



TỔ CHỨC THE GIFTED BATTLEFIELD
DỰ ÁN CHICKEN MINDS

KỶ THI THỬ TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN
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ĐỀ THI THỬ

Môn thi chuyên: **TIẾNG ANH**

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 08 trang, 100 câu

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 **5** sections and **100** questions in this paper.

- **Section I: Use of English** consists of 2 parts and questions **1 – 40**.
 - Questions **1 – 20** carry half a point each.
 - Questions **21 – 40** carry one point each.
- **Section II: Reading** consists of 3 parts and questions **41 – 75**.
 - Each question carries one point.
- **Section III: Proofreading** consists of questions **76 – 80**.
 - Each question carries up to one point.
- **Section IV: Word formation** consists of questions **81 – 90**.
 - Each question carries one point.
- **Section V: Key word transformation** consists of questions **91 – 100**.
 - Each question carries up to two 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. USE OF ENGLISH (30 points)

Part 1. For questions 1–20, 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.

1. He greeted everyone with a firm handshake and a brief hug, _____.
A. such was customary in his culture B. like that of the custom in his culture
C. being customary of this culture D. as was the custom in his culture
2. **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
3. The president demanded that the criminals _____ held responsible for their heinous actions.
A. is B. be C. are D. must be
4. _____, 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
5. 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
6. Supposing she _____ that outrageous story circulating around the office, she'd be furious!
A. has heard B. would hear C. had heard D. heard
7. **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
8. 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
9. Nested on the mountaintops, _____.
A. the cottage boasts a spectacular panorama of the valley it overlooks
B. a spectacular panorama of the valley the cottage overlooks can be seen
C. the valley the cottage overlooks boasts a spectacular panorama that can be seen
D. the valley is overlooked by the cottage where a spectacular panorama can be seen
10. It was at the community's request that we _____ the veteran a heartwarming visit.
A. paid B. had paid C. have paid D. pay
11. 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
12. 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
13. 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
14. On 9 August each year, many countries around the world celebrate the International Day of the World's Indigenous _____.
A. People B. Peoples C. Persons D. Person
15. Recently, the government introduced a new app _____ citizens can pay their taxes, renew their passports and so on.
A. whereby B. wherefore C. whereas D. whereof
16. My grandfather refuses to use a smartphone because he says he's too old to learn. Sometimes, _____.
A. you can't teach an old dog new tricks B. there's more than one way to skin a cat
C. a stitch in time saves nine D. old habits die hard
17. The old oak tree had stood for centuries, bearing _____ to countless seasons, storms, and stories.
A. witness B. proof C. veracity D. testament
18. Unfortunately, the teacher's efforts to break the _____ was futile as everyone was too shy to speak up.
A. ice B. wall C. rocks D. shields
19. **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
20. **Phil:** I just realised I forgot to unplug the iron when leaving home.
Paul: _____! Your house should have been engulfed in flames by now.
A. That's the size of it B. That hits the spot C. That's done it D. That figures



Part 2. For questions 21–40, read the texts 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.

PASSAGE 1

HEDGEHOGS

A hedgehog is a small mammal (21) _____ by the sharp spines (22) _____ its body. Hedgehogs are found in many different parts of the world, but none is (23) _____ to either America or Australia.

All species of hedgehog share the (24) _____ to roll into a tight ball when attacked, so that their spines point outwards. The effectiveness of this (25) _____ mechanism, depends, of course, on the number of spines the hedgehog has. Some desert hedgehogs have evolved to carry (26) _____ weight, and consequently, they have fewer spines and are (27) _____ more likely to attempt to lunge at their attacker, using their ball rolling ability as a last (28) _____.

Hedgehogs are primarily nocturnal and sleep for much of the day, either under (29) _____ of bushes or in a hole in the ground. Although all hedgehogs can hibernate, not all choose to do so; in (30) _____ conditions, some will have no trouble staying awake all year round.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 21. A. illustrated | B. characterised | C. classified | D. symbolised |
| 22. A. which covers | B. cover | C. covering | D. which covered |
| 23. A. inclined | B. native | C. domestic | D. internal |
| 24. A. capability | B. ability | C. knack | D. prowess |
| 25. A. safeguarding | B. defence | C. cushion | D. offence |
| 26. A. less | B. more | C. surplus | D. sheer |
| 27. A. therefore | B. thereby | C. thereafter | D. thereabout |
| 28. A. resort | B. recourse | C. recursion | D. relief |
| 29. A. veil | B. cloak | C. cover | D. blanket |
| 30. A. adverse | B. treacherous | C. unfavourable | D. ideal |

