

BỘ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VINH ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi gồm 10 trang)	KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN NĂM HỌC 2025 - 2026 Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH (Vòng 2) Thời gian: 150 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)
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Điểm	Họ tên, chữ ký cán bộ chấm thi	Số phách
Bảng số:	1. _____	
Bảng chữ:	2. _____	

SECTION A: LISTENING (50 POINTS)

PART 1. You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer A, B, or C. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

- You hear a man telling a joke. What is the joke about?
 A. A detective and a snail
 B. A group of detectives in New York
 C. A tortoise and some snails
- You hear a newsreader making a mistake in a news item. What is the item about?
 A. A crime at the Prime Minister's home
 B. Improved security at the Prime Minister's home
 C. An injury to a detective during an arrest
- You hear a woman being interviewed for a job. Why did the woman leave her first job?
 A. Because she fell asleep while working and was fired.
 B. Because she went to work for another furniture company.
 C. Because the company had to close all its shops.
- You hear a report about a scientific study. What surprised the researchers?
 A. They had thousands of bursts of laughter to analyse.
 B. There were a lot of different sounds in the laughter.
 C. The women laughed more often than the men.
- You hear a boy and a girl talking at a party. Where have they seen each other before?
 A. at school B. at Martin's house C. at another party
- You hear a man telling a scary story. What does the old woman in the story say?
 A. She says, "What do you want?"
 B. She says, "Suddenly, my heart started thumping."
 C. We don't know what she says.
- You hear a radio advertisement for a film. What kind of film is it?
 A. a love story B. a comedy C. a documentary about holidays
- You hear a man called Brian give an audition in a talent show. What does the judge think of Brian?
 A. He's confident, but that's all.
 B. He's got the right look, but he can't sing.
 C. He hasn't got a good voice or any confidence.

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
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PART 2. You will hear an interview with a travel writer called Anna Bryant, who is talking about what to do when visiting other countries. For questions 9-15, choose the best answer A, B or C. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

- Before travelling to another country, Anna always tries to _____.
 A. watch people practising their traditions
 B. talk to someone from that country
 C. do some background reading
- How does Anna feel about her language skills?
 A. regretful that she didn't pay more attention at school
 B. confident that she can communicate fairly easily

- C. amazed by how many languages she has acquired
11. Anna says that when visiting someone in their home, _____.
 A. it's fine to let them know you're anxious
 B. it's a good idea to copy how they behave
 C. it's advisable to find out what to do in advance
12. How did Anna feel when she made a mistake?
 A. annoyed that she had forgotten some advice
 B. grateful that her host was sympathetic
 C. amused by her own behaviour
13. How did Anna overcome culture shock when she lived abroad?
 A. by studying the culture carefully
 B. by getting to know local people
 C. by establishing a routine
14. How did Anna feel when she was at the Lantern Festival?
 A. astonished that she had never heard about it
 B. anxious to remember every moment of it
 C. eager to participate in it
15. What does Anna say about the book she is writing about culture?
 A. She is disappointed in her progress so far.
 B. She is keen to get feedback from people she knows.
 C. She is unsure about including her own experiences.

Your answers:

9.	10.	11.	12.
13.	14.	15.	

PART 3. You will hear scientist Alistair McGregor talking about Dark Sky Parks where people can look at the night sky. For questions 16-25, fill in each of the blanks with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the recording. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

In Dark Sky Parks, the perfect environment for night sky observation shows a(n) (16) _____ of light pollution.

These parks can be located far from urban areas and (17) _____ streets.

Too much light at night can capture the attention of (18) _____ and cause birds not to get up (19) _____ singing as usual.

The Dark Sky Park in Galloway Forest was opened in the year (20) _____.

The surface area of Galloway Forest Park is much more (21) _____ than that of the Hungarian one.

Nowhere else can people see a(n) (22) _____ of stars (approximately 7,000 visible).

Some planets might be identified with not only a high-quality telescope but also the (23) _____ (e.g. the planet (24) _____).

Unlike stars or planets, satellites only come in view within a few (25) _____.

