TỔ CHỨC THE GIFTED BATTLEFIELD
DỰ ÁN CHICKEN MINDS

KỲ THI THỬ TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN
NĂM HỌC 2025 – 2026

ĐỀ THI THỬ

Môn thi chuyên: **TIẾNG ANH (đề án 5695)**
Thời gian làm bài: **150 phút** (*không kể thời gian giao đề*)
Ngày làm bài thi: **23/4/2025 – 05/5/2025**
Đề thi gồm có 07 trang

CANDIDATE INFORMATION

Candidate name:	
Date of birth:	**Place of birth:**
Candidate number:	**Exam room number:**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- **Write your name, date and place of birth candidate number and exam room number on BOTH your question paper and your answer sheet.**
- Read the instructions for each part of the paper carefully. Answer all the questions. Only answers that follow the instructions will be counted for marking.
- Read the instructions on the answer sheet. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet. Use a **pen**, not a pencil.
- You **must** complete the answer sheet within the time limit.
- At the end of the test, hand in **BOTH this question paper and your answer sheet.**
- During the examination period, candidates are **strictly prohibited** from using any reference materials, including dictionaries. No further clarifications shall be provided by the invigilators.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

There are **2** sections in this paper.

- **Section I: Mathematics and Science** consists of 4 parts (questions **1 – 20**).
  - Each question carries two points.
- **Section II: English** consists of 6 parts (questions **41 – 70** and one writing task).
  - Questions **21 – 30** carry half a point each.
  - Questions **31 – 70** carry one point each.
  - The writing task carries fifteen points.

THANKS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The English Department of The Gifted Battlefield Organization would like to extend our heartfelt gratitude to the authors of published works that have been adapted for use in this test paper.

I. MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE (40 points)

Part 1. ***For questions 1–10, answer the following questions. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet.***

1. The function f is defined by $f(x) = 4 + \sqrt{x}$ for all non-negative reals x. What is the value of $f(2\pi + 2)$, rounded to three decimal places?

2. Carl's basketball team played fifteen games this season. The points they scored in each game are listed in the following table:

73	66	53	58	62
59	67	55	66	72
69	55	73	70	64

What is the mean (average) number of points Carl's team scored per game over the 15 games, rounded to two decimal places?

3. Expand and simplify the following expression for $x > 0$ and $x \neq 4$:

$$P = \frac{x-4}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{x}-2} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}+3}{4-x} \right)$$

Write the simplified expression in the corresponding numbered box provided on your answer sheet.

4. In a bag, there are 37 red cubes, 33 white cubes, 35 blue cubes, and 34 yellow cubes. If one cube is chosen at random, what is the probability that it is red? Your answer should be expressed as an irreducible fraction.

5. *Fantasia* is a fictional city with a population of $12\ 345\ 678$ in 2025. It is known that Fantasia's population grows by $0{,}77\%$ annually. Calculate the city's population in 2027, rounded to the nearest integer.

6. Andrew, Bennard, Christopher, and Danny participated in a ping pong tournament. Each player competed against each of the other three players exactly twice. Shown below are the win-loss records for the players. The numbers 1 and 0 represent a win or loss, respectively. For example, Andrew won five matches and lost the third match. What was Danny's win-loss record?

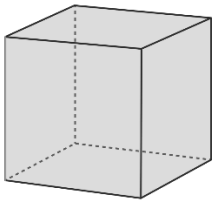
Player	Result
Andrew	110111
Bennard	010100
Christopher	001011
Danny	$??????$

7. A store increased the original price of a laptop by a certain percent and then lowered the new price by the same percent. As a result, the final price is 91% of the original price. By what percent was the price increased and decreased?

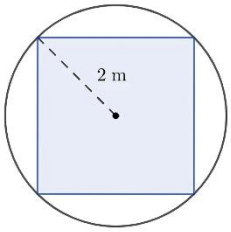
8. Alvin wants to create a conical hat with a base radius of 24 cm and a height of 10 cm. Calculate the volume (in cubic centimeters) of the hat, rounded to three decimal places.

