

SPRINGBOARD EDUCATION

ĐỀ THI LUYỆN TẬP

KỲ THI THỬ VÀO 10 HÀ NỘI

HỆ CHUYÊN

NĂM HỌC 2025 – 2026

Môn thi: **TIẾNG ANH**

Thời gian: **120** phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

Ngày thi: **--/--/2025**

Đề thi gồm có **16** trang

- Thí sinh **KHÔNG** được sử dụng tài liệu, kể cả từ điển.
- Giám thị **KHÔNG** giải thích gì thêm.

I. LISTENING (2.0 points)

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

- The listening section is in **TWO** parts. You will hear each part **TWICE**. At the beginning of each part, you will hear a sound.
- There will be a piece of music at the beginning and at the end of the listening section. You will have **TWO** minutes to check your answers at the end of the listening section.
- All the other instructions are included in the recording.

Part 1. You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about people they know. For questions 1–5, choose from the list (A–H) what the news story concerns.

	Speaker	Question
A a social issue		
B a scandal	Speaker 1	1. _____
C a crime	Speaker 2	2. _____
D an official announcement	Speaker 3	3. _____
E a political development	Speaker 4	4. _____
F a financial matter	Speaker 5	5. _____
G a celebrity		
H a health issue		

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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For questions 6–10, choose from the list (A–H) each speaker's attitude towards the news story.

A	scepticism	Speaker	Question
B	amusement	Speaker 1	6. _____
C	disinterest	Speaker 2	7. _____
D	anger	Speaker 3	8. _____
E	enthusiasm	Speaker 4	9. _____
F	calmness	Speaker 5	10. _____
G	curiosity		
H	alarm		

Your answers:

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
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Part 2. You will hear a man called Derek Lane giving a talk on the subject of ancient trees. For questions 11–20, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

11. Ancient trees were once believed to possess _____ and played an important role in folk tales.
12. Ancient trees were often used as a venue for both religious and _____ events in past times.
13. The oldest tree, known as the creosote bush, has a distinctive _____.
14. Researchers did not expect to find ancient trees in areas classified as _____.
15. In recent research, a technique known as _____ was used to calculate the age of trees.
16. Recently it has become possible to collect information about _____ by analysing ancient trees.
17. Derek explains that it is a mistake to regard _____ trees as being unhealthy in any way.
18. While some old trees in Europe have needed support to endure, their remarkable lifespan is often linked to the practice of _____.
19. The technique known as coppicing was designed to produce a long-term _____ supply.
20. Many species of wildlife rely on the process of _____ in old tree trunks.

Your answers:

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

II. LEXICO – GRAMMAR (2.9 points)

Part 1. Pronunciation & Stress

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other three. Mark A, B, C or D on the answer sheet.

21. A. lyrical B. rhythm C. mythology D. lyre
22. A. thither B. thread C. therapy D. theoretical

Choose the word whose primary stress is placed differently from that of the other three. Mark A, B, C or D on the answer sheet.

23. A. academic B. amphibian C. apartheid D. aquarium
24. A. argumentative B. psychological C. contributory D. hypersensitive

Your answers:

21.	22.	23.	24.
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Part 2. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following questions. Mark A, B, C or D on the answer sheet.

25. After our disastrous holiday we put in a _____ for compensation.
A. query B. plea C. demand D. claim
26. The pills are not harmful _____, but are dangerous when taken with alcohol.
A. as it all B. as such C. per se D. at that
27. He says he knows nothing about the missing documents but I'm sure he is holding _____ me.
A. up B. into C. out on D. off
28. I'd like to start the meeting and get down to _____ tasks.
A. silver B. brass C. copper D. gold
29. The men's efforts to help only served to _____ the problem and they were finally forced to call in the emergency services.

A. extricate B. enervate C. extirpate D. exacerbate

30. We will answer you in writing, if need _____.

A. is B. be C. was D. will be

31. Jane gave me the low-down _____ the other guests at the party.

A. of B. together with C. on D. to

32. As the maestro lifted his baton the theater was so still you could hear _____.

A. his heartbeat B. a pin drop C. the drum beating D. bird wings

Your answers:

25.	26.	27.	28.
29.	30.	31.	32.

Part 3: For questions 33 – 36, think of ONE word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.

33.

Maybe settling down, trying to understand and grow alongside each other is the key for a healthy, stable relationship, rather than trying to find the perfect match over and over again – in the end, the is greener when you water it.

Get out of your room and touch! You've been locking in the whole week!

I sometimes think I'd be happier teaching in Spain. Oh well, the is always greener on the other side!

34.

The prize-winning sculpture is on at the National Gallery this week.

As we rounded the bend, the first few houses came into

There is a widespread that too much sugar is bad for you..