Your answers:

16.	21.
17.	22.
18.	23.
19.	24.
20.	25.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (40 POINTS)

PART 1. For questions 1-16, choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word/ phrase which best completes each sentence. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

1. No sooner _____ the announcement than the stock market reacted sharply.
 A. had the company made
 B. made the company
 C. did the company make
 D. the company made
2. It was surprising the government was re-elected, _____ they had raised taxes so much.
 A. on condition of
 B. owing to
 C. so that
 D. given that

3. He _____ the accident yesterday since he is a careful driver.
 A. can't have caused B. mustn't have caused C. would have caused D. should have caused
4. At the railway stations, it is advisable _____ their belongings with them at all times.
 A. that every passenger keeps B. that every passenger keep
 C. for every passenger keeping D. for every passenger to be kept
5. _____ to the national park before, Sue was amazed to see the geyser.
 A. Being not B. Not having been C. Not being D. Having not been
6. The ancient manuscript, _____ scholars have painstakingly interpreted its symbols, holds the key to understanding a lost civilization.
 A. with that B. in that C. with which D. in which
7. His parents objected _____ on vacation alone.
 A. his to go B. to his going C. to him go D. him to going
8. Economics _____ the study of the way that goods and services are produced and sold and the way money is managed.
 A. is B. are C. was D. have been
9. She didn't go _____ last night. She stayed at home.
 A. somewhere B. nowhere C. anywhere D. everywhere
10. Palair Airlines offers excellent _____ entertainment, with the latest movies and music.
 A. on-flight B. during-flight C. in-flight D. over-flight
11. Nguyễn Xuân Sơn couldn't _____ the possibility of withdrawing from the championship because of his injury.
 A. pass over B. rule out C. do without D. turn down
12. There will be a one-hundred-dollar _____ for anyone who finds my Siamese cat.
 A. bonus B. donation C. award D. reward
13. The two scientists disagreed and a _____ argument developed.
 A. sweet B. bitter C. salty D. bland
14. BLACKPINK has _____ a new trend - all the kids are copying their clothes now.
 A. drawn B. raised C. made D. set
15. Please avoid discussing this sensitive matter, or else you will put the _____ among the pigeons.
 A. cat B. dog C. pig D. cow
16. The charity felt that they had to help the old man, who had no visible _____ of support.
 A. resources B. means C. methods D. ways

For questions 17 - 18, choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word/ phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

17. The objective of any government should be protecting the rights and freedoms of the people.
 A. origin B. policy C. strain D. intention
18. The Smiths are both jobless. With their four children, they must be in a tight corner these days.
 A. in a cramped place B. in a difficult situation C. in disappointment D. in great confusion

For questions 19 - 20, choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word/ phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

19. The old gate creaked audibly as he pushed it open.
 A. silently B. faintly C. loudly D. harshly
20. All her efforts will pay off when she is shortlisted for the Pulitzer Prize.
 A. bear fruit B. make a fortune C. come to nothing D. earn her fame

Your answers:

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

PART 2. For questions 21 - 30, identify ten errors in the following passage and correct them. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

Line

- 1 Before long every child in West will have learnt how to use a 3D printer by the time they leave
 2 school. Many of whom will be wearing clothes they have designed and printed themselves.
 3 People also expect there be a huge growth in 3D food printing, allowing us to create newer,
 4 more healthy foods. In the future, we will be eating things like insects with realizing it, because

- 5 food manufacturers will have found ways to make them look like something else.
 6 Some people are supposed that 3D printing will change our standard of living completely. Ten
 7 years from now, on the grounds what the cost of a 3D printer will have come down so many,
 8 they say people will be making all sorts of things for themselves that they couldn't afford to buy
 9 before. But others are disturbing. They think 3D printing will need to be regulated. Otherwise,
 10 very soon people will be trying to print things like guns using instructors on the Internet.

Your answers:

Question	Line	Error	Correction	Question	Line	Error	Correction
21.				26.			
22.				27.			
23.				28.			
24.				29.			
25.				30.			

PART 3. For questions 31 - 40, use the word given in capitals to form a word that best completes each sentence. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 31. The equator is a(n) _____ line around the middle of the earth. | IMAGINE |
| 32. The peasants depend on a good harvest for their _____. | EXIST |
| 33. The paint will cover any _____ in the surface of the walls. | REGULAR |
| 34. _____ to say, escaping from your routine reduces stress. | NEED |
| 35. Being on the verge of bankruptcy, that company must _____ its workforce. | SIZE |
| 36. _____, the 13-year-old girl managed to escape from the fire. | MIRACLE |
| 37. The public hardly realize the _____ effects of microplastics on their health in the long run. | DESTROY |
| 38. My boss can't stand the smoke from cigarettes, that's why he has established a(n) _____ zone in our office. | SMOKE |
| 39. Their latest tablet has just gone into _____ for the Japanese market. | PRODUCT |
| 40. Sustainable development often _____ a long-term perspective. | IMPLICATION |