The formula to calculate the volume V of a cone is given by $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$, where r is the radius of the base and h is the height of the cone.

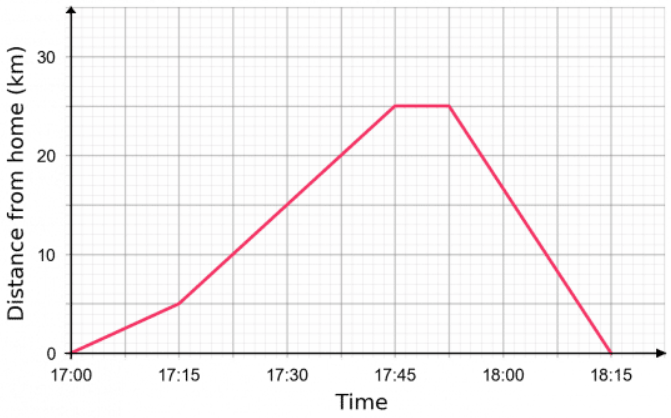
9. How many pairs of parallel edges are there in a cube?



10. An has a circular sheet of metal with a radius of 2 meters. What is the area (in square meters) of the largest square that he can cut from the sheet of metal?



Part 2. ***Jennifer is going for a bike ride, and below is a distance-time graph that describes her full journey. Refer to the graph and answer questions 11–13. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet.***



11. What was the duration of her journey?

12. At $17{:}30$, how far was Jennifer from her home?

13. What was her average speed (in kilometres per hour) between $17{:}30$ and $17{:}45$?

Part 3. ***For questions 14–16, answer the following questions about a chemical compound called butane. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet.***

Butane is an alkane with the formula C_4H_{10}. It is a highly flammable, colorless, easily liquefied gas that quickly vaporizes at room temperature and pressure.

14. The Avogardo constant $N_A = 6{,}022 \times 10^{23}$ defines the number of constituent particles (e.g., atoms, molecules, or ions) present in 1 mole of a particular substance. Use the Avogardo constant to calculate the number of atoms present in 1 mole of butane. Your answer should be expressed in scientific notation (i.e., in the form of $A \cdot 10^B$, where $1 \leq A < 10$ and B is an integer).

15. Is butane an organic or inorganic compound? In the corresponding numbered box provided on your answer sheet, write **organic** if it is an organic compound, and **inorganic** if it is an inorganic compound.

16. The molar mass of carbon and hydrogen are $12{,}011\ \mathrm{g/mol}$ and $1{,}0078\ \mathrm{g/mol}$ respectively. Calculate the molar mass of butane, rounded to two decimal places.

Part 4. Figure 1 ***is a graphical representation of a food web. Refer to*** **Figure 1** ***and decide whether the following statements (17–20) agree with the information given in*** **Figure 1.** ***In the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet, write TRUE if the statement agrees with the information, and FALSE if the statement contradicts the information.***