35.

We need to give some consideration to the downturn in our sales, and come up with a new marketing strategy.

The economic situation is so that the government has been forced to raise taxes.

He seems a real joker, but there's a more side to him, you know.

36.

The police officer warned the boys to keep of trouble.

Sophie isn't at all about her plans for the future.

From this viewpoint you can see the Rif Mountains on a day.

Your answers:

33.	34.	35.	36.
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Part 4: For questions 37 – 41, complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals.

37. Some people prefer to rummage for bargains than to waste their money in some posh department store. **(ONE)**

38. The government imposed a tax on some industries. **(FALL)**

39. My uncle is a, whose job is to advise people on what kind of food they should eat to keep healthy. **(DIET)**

40. When he doesn't like anyone, he often speaks in **(SYLLABLE)**

41. One of the cars involved in the accident was a complete **(WRITE)**

Your answers:

37.	38.	39.	40.	41.
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Part 5: For questions 42 – 47, read the three texts below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Vancouver

In the last ten years or so, hundreds of thousands of people from all over the world have (42) up residence in Vancouver, in western Canada. To relax in the evening, residents (43) down the city streets and, if you join them, you are likely to overhear a different language at almost every other step. People come to Vancouver for its mild climate, its wonderful setting between the ocean and the mountains, its clean and safe environment and its educational and job opportunities. And (44) some may grumble about the speed at which new buildings have (45), there's no doubt that the new arrivals and (46) tourism industry have helped fuel an urban renaissance. Locals once referred to Vancouver as 'Terminal City' because of the city's role as a terminus or gateway to all other places. Though the name has fallen slightly out of (47), Vancouver is more a gateway than ever.

42. A. taken

B. put

C. made

D. built

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 43. A. prowl | B. stumble | C. trudge | D. stroll |
| 44. A. conversely | B. nevertheless | C. much as | D. even so |
| 45. A. sprung up | B. gathered up | C. piled up | D. moved up |
| 46. A. progressing | B. blooming | C. flourishing | D. swelling |
| 47. A. approval | B. favour | C. opinion | D. support |

Your answers:

42.	43.	44.
45.	46.	47.

Part 6

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

48. The well-reputed CEO absconded with £10,000 of the company's money last night and has come England's most wanted man at the moment.

- A. assailed B. decamped C. debunked D. deflated

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

49. Marriage is a big and long-term gamble in which felicity is dubious in defiance of all oaths and promises.

- A. jubilation B. misery C. swoon D. rapture

III. READING (2.8 points)

Part 1: You are going to read an essay about poetry. For questions 50-56, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

POETRY RECITALS

At any given time in history the literary scene will seem confused to those who are living through it, and it is the selectivity of posterity that makes the pattern and orders of eminence appear clearly defined to the retrospective view. It is fairly safe to say that, at the present time, there is an especially bewildering complexity of poetic tendencies, of kinds of poetry being written, of warring

factions, of ways of presenting, criticising and teaching poetry, and of conflicting beliefs about the role of the poet in society.

Very broadly speaking, the present debate in contemporary poetry concerns the reciprocal mistrust and disapproval shown by the seriously committed 'literary' writers, whose poems are intended to be printed and read on the page, and the 'popular', performing poets who, while they will probably publish their verses in magazines and collections, are happier declaiming them to an audience. Of course, this division is far from absolute.

The practice of promoting public poetry readings has been steadily increasing over the past twenty years or so, in many different forms. Small literary societies in provincial towns conduct them in village halls or the sitting rooms of their members; schools and colleges invite poets to read and talk to audiences of students; arts festivals often advertise poetry readings by well-known authors on their programmes. The consequences of all these events, and of poets being more or less obliged to become public performers, are manifold and of uncertain benefit to them as artists.

For the 'pop' poets, whose work has been composed expressly for the purpose of recital to live audiences, the issue is plain. They can only profit from public performance. Their verses are often very simple in both form and content, and can be assimilated at a single hearing; it is on the printed page that the deficiencies of thought, technique and imagination become clear. Poets who are dedicated to their craft, and are doing their best to continue and develop what is finest in the traditions of poetry - which involves compressing the maximum amount of passion, thought, wit and vision into the smallest possible space and achieving rhythmic effects of great variety and subtlety - are unlikely to be appreciated by an audience which is probably encountering their work for the first time. The danger here is, not that they will be **tempted** to emulate the content and style of the **entertainers**, but that they might, in the effort to achieve instant **communication**, read only their most readily accessible work which is quite likely to be their **slightest** and least characteristic.