Your answers:

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

SECTION C: READING (60 POINTS)

PART 1. For questions 1 - 10, read the following passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

(I) Over the past few years, biking has enjoyed a rise in popularity around the world. (II) A possible justification is that urbanites want to avoid public transport and turn to a relative safety of two-wheeled commute. (III) Now many cycling supporters are working with local governments in the hope of turning this COVID-related trend into lasting changes. (IV)

Tabitha Combs, a lecturer at the University of North Carolina, has been gathering data on local actions affecting cycling during the pandemic. At present, she has identified at least 365 global cities that have **designated** new street space for this activity since she began on 24 March. "This was clearly a phenomenon that was taking place in cities all around the world at roughly the same time," she explains. "It was like a simultaneous global brainwave." While some cities created pop-up bike lanes, others implemented "slow streets" by erecting makeshift barriers and reducing speed limits so bikes and other vehicles could move safely on the same road. In Europe, Paris fast-tracked a plan to create 650km of temporary and permanent bikeways, while Rome introduced 150km of its own cycling lane.

However, there is still the issue of how cities can keep people cycling after COVID-19, especially as enthusiasm is **waning** in places such as the UK, where a new report shows car ownership is considered more important than ever. Harry Prapavessis, director of Exercise and Health Psychology Lab at Canada's Western University, thinks this boils down to three key factors: efficiency, safety and cost. To begin with, local authorities should constantly improve the quality of their bike networks. Furthermore, they had better ensure that infrastructure is well-maintained for cyclists even in poor weather. Also, they need to put more

effort into showcasing the cost-effectiveness of a two-wheeled commute, which can be six times cheaper than driving a car, to the general public.

Plus, he says, there are simple policies that can promote cycling, including tax breaks, reductions in healthcare premiums or workers-compensation packages that include benefits for bike commuters. Prapavessis adds: **“These strategies lead to real behavioral changes because there is this reminder that as you ride regularly, the society is showing you that it values and rewards your decision.”** As a behavioral scientist, he hopes the soar in biking will not be attributed to just COVID-19 fear. “That would be really sad. It would mean that we didn’t take advantage of what we could have done to encourage and persuade those people to stick with **it**.”

1. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

It was estimated that global bicycle sales surged by 50% in many cities during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic.

A. (I)

B. (II)

C. (III)

D. (IV)

2. The word **“designated”** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

A. allocated

B. cleared

C. enclosed

D. filled

3. The word **“waning”** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. vanishing

B. fading

C. growing

D. lingering

4. The word **“it”** in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

A. advantage

B. biking

C. soar

D. fear

5. According to paragraph 3, which of the following is NOT a factor influencing people’s decision to continue cycling after COVID-19?

A. The need for improved bike network quality

B. The safety requirements for cycling infrastructure

C. The availability of public transportation options

D. The cheapness of biking compared to driving

6. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

A. Car ownership is likely to become more popular in cities after COVID-19 due to its advantages over cycling.

B. The infrastructure for post-COVID cycling is so degraded that it fails to cope with weather-related changes.

C. The choice of cycling after COVID-19 is mainly influenced by three elements namely efficiency, safety and cost.

D. Cities should consider what impacts people’s preference for post-COVID cycling and take appropriate actions.

7. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. On “slow streets”, no means of transport including bikes could safely share the same road.

B. In the UK, people are not as excited about biking as they were when the pandemic struck.

C. The costs of driving a car can be six times higher than those involved in riding bikes.

D. Prapavessis hopes that bikes will remain popular even after the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. These strategies effectively promote behavioral changes though they show that the society values and rewards regular cycling.

B. These approaches lead to slight behavioral changes by reminding cyclists that the society values their decision to ride regularly.

C. These strategies discourage significant behavioral modifications though they show that the community appreciates regular cycling.

D. These approaches cause real behavioral modifications by showing regular cyclists that the community appreciates their choices.

9. In which paragraph does the writer illustrate how some European countries supported cycling during the pandemic?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

10. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. The rise of biking during the pandemic is mainly because urbanites avoid public transport, which may not continue after COVID-19.

- B.** A significant increase in biking during COVID-19 has prompted cities to make necessary changes to develop lasting cycling habits.
- C.** Cities have developed some monetary policies for bike commuters since the COVID-19 pandemic so that cycling gains in popularity.
- D.** Biking has become much more popular during COVID-19, but its future prospect remains in question for a number of obstacles.