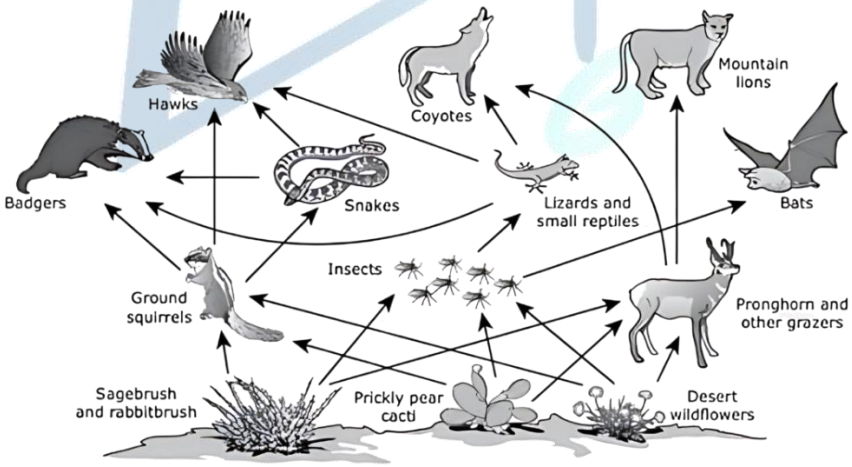


Figure 1. *A graphical representation of a food web*

17. Hawks can eat lizard and small reptiles, ground squirrels, and snakes.

18. Within the food chain consisting of prickly pear cacti, ground squirrels, and badgers, ground squirrels are secondary consumers.

19. Insects feed on sagebrush and rabbitbrush, prickly pear cacti, and desert wildflowers.

20. Sagebrush and rabbitbrush, prickly pear cacti and desert wildflowers are the producers of the food web.

II. ENGLISH (60 points)

Part 1. ***For questions 21–30, write the letter A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

21. **Linda:** Who is Andrew? I've never heard of him.
Tom: Andrew is _____ of the two top students in our school.
A. the more sporty **B.** one who is more sporty **C.** one who is the most sporty **D.** the most sporty

22. _____, the news of President Trump's re-election was playing.
A. Upon turning on the TV **B.** Having turned on the TV **C.** When I turned on the TV **D.** Turning on the TV

23. Parents have a lot of things to constantly worry about, _____ the wellbeing of their children.
A. having said that **B.** by means of **C.** that is to say **D.** not least

24. Supposing she _____ that outrageous story circulating around the office, she'd be furious!
A. has heard **B.** would hear **C.** had heard **D.** heard

25. **Jenna:** Why does Andrew look so tired?
Matthew: _____ he had completed the exercise that the instructor allowed him to take a break.
A. Only after **B.** Not until **C.** It was not until **D.** It was after that

26. The rich samaritan has thrown a party and extended the invitation _____ beneficial.
A. to whom it would be the most **B.** who it would be the most
C. that it would be the most **D.** with whom it would be the most

27. The movie, though replete with A-list actors and stunning visual effects, bombed at the box office _____.
A. for good **B.** all the same **C.** notwithstanding **D.** in good faith

28. His conviction was _____ in March 1986 after his counsel convincingly argued that the evidence presented was nothing more than a pack of lies.
A. quashed **B.** squeezed **C.** smushed **D.** quenched

29. More and more people are standing _____ what is a very unpopular piece of legislation.
A. out against **B.** up towards **C.** down for **D.** up for

30. **Mary:** This movie night has been terrific!
John: _____! I've had such a great time.
A. You don't say **B.** Speak for yourself **C.** You are telling me **D.** Talk of the devil

Part 2. ***For questions 31–40, read the text below and write the letter A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet to indicate the answer that best fits each gap.***

EMPLOYING AN INTERN

Interns are **(31)** _____ graduates who come to work in a business for a short time **(32)** _____ gaining experience. If done right, the **(33)** _____ can work well for both the intern and the business. Here's how to do it.

- **Think carefully about what you want to gain from (34) _____ an intern.**

  Your **(35)** _____ might be to create stronger ties with your local community, for example, or to get **(36)** _____ into the business – whatever it is, you need a clear vision from the **(37)** _____.

- **Give careful thought to the recruitment process.**

  While an intern may only stay for a short time, they will still be **(38)** _____ to the innermost workings of your business, so take the time to choose carefully. You ought to find someone **(39)** _____ qualities match those you would look for in a(n) **(40)** _____ employee — you want interns who are up to their jobs.

