the raw material supplied by the annual production of thousand tons of opium.

29. During the fifteenth century and on through the seventeenth century, the Chinese utilised opium for _____ purposes.

30. The physical dependence on opium and its _____ didn't cause much worry to people in the early days.

Your answers

27.	28.	29.	30.
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Part 4. *You are going to read an article about cycling. For questions 31-40, choose from four cyclists (A-D). The cyclists may be chosen more than ONCE. Write your answers in the numbered boxes.*

I LOVE MY BIKE

A. Erin

This old second-hand bike gets me from A to B all right because you don't need flashy sets of gears or anything like that in a city this size and it makes it less of a target for thieves. But having said that, mine's a very bright colour - it cheers me up, especially when I have to cycle home in the pouring rain. I've always thought that the bike was a good reflection of the real me actually, and I usually wear jeans when I'm cycling. I might need to rethink that though because I've just started my own company, and my outlook on life has changed a little. There may be times when I need to turn up looking a bit more elegant! I'd say to anyone thinking of getting a bike, make sure the saddle's right before you part with your money. If you're going to use it a lot, you don't want to get sore.

B. Luke

I bought my bike from an Internet auction site and had to have it shipped from Germany in pieces. I then paid to have it assembled here in Dublin - but it was worth it. I use it every day and tend to wear everyday clothes and try and dodge the showers. I cycle all over the city because it's much quicker than walking and you don't get snarled up in the traffic, which can be a pain in a motor vehicle. At least on a bike you can keep moving. The only tip I'd give to novice cyclists round here is keep a lookout for drivers turning left, it's easy for them to miss you because you can see what they're doing but they can't necessarily see you. I worked briefly as a cycle courier — delivering letters and stuff. It was fun, but I wouldn't recommend making a career out of it!

C. Claire

My parents picked this bike up for me in New York. It's a red and black cruiser with a burger-shaped bell — some of my friends think that's a bit uncool, but I don't really go along with that idea. I've got two helmets, a summer and a winter version but I still get too hot on really sunny days. Still, you can't really do without one, can you? I cycle down to college in no time at all, but the uphill trek home takes me around thirty-five minutes. I only take the bus if it's wet. It's quicker, but on the bike I can make my own mind up about when I travel. I cycle in high heels, which you might think would be tricky, but is actually easier than walking any distance in them. But I wouldn't really recommend them to other cyclists.

D. Kieran

My bike's an early 1980s racer and I bought it off an old man who sells junk out of his garage. He reckoned it had once belonged to a professional cycling champion, but I think he was making it up. I was looking for old cameras, but when I saw it I couldn't resist it. It did get stolen on one occasion, but then later that week I saw someone riding it up my street. I grabbed him and gave him his taxi fare home so that I could take it back. My advice to cyclists would be to wear fluorescent armbands, especially at night or in poor weather conditions. They're less uncomfortable than the waistcoats or

jackets in the same material. I've just invested in special raingear actually, but I don't find it very comfortable, to be honest, because as soon as the sun comes out, you feel overdressed.

When talking about their bike, which cyclist:

31	accepts the need to wear uncomfortable safety equipment?	
32	advises people to make sure a new bike is comfortable to ride?	
33	believes that false information was given by the seller?	
34	disagrees with other people's opinion of one of the bike's features?	
35	hopes not to get caught in bad weather on the bike?	
36	feels that cycling is less frustrating than driving?	
37	finds some cycle journeys easier than others?	
38	feels that the bike matches the owner's character?	
39	was once the victim of bike crime?	
40	was a professional cyclist for a short time?	

Your answers:

31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
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SECTION IV. WRITING

Part 1. Rewrite each of the following sentences using the words given so that its meaning stays the same.

1. My parents let me go abroad alone for the first time last year.

I was _____.

2. It wasn't necessary for them to call for help after all.

They didn't _____.

3. Our hotel booking hasn't been confirmed.

We haven't received _____.

4. There weren't nearly as many people there as I had expected.

There were far _____.

5. I only realized what I had missed when they told me about it later.

Only when _____.

Part 2. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the CAPITAL word given in the blanket. Do not change the word given in any way. You must use between FOUR and SEVEN words including the word given.

6. My father is going to be really angry when he finds out that I've lost the car keys. (**WALL**)

My father's going to _____ when he finds out that I've lost the car keys.

7. His shop has now stopped trading after making heavy losses. (**BUSINESS**)

His shop has _____ after making heavy losses.

8. I could tell by the tone of his voice how serious the situation was. (**HOME**)

The tone of his voice _____ how serious the situation was.

9. This hotel is inaccessible in winter. (**POSSIBLE**)

It's _____ this hotel in winter.

10. Mr Pat was completely shocked on hearing the bad news. (**ARMS**)

Mr Pat _____ the bad news.

Part 3. ESSAY WRITING

Some people think that hard work and determination are the keys to success in life. Other people, on the other hand, believe that there are other factors behind a successful life. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

In about 250 words, write an essay to express your idea. Use specific details and examples to support your composition.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

HẾT