Your answers:

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

PART 2. For questions 11 - 23, read the following passage and complete the tasks given.

TRADITIONAL VIETNAMESE MEDICAL THEORY

A. The beliefs of Vietnamese folk medicine associate illness with the absence of any of the three souls which maintain life, intelligence, and the senses, or of the nine spirits which collectively sustain the living body. A number of rituals performed at childbirth, which are aimed at protecting the mother and the infant from medical and magical dangers, derive from these beliefs, but they play a relatively limited role in medical behavior generally. Conversely, Chinese medicine plays a major role in the maintenance and restoration of health and is observed by ethnic Vietnamese and by Vietnamese-Chinese. Principles from Chinese medicine provide the scripting for the management of birth for both groups, and more generally, establish guidelines whereby good health may be maintained.

B. According to Sino-Vietnamese Medical Theory, the body has two vital and opposite life forces which capture the essence of yin (breath) and yang (blood) in accordance with the “five evolutive phases” (metal, wood, water, fire and earth). The proper circulation and the balance of the yin and yang ensure the healthy circulation of blood and thus good health while disequilibrium and disharmony cause ill health. Illness, physical and mental, can be identified by the imbalance or excess of yin over yang or yang over yin. Foods and medicine, also classified according to their reputed intrinsic nature as yin (cold) and yang (hot), may be taken therapeutically to correct the imbalance resulting from ill health, or to correct the imbalance due to the overindulgence in a food excessively “hot” or “cold”, or due to age or changed physiological status (for example, pregnancy).

C. Foodstuffs may also be identified as tonic or antitonic, toxic or poison, or as having wind. A further small group of foods are ascribed magical properties. Other foods may be classified as neutral or remain outside any classification system, and hence have no overt therapeutic use.

D. While the classification of foods as hot, cold, tonic, poison, wind, magic and neutral is based on the intrinsic nature of the foods, in practice they are identified predominantly according to their physical effects on the body. Ultimately, the system is both individual and arbitrary, and there appears no firm correlation to the raw and cooked states of the food, the method of cooking, the spices, or the calorific value of the food.

E. In general, leafy vegetables, and most fruit are classified as cold and are said to cool the body; meat, condiments, alcohol, and fatty foods are classified as hot and are said to heat the body. Tonic foods, believed to increase the volume of blood and to promote health and energy, include “protein-rich” foods, high fat, sugar and carbohydrate foods (fried food, sweet fruit, honey and rice), and medicines (alcohol and vitamins). Sour foods, and sometimes raw and cold foods, tend to be considered antitonic and are believed to deplete the volume of blood. Wind foods include raw foods, leafy vegetables and fruit, and often are classified as cold. They reputedly cause wind illness such as rheumatism and arthritis. Beef, mutton, fowl, fish, glutinous rice, and long bananas are considered potentially toxic and may cause convulsions, skin irritation and infection.

Questions 11 - 15: The reading passage has five sections, A-E. Choose a correct heading from the list below for each paragraph. There are two headings that you do not need to use. Write the correct number, i - vii, in the numbered spaces provided.

List of headings

- i Rituals for childbirth
- ii Simple classification of foods
- iii Blood and breath
- iv Detailed classification of foods

- v The development of Vietnamese medical theory
- vi Theory and practice in food classification
- vii The components of the body life forces

11. Paragraph A
12. Paragraph B
13. Paragraph C
14. Paragraph D
15. Paragraph E

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Questions 16 - 19: Answer the questions below with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS taken from the passage. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

16. What are the life forces of the body?
17. What TWO kinds of illness can be caused by a lack of balance between the life forces?
18. What decides the theoretical classification of foods?
19. What decides the actual classification of foods?

Questions 20 - 23: Do the following statements agree with the information given in the passage?

Write **TRUE** if the statement agrees with the information,
FALSE if the statement contradicts the information,
NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this.

20. Leafy vegetables and condiments have the opposite effects on human body.
21. Antitonic foods both raise blood volume and boost energy.
22. Rheumatism and arthritis definitely have their root in wind foods.
23. People are advised to get rid of glutinous rice as it causes convulsions.

Your answers:

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	
20.	21.	22.	23.	

PART 3. For questions 24 - 33, read the following passage and fill in each blank with ONE WORD. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

What on Earth would we do without satellites?

Since the first satellites were (24) _____ by rocket over 50 years ago, the quantity of communications satellites in space has increased enormously.

As part of (25) _____ positioning systems (GPS), they tell us where we are on the planet, and can help save lives (26) _____, for instance, directing the emergency services to the _____ (27) _____ of an accident.

Satellites are essential for accurate (28) _____ forecasting, and also for space exploration. Because they are above the Earth's atmosphere, right on the edge of outer space, telescopes on satellites can (29) _____ distant objects up to ten times more (30) _____ than they could from the surface of the Earth.

What's (31) _____, we rely on satellites to make long-distance phone calls, and in some remote regions, (32) _____ make it possible for us to access the Internet. And of course many people watch TV programmes broadcast from the other side of the world (33) _____ to satellites, which enable us to watch hundreds of channels in a whole variety of languages.

Your answers:

24.	25.	26.	27.	28.
29.	30.	31.	32.	33.

PART 4. For questions 34 - 40, read the following passage about field trips. Seven sentences have been removed. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

For many years, school children in America have gone on 'field trips' to cultural institutions.

Although these trips involve expense and disruption to class timetables, educators arrange them, believing that schools exist both to teach economically useful skills and to produce youngsters who

appreciate the arts and culture. (34)_____. Therefore, field trips give everyone equal access to cultural heritage.

(35)_____. Take the Field Museum in Chicago, for example. Its number of student visitors has recently dropped by 100,000. A similar pattern is emerging in other areas of the country, and is set to continue. (36)_____.

So what drives this change? (37)_____. Because there are increasing demands on their funds (computers and sports facilities aren't cheap), schools are forced to make a difficult choice about how to spend the limited money they have. (38)_____. Plenty of school heads also consider field trips a waste of time, arguing that students' precious time should be spent on exam preparation instead.

Although school trips still happen, their nature is also changing. (39)_____. They are taken to amusement parks instead of to museums. (40)_____. Older teachers might believe the primary purpose of a field trip was to provide a learning experience while younger teachers see the main point of a trip as fun.

Missing sentences:

- A. The most obvious factor is finance
- B. While some children are taken to cultural places by their parents, many others never have this opportunity unless schools offer it
- C. Schools increasingly use them as a treat for diligent students, rather than as an opportunity for cultural learning
- D. However, the attitude towards field trips is seemingly changing, with the number of tours organised for school groups falling significantly in museums all around the country
- E. An online tour of the museum, during which they viewed and discussed five paintings, made little impact on students
- F. Faced with this dilemma, field trips are an obvious thing to cut since they are seen by many as a luxury
- G. This shift to "reward" field trips could result from generational differences between teachers' reasons for organising field trips
- H. A survey exploring the trend by some school administrators revealed that half of the schools asked had decided to cancel trips planned for the next year

Your answers:

34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
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SECTION D: WRITING (50 POINTS)

PART 1. For questions 1 - 10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the words given. Do not change the words given.

1. Vietnam prefers preserving its ancient cultural heritage to embracing every Western trend.
→ Vietnam would rather _____ every Western trend.
2. If an individual runs a business without license, that person is breaking the law.
→ Should _____, that person is breaking the law.
3. The zookeeper suspected that the lion had escaped from the cage.
→ The lion was _____ from the cage by the zookeeper.
4. "Return the cricket bats to me tomorrow!" Martin said to Alex.
→ Martin commanded Alex _____ day.
5. Despite the villa's high cost, the couple still hired that for their honeymoon.
→ Expensive as _____, the couple still hired that for their honeymoon.
6. If there is a power outage, the emergency lights will automatically activate. **EVENT**
→ In _____, the emergency lights will automatically activate.
7. Rachel is such a skillful artist that her drawings look like photographs. **SKILL**
→ Rachel has so _____ that her drawings look like photographs.
8. They are sure the newly introduced system will bring about changes. **BOUND**
→ There are _____ when the new system is introduced.
9. Lucy found it hard to share her thoughts with others after a series of childhood traumas. **OPEN**
→ It is challenging for _____ with others after a series of childhood traumas.
10. Try to stay level with other runners at the start of the race. **FAIL**
→ Try not _____ other runners at the start of the race.

PART 2. Write an essay about the following topic:

Traditionally, Vietnamese families prepare and enjoy daily meals together. Some people insist that this tradition should be well-preserved. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge and experience. Write at least **250** words.

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***** THE END *****