31. **A.** typically **B.** habitually **C.** representatively **D.** ordinarily
32. **A.** with a view to **B.** in order to **C.** as a means to **D.** with regard to
33. **A.** adjustment **B.** apposition **C.** arrangement **D.** alignment
34. **A.** summoning up **B.** sending off **C.** calling out **D.** taking on
35. **A.** prerogative **B.** priority **C.** precedent **D.** procession
36. **A.** new faces **B.** old money **C.** youth workers **D.** war horse
37. **A.** outset **B.** preset **C.** onset **D.** subset
38. **A.** aware **B.** privy **C.** versed **D.** conversant
39. **A.** whose **B.** whom **C.** of who **D.** their
40. **A.** stable **B.** permanent **C.** continuous **D.** established

Part 3. ***For questions 41–50, read the passage below and write A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer which fits best according to what is stated or implied in the passage.***

WOMEN IN THE SCIENCES

1. The expression *'behind every great man is a great woman'* has been in use since the mid-1940s, but undoubtedly the meaning behind this saying has been true for centuries. This phrase more literally refers to both the practical and emotional support women can give to their significant others who toil for success, yet it also implies the disheartening idea that perhaps women haven't previously had the opportunity to revel in their own successes. Never has this bleak interpretation been more accurate than in the field of science, where women have usually taken a back seat, and not by choice.

2. Examples of this can be observed throughout history, as far back as the 12th century, when physician Trotula of Salerno had her groundbreaking work attributed to men, and in the modern day where female science professionals still sometimes struggle for appropriate recognition. Rosalind Franklin is a name you might recognise now, but just about seventy years ago her research was overlooked in terms of its instrumental contribution to the discovery of the structure of DNA. The acclaim for the discovery, however, and even the Nobel Prize, went to three men, Francis Crick, James Watson and Maurice Wilkins, without any reference to Franklin's input. Even in one of the winner's memoirs, we can see the attitude displayed towards her, with the mentioned colleague even failing to call her by her proper name, preferring nicknames that served to belittle her role in this ground-breaking finding. The author did acknowledge her achievements in his book, but this admission was fifteen years too late.

3. Incidents like this have occurred so often within the field that the term 'the Matilda Effect' was coined in 1993 by Margaret W. Rossiter, a scientist who has devoted her career to shining a light on the generally overlooked female scientists who were rather brazenly excluded from the history books. One of Rossiter's aims has been that a renewed focus on successes of female scientists in history may encourage more women to enter the field of science. However, perhaps the views on female scientists are too deeply embedded in the scientific community for the situation to be rectified overnight. A 2013 paper found that male scientists and more masculine topics, regardless of who wrote them, are perceived as being of higher scientific quality. In the investigation, graduate students of both sexes rated abstracts of papers that were assigned a fake male or female name, and the fake male names were more highly rated overall. In addition, the same study indicated that men are more desirable as collaboration partners.

4. Still, efforts continue to publicise the overlooked female scientists in history. From a series of pop art posters showcasing pioneering scientists like Ada Lovelace and Chien-Shiung Wu, to even rectifying past injustices by amending search engine results to reflect real contributions, the cause of female scientists is gradually strengthening. For instance, try finding out about 'the Dean Method' online. A quick google will offer you little mention of that particular term, but instead it will return a multitude of results for scientist Alice Augusta Ball. The Dean Method, published by chemist and academic Arthur L. Dean, was widely known as the cure for leprosy, an infectious condition that used to cause severe skin sores and often resulted in limbs withering. However, it eventually transpired that, upon the death of Alice Augusta Ball in 1916, Arthur Dean had taken her efforts and claimed them as his own.

5. However, perhaps scientific traditions need to be rectified not just by the gender divide but by using a broader lens. There is plenty of discussion nowadays about how women have frequently been underestimated and overlooked by their male colleagues, as illustrated by the examples above. However, rather than this being a pure case of gender inequality, perhaps the defining factor is simply the historically unequal power relationship between parties.