Attendance at poetry reading cannot be a substitute for reading poetry on the page, though it can be an enjoyable and instructive adjunct. To hear good poets read their work aloud, even if they are not accomplished public speakers, is a valuable guide as to where the precise emphases are to be placed, but it is desirable that the audience should either follow the reading with the text before them or have a prior knowledge of the poems being spoken. The principal justification for popular recitals of poetry, where the readings are sometimes interspersed with musical items jazz and

poetry used to be a very popular mixture), is that audiences will come to associate poetry with pleasure and not feel that it is an art available only to an initiated minority.

50. What general observation about poetry does the writer make in the opening paragraph?

- A. The present literary climate is not conducive to good poetry.
- B. Modern poems appear unplanned and chaotic to him.
- C. The greatness of poets only emerges in retrospect.
- D. Today's poetry compares unfavourably with that of previous generations.

51. What does the writer think about the present conflict in poetry?

- A. He blames it on the serious poets.
- B. The distinction between 'serious' and 'popular' is seldom clear cut.
- C. It stems from the attitude of the audience.
- D. The popular poets take pleasure in criticising the serious poets.

52. According to the writer, how might a serious poet feel about a public recital?

- A. uneasy about the practical arrangements
- B. bound to accept for financial reasons
- C. pleased to reach a wider audience
- D. under pressure to take part

53. The writer feels that the work of some popular poets

- A. does not stand up to close analysis.
- B. is part of a long poetic tradition.
- C. is undervalued by experienced audiences.
- D. benefits from being written down.

54. Which word is used to refer disparagingly to the popular poets?

- A. tempted
- B. entertainers
- C. communication
- D. slightest

55. The writer concedes that public performances

- A. are an introduction to poetry for some people.
- B. may lead some people to acquire a taste for more serious poetry.

- C. can be instructive as regards public speaking.
D. can be a good supplement to serious, written poetry.

56. In the text as a whole, the writer's purpose is to

- A. foster greater unity among poets.
B. give advice to would-be poets.
C. persuade us of the value of poetry recitals.
D. analyse a current debate in the world of poetry.

Part 2: Read an extract from an article. Six paragraphs have been removed from the extract. Choose from the paragraphs A-G the one which fits each gap (57 – 62). Write your answers on the answer sheet. There is ONE extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

Macquarie Island

Journalist Matthew Denholm joins a group of scientists, attempting to save Macquarie Island, which lies halfway between Australia and Antarctica.

I am stumbling, blinded by tiny missiles of ice and snow driven horizontally into my face by a howling gale. One minute I'm blown backwards. The next I'm leaping skyward in undignified panic as a foot narrowly misses an outraged elephant seal. Squinting painfully through torchlight, I've little hope of seeing the beasts.

57

Later, inside a cosy hut, sporting a patch over the corner of my eyes, I have to admit that it probably is. This is, after all, the sub-Antarctic. Or to be precise, Macquarie Island: a sliver of land conjured abruptly from the vast wildness of the Southern Ocean. The darkest, coldest months are generally the quietest time of year for human activity here, but this year is different. I'm with a team of scientists who are undertaking a seemingly impossible task: to rid the entire island of every rabbit, rat and mouse.

58

Next morning, I abruptly change my mind, however, when I awake to a view that justifies the three-day voyage to this remote outpost of Australia. After overnight snowfalls the island is painted white, from highland plateaus, with frozen lakes, to rocky black sand and pebble shore. All glistens in rare sub-Antarctic sunshine. Besides, this morning and afternoon's discomforts were entirely our own fault.

59

The delay with the video we doubled back made it impossible to reach the hut before dusk. I had no blundered, deciding that snow goggles were unnecessary. We had been taught how dangerous Macquarie Island, officially part of Australia, is in this island's treacherous world. Different rules apply. Every move must be planned and precautions taken because of the dangers posed by climate and terrain.

60

This extreme isolation means no activity is easy on the island. Our first challenge was simply arriving: there is no safe anchorage. But when we eventually reached the beach, I could instantly see that the island's reputation for staggering, savage beauty was justified. Over the next few days, seals, penguins and pods of seabirds are a constant presence. As in the Galapagos Islands, some species are endemic and there are an estimated 100,000 seals and four million penguins. Though landings must be spaced days apart, time ashore to study its fauna comes not from man but from fear or legacy.

61

Unaccustomed to the herbivores' teeth, the island flora has been overgrazed and reduced to stubble. The hills and plateaus are pock-marked with holes and soil surfaces undermined with their burrows. On this treeless island, the overgrazing has also left the homes of native birds exposed. Petrel and albatross chicks are the most vulnerable to predation and the harsh elements. The devastation reached such a point that in 2007 the World Heritage Convention discussed whether the island should lose its World Heritage status.

62

However, the status was also conferred because of its 'outstanding universal value' and aesthetic importance'. Given that the wild, hilly island should be lushly covered area and, are maintained not by the movement of wind into the south by rabbits munching into it, it is not surprising that the world was beginning to ask whether the description still applied.