PASSAGE 2

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 |



II. READING (35 points)

Part 1. 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
- point out that without women's support, many male scientists would never have been successful.
 - lament how women's contributions have so often been underappreciated or ignored in history.
 - challenge the notion that many women are not intelligent enough to succeed on their own.
 - 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?
- She published her findings before the three male scientists who were awarded the Nobel Prize.
 - She worked equally alongside the three men who were later credited for the discovery.
 - Her research was crucial to the discovery, but she never fully received the recognition she deserved.
 - The three scientists who received the Nobel Prize deliberately ignored her contributions.
43. The term 'the Matilda effect' is used to
- highlight the systematic bias against female scientists.
 - empower more women to pursue a career in scientific research.
 - encourage more collaboration between male and female scientists.
 - draw the public's attention to female scientists who faded into obscurity.
44. The findings of the 2013 study directly support the conclusion that
- scientific papers dealing with feminine topics are more likely to be rejected.
 - using a male pseudonym may improve how a scientist's work is received.
 - prejudices against female scientists are deep-rooted and cannot be eliminated.
 - people generally prefer working with male scientists to female scientists.
45. The author mentions the Dean method to
- criticize Arthur L. Dean for stealing the work of Alice Augusta Ball after her death.
 - describe a monumental achievement that revolutionized the field of medicine.
 - illustrate that search engines can sometimes provide inaccurate information.
 - 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
- further discussion on the gender gap in the scientific community is unnecessary.
 - gender bias is not to blame for the problem of female under-representation.
 - gender inequality in science might be part of a larger institutional problem.
 - 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
- one is more comprehensive than the other.
 - one is more detrimental to scientists than the other.
 - one is more frequently encountered than the other.
 - 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
- highlight the complex power hierarchies which exist in the field of science.
 - emphasize the role of many scientists who are working behind the scenes.
 - suggest that some scientists are more competent and committed than others.
 - imply that scientists often do not divide the work equally among themselves.
49. In the final two paragraphs, the author concedes that
- lesser-known scientists may never be fully acknowledged for their work.
 - in the future, prejudiced attitudes against female scientists will likely remain.
 - a future where scientists are fairly treated based on their work is an attainable goal.
 - 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?
- neutral and objective
 - impassioned and accusatory
 - reflective and hopeful
 - pessimistic and resigned



Part 2. You are going to read a newspaper article. Five paragraphs have been removed from the article. For questions 51–55, read the passage and choose from paragraphs A–F the one which fits each gap. There is ONE extra paragraph which you do not need to use. Write the correct letter A–F in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

UNDERWATER ‘DOORBELL’ HELPS SCIENTISTS CATCH CORAL-EATING FISH IN FLORIDA

Researchers use innovative cameras to identify fish species hindering coral reef restoration.

Marine scientists in Florida working to help reverse a calamitous decades-long decline in coral reefs caught fishy “porch pirates” in the act with an innovative underwater doorbell-style surveillance camera. The footage showed that three corallivorous species – redband parrotfish, four-eye butterflyfish and stoplight parrotfish – were responsible for eating more than 97% of coral laid as bait by the researchers at an offshore reef near Miami.

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“Intense fish predation on newly outplanted corals has emerged as a major restoration bottleneck. The main goal was to address our lack of knowledge of the fish species that target corals after outplanting,” said Diego Lirman, a global leader in coral restoration research. He is a project leader and associate professor at the University of Miami’s (UM) Rosenstiel school of marine, atmospheric and earth science.

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Lirman’s team, funded by a grant from the Fish & Wildlife Foundation of Florida, designed and built a number of recording devices using GoPro cameras in waterproof housing attached to a PVC frame, and with lead weights for stability. After shaky preliminary results, divers secured later

models to the seabed at Paradise Reef, close to Key Biscayne in Miami-Dade county, using masonry nails and cable ties.

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Lirman said the team overcame initial setbacks including overheating external batteries and leaks causing flooding in the camera housing, while the research was also not immune to petty porch pirate-style pilferage familiar to homeowners above ground who have recorded thefts on their doorstep. “One of the C-Bruvs with a surface buoy attached was stolen from the reef,” he said.

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UM marine scientist and research master’s graduate Erin Weisman presented the findings to the Reef Florida symposium of conservation leaders at Miami’s Phillip and Patricia Frost Museum of Science in November. “By identifying, for the first time, the main fish predators as well as their preferred diet, reef restoration practitioners can select sites and species that would minimize predation impacts and maximize restoration success before large-scale, costly outplanting is implemented,” Lirman said.

55

Missing paragraphs:

- A. Overall, however, the researchers considered their experiment a success. After analysis of the imagery, they determined redband parrotfish, which are prolific in the Caribbean and waters off Florida, were the most voracious predators, accounting for 56.3% of bites on the nine coral species put out in fragments as bait. Next came four-eye butterflyfish with 36.9%, and stoplight parrotfish with 4%. The three species, Lirman said: “showed clear preferences” for two or three particular types of coral, which received more than 65% of all bites recorded.
- B. “Identifying the fish species responsible for coral predation would allow practitioners to avoid reef sites or areas within sites with high abundances of those species and, similarly, select the right coral species for the right outplanting site,” Lirman said. “The coral-baited underwater cameras provide insight into corallivore behavior and preferences and allow documentation of predation at various sites rapidly and without incurring the cost of outplanting.”
- C. “Florida’s Coral Reef is facing one of its greatest challenges yet, and our team is committed to pioneering new approaches to ensure its survival,” said Andrew Baker, a marine biology and ecology professor and director of the Rosenstiel School’s Coral Reef Futures Lab, in a press release from UM.
- D. The findings, they say, can help inform coral reef repopulation efforts following a 90% decline in Florida’s coral cover since the 1970s following unprecedented bleaching events caused by the climate emergency, particularly record ocean heat over the last two summers.
- E. Future similar research, he added, could introduce elements of artificial intelligence. “Analyses of the videos were extremely time-consuming, requiring a constant rewinding and stopping of the footage to record and annotate coral/fish interactions,” he said. “It will be beneficial to explore AI software that can be trained to identify fish and their behaviors to automate the analysis process.”
- F. The so-called C-Bruvs (coral-baited remote underwater video system) were set to record time-lapse video, and footage was collected at 24- and 48-hour periods after deployment and weekly thereafter for the duration of the six-week project.