6. The Matthew Effect can be summarised as the way in which disproportionate recognition is attributed to someone who is more famous or in a position of power. So, for example, an acclaimed scientist will naturally get more credit than a lesser known researcher, even if their work is comparable. This may seem a given, as the most powerful or famous team member often leads the research, but that doesn't mean there isn't a talent in the background contributing the lion's share of the scientific endeavour. While we see efforts to shine a light on the females whose contributions have been unnoticed by the general scientific community, maybe it will be a little harder to find those men who were overlooked in favour of someone with a greater stature. After all, it is near impossible to explore these kinds of power relationships so long after the event.

7. One effort we can all make is to encourage a shift in people's attitudes in general and ensure that this shift is also reflected in the world of science. We can see flaws in the past and the present, as illustrated, and research shows that male and female stereotypes still exist when it comes to the perceived quality of female work, and common sense can tell us that the most powerful names get the most credit. However, that doesn't mean things should remain the same in the years to come. Perhaps science will never reach an ideal world of an individual's contribution being equal to their reward, but opening this subject up for reflection and discussion is essential, and equal input for equal credit is just one aim to strive for. It has encouraged females into the sciences already, and both the terms 'the Matilda Effect' and 'the Matthew Effect' by their very use are making inroads into highlighting inequalities.

8. You may be reading this article thinking that this is an issue you are powerless to change, but you make up part of the world we share, and a sea change only happens through the individual shifts in people's opinions. So, the next time you read about the latest greatest discovery or the history of science, it might well be worth remembering that behind every big name, there are many others who make valuable, if not *the most* valuable contributions to research.

41. In the first paragraph, the author mentions the expression '*behind every great man is a great woman*' to
A. point out that without women's support, many male scientists would never have been successful.
B. lament how women's contributions have so often been underappreciated or ignored in history.
C. challenge the notion that many women are not intelligent enough to succeed on their own.
D. assert that the work done by female scientists is just as important as those of male scientists.

42. Which of the following is true about Rosalind Franklin's role in the discovery of the DNA's structure?
A. She published her findings before the three male scientists who were awarded the Nobel Prize.
B. She worked equally alongside the three men who were later credited for the discovery.
C. Her research was crucial to the discovery, but she never fully received the recognition she deserved.
D. The three scientists who received the Nobel Prize deliberately ignored her contributions.

43. The term 'the Matilda effect' is used to
A. highlight the systematic bias against female scientists.
B. empower more women to pursue a career in scientific research.
C. encourage more collaboration between male and female scientists.
D. draw the public's attention to female scientists who faded into obscurity.

44. The findings of the 2013 study directly support the conclusion that
A. scientific papers dealing with feminine topics are more likely to be rejected.
B. using a male pseudonym may improve how a scientist's work is received.
C. prejudices against female scientists are deep-rooted and cannot be eliminated.
D. people generally prefer working with male scientists to female scientists.

45. The author mentions the Dean method to
A. criticize Arthur L. Dean for stealing the work of Alice Augusta Ball after her death.
B. describe a monumental achievement that revolutionized the field of medicine.
C. illustrate that search engines can sometimes provide inaccurate information.
D. argue that there is a growing effort to raise public awareness of female scientists' work.

46. In saying '*perhaps scientific traditions need to be rectified not just by the gender divide but by using a broader lens*' (paragraph 5), the author implies that
A. further discussion on the gender gap in the scientific community is unnecessary.
B. gender bias is not to blame for the problem of female under-representation.
C. gender inequality in science might be part of a larger institutional problem.
D. attitudes towards women in science are shifting rapidly due to recent efforts.

47. A key difference between the Matthew effect and the Matilda effect is that
A. one is more comprehensive than the other.
B. one is more detrimental to scientists than the other.
C. one is more frequently encountered than the other.
D. one is more firmly established than the other.

48. In the context of the passage, the phrase '*the lion's share*' in '*that doesn't mean there isn't a talent in the background contributing the lion's share of the scientific endeavour*' (paragraph 6) is used to
A. highlight the complex power hierarchies which exist in the field of science.
B. emphasize the role of many scientists who are working behind the scenes.
C. suggest that some scientists are more competent and committed than others.
D. imply that scientists often do not divide the work equally among themselves.