Missing Paragraphs:

A.	This is mainly in the form of rabbits. Introduced in 1877 as a food source, they took to the island with gusto. Recent estimates of the rabbit population, before the eradication program began, ranged from 100,000 to 150,000.
B.	It's a realisation that makes all the more impressive the endeavours of the first explorers to come here. Here at Brothers Point, perched on a headland off the island's east coast, we could be the last humans on Earth. In a geographical sense, we very nearly are.
C.	The walk – just under 10km from the research station to the cabin – wasn't meant to be in darkness. Some time after setting out, however, my photographer realised he had left a piece of camera equipment behind.
D.	It's one of the most ambitious programs of its type ever attempted. A worthy project indeed, but as the intense winds rage outside, I can empathise with Captain Douglass, an early visitor to the island. Arriving in 1822, Douglass called Macquarie 'the most wretched place'.
E.	The resultant landslips have devastating consequences. They have harmed hundreds of penguins as well as destroying nesting habitat, leaving local wildlife at risk. I begin to realise just how damaged this wilderness is.
F.	At night, the rocks are indistinguishable from the rocks that cover the ground; only their striping barks tell me when to jump. As I lose feeling in my fingers, numbed by glacial temperatures, I ask myself: Is this what I sailed to the bottom of the world for?
G.	Macquarie achieved the listing 10 years earlier, partly in recognition of the fact that it is a geological freak. The island is ocean floor forced to the surface by the convergence of two tectonic plates – an ongoing process.

Part 3: For question 63 – 69, read the paragraph and choose ONE most suitable word to fill in each gap.

Man probably could not live without the help of animals. The role of animals in the balance of nature (63) _____ as their most important service to man. Animals also serve man (64)

_____ supplying him with many food and other useful products. Without animals, man would have (65) _____ meat, milk, eggs, or honey; or wool, fur, or silk.

Like man, most plants depend on animals (66) _____ many of their basic needs. Without animals, many plants could not easily (67) _____. For example, many plants with flowers depend on bees and other (68) _____ carry their pollen from plant to plant. Many oak trees grow from acorns that squirrels bury and then forget, or from acorns that deer step on and push deep into the soil. Birds often fly from one place to (69) _____ with seeds clinging to their feet. The seeds may sprout a great distance from the parents plants.

Your Answer:

63.	64.	65.	66.
67.	68.	69.	

Part 3. The passage below contains 8 grammatical mistakes. For questions 70–77, UNDERLINE the mistakes and WRITE YOUR CORRECTIONS in the numbered space provided in the column on the right. The first one has been done as an example.

Water scarcity is fast becoming one of the major **limited** factors in world crop production. In many areas, poor agricultural practices have led to increasing desertification and the losing of formerly arable lands. Consequently, those plants species that are well adapted with survival in dry climates are being looked at for an answer in development more efficient crops to grow on marginally arable lands. Plants use several mechanisms to ensure their survival in desert environments. Some involve pure mechanical and physical adaptations, such as the shape of the plant's surface, smaller leaf size, and extensive root systems. Some of the adaptations are related to chemistry mechanisms. Many plants, such as cacti, have internal gums and mucilages which give them water- retaining properties. Another chemical mechanism is that of the epicuticular wax layer. This wax layer acts like an impervious cover to protect the plant. It prevents excessive loss of internal moist. It also protects the plant from external aggression, which can come from inorganic agents such as gases, or organic agents which include bacterium and plant pets.

Your answers:

E.g. limited → limiting

70. _____
71. _____
72. _____
73. _____
74. _____
75. _____
76. _____
77. _____

IV. WRITING (2.3 points)

Part 1: Sentence Transformation

Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

Write your answers on the answer sheet.

78. The first sign of the disease is a feeling of faintness.

→ The onset _____.

79. The reason why the two cars collided has been unknown.

→ No one _____.

80. Don't forget those who are at work on this lovely sunny day!

→ Spare _____!

81. I know I can convince Dave that I'm right about this matter.

→ I know I can bring _____.

Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

You must use between *THREE* and *EIGHT* words, including the word given. DO NOT change this given word. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

82. I treated him in the same way as he had treated me. **paid**

→ I _____ own coin.

83. The first sign of the disease is a feeling of faintness. **onset**

→ The _____ a feeling of faintness.

84. I suddenly realized the meaning of a "freebie" **dawned**

→ The meaning _____ me.

85. Don't panic about something so trivial. **mountain**

→ Don't _____.

Part 2: Write an academic essay of about 250 words on the following topic.

Some people believe that happiness is something that individuals can control, while others think it depends on external factors.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples for your knowledge or experience.

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English