Part 3. For questions 56–75, read the texts 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.

PASSAGE 1

(56) _____ its introduction in popular media more than a half century ago, the term “model minority” has often been used to (57) _____ to a minority group perceived as particularly successful, especially in a manner that contrasts with other minority groups. The term could, (58) _____ definition, be applied to any number of groups defined by any number of criteria, but it is perhaps most commonly used to frame discussions of race. In particular, the model minority designation is often applied to Asian Americans, who, as a group, (59) _____ often praised for apparent success across academic, economic, and cultural domains—successes typically offered in contrast to the perceived achievements of other racial groups.

The model minority argument, however, is not (60) _____ controversy and has earned the labels of stereotype and myth as critics have (61) _____ aim at both its premises and conclusions. Many point to the purpose of the argument as disingenuous insofar as it is intended to drive a (62) _____ between different disadvantaged groups. Others claim that it is misleading because performance metrics and even representation figures do not speak (63) _____ many of the biases that persist today. Perhaps the (64) _____ problematic aspect of the model minority argument, however, is an underlying methodological shortcoming—an (65) _____ to account for the nuanced composition of the Asian American community itself.

PASSAGE 2

A new wave of music and arts projects has emerged, focusing on (66) _____ 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 (67) _____ them allegations of embezzlement, corruption and human rights abuses. Imelda had spent the last twenty years living (68) _____ a seemingly endless supply of funds, leading a jet-setting lifestyle and rubbing (69) _____ with powerful figures worldwide. In 1972, when the superstar couple’s popularity was fading and they were at risk of losing their (70) _____ on power, Ferdinand Marcos instated martial law, ushering (71) _____ 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 (72) _____ eyebrows today.

After her husband died in Hawaii due to ill health, Imelda (73) _____ 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 (74) _____, 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 (75) _____.

III. PROOFREADING (5 points)

For questions 76–80, identify the five mistakes in the following passage and correct them. Indicate the line at which the mistakes are located, as well as how to correct them. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet.

An example (00) has been done for you. You MUST NOT write this example on your answer sheet.

Example:

	Line	Error	Correction
00	1	think	thought

Line	Passage
1	Charles Darwin <u>think</u> that the human tendency to cry had no obvious revolutionary purpose. He was almost
2	certainly wrong. More recently scientists have pointed to its social significance, with psychiatrist John Bowlby highlighted
3	the role of crying in developing the attachment between mother and child. Many believe that tears, at least during
4	childhood, are mainly an expression of helplessness. However, the persistence of crying into adulthood is harder to explain.
5	It seems that the sound of crying becomes considerably less important than the visual signal it conveys. It might have
6	been disadvantageous to early human communities as a means of promoting trust and social connectedness.
7	Tears can undoubtedly have other causes too. We may cry to express sympathy for those suffering terrible
8	injustices. Furthermore, tears can be shedded, rather to our embarrassment, when we hear inspiring music or moving
9	speeches. We may cry when watching a sentimental film, but interestingly, this is more likely to occur in a company than
10	when we are alone. The social function of crying would seem to be undeniable, but research continues.



IV. WORD FORMATION (10 points)

For questions 81–90, write the correct form of each bracketed word in each sentence in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet.

81. One by one, members of the audience gave the pianist a standing ovation as the last note faded into **(AUDIO)** _____.
82. Since the COVID-19 pandemic, more and more people are becoming addicted to **(SCROLL)** _____, as they grow preoccupied with negative news on social media.
83. Being the only Frenchman in his American neighborhood, James couldn't help but feel a sense of **(ROOT)** _____ after moving overseas.
84. Many airlines have dropped in-flight meals altogether on many **(HAUL)** _____ flights because passengers often do not have enough time to eat.
85. 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.
86. The city council decided to erect a monument to **(MEMORY)** _____ the brave soldiers who gave their life to the resistance.
87. Judging by how long it takes for the food to be served, it seems likely that the fast food restaurant is severely **(STAFF)** _____.
88. Tom truly **(LIVE)** _____ the party last night with his exuberant energy and artistic flair, which came as a surprise to everyone.
89. The EU-Vietnam Free Trade Agreement (EVFTA) has