49. In the final two paragraphs, the author concedes that
A. lesser-known scientists may never be fully acknowledged for their work.
B. in the future, prejudiced attitudes against female scientists will likely remain.
C. a future where scientists are fairly treated based on their work is an attainable goal.
D. the part which individuals can play in removing gender bias is rather insignificant.

50. Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?
A. neutral and objective
B. impassioned and accusatory
C. reflective and hopeful
D. pessimistic and resigned

Part 4. ***For questions 51–60, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet.*** *(10 points)*

A new wave of music and arts projects has emerged, focusing on **(51)** _____ who may seem for some a dubious source of inspiration. Imelda Marcos, former first lady of the Philippines, is currently becoming the subject of musicals, song cycles and shows on a worldwide arena.

When the Marcos regime collapsed in 1986, and Imelda and her husband Ferdinand were exiled in Hawaii, they carried **(52)** _____ them allegations of embezzlement, corruption and human rights abuses. Imelda had spent the last twenty years living **(53)** _____ a seemingly endless supply of funds, leading a jet-setting lifestyle and rubbing **(54)** _____ with powerful figures worldwide. In 1972, when the superstar couple's popularity was fading and they were at risk of losing their **(55)** _____ on power, Ferdinand Marcos instated martial law, ushering **(56)** _____ an era of chaos and plunder. Ferdinand and Imelda fled in 1986 to escape the People's Power Revolution, Imelda leaving behind some 2000 pairs of shoes — a symbol that still **(57)** _____ eyebrows today.

After her husband died in Hawaii due to ill health, Imelda **(58)** _____ trial in the United States on behalf of her husband. Following that, she returned to the Philippines to face seventy more counts of corruption and tax evasion. Against the **(59)** _____, she has now returned to congress in the Philippines, her make-up and gowns as flawless as ever, proving that some people really do land on their **(60)** _____.

Part 5. ***For questions 61–70, write the correct form of each bracketed word in each sentence in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet.***

61. One by one, members of the audience gave the pianist a standing ovation as the last note faded into **(AUDIO)** _____.

62. Since the COVID-19 pandemic, more and more people are becoming addicted to **(SCROLL)** _____, as they grow preoccupied with negative news on social media.

63. Being the only Frenchman in his American neighborhood, James couldn't help but feel a sense of **(ROOT)** _____ after moving overseas.

64. Many airlines have dropped in-flight meals altogether on many **(HAUL)** _____ flights because passengers often do not have enough time to eat.

65. Spotify provides a(n) **(EAT)** _____ music streaming service – you can listen to all their available music as often as you want for a fixed price.

66. The city council decided to erect a monument to **(MEMORY)** _____ the brave soldiers who gave their life to the resistance.

67. Judging by how long it takes for the food to be served, it seems likely that the fast food restaurant is severely **(STAFF)** _____.

68. Tom truly **(LIVE)** _____ the party last night with his exuberant energy and artistic flair, which came as a surprise to everyone.

69. The EU-Vietnam Free Trade Agreement (EVFTA) has gone **(SWIM)** _____ well, providing Vietnam with major opportunities to increase seafood export turnover.

70. Having procrastinated for the past week, Adrien now finds himself unable to catch up with a huge **(LOG)** _____ of paperwork.

Part 6. ***Write your answer in the corresponding space provided on your answer sheet to answer the following question.***

Your school is organizing an in-person event titled *Learning from Our Seniors*, where former students return in order to share their experiences preparing for the high school entrance exam. As a member of the event's organizing team, you have been assigned to write an email inviting Jenny, a former student, to become a guest speaker. You **MUST** include the following:

- a brief introduction to the event and its purpose
- what 9th graders hope to learn from the talk
- why Jenny's participation would be especially valuable

You **MUST** write between **180–220** words.

Do **NOT** include your personal information in the email. You do not need to sign at the end of the email.

– THE END OF THE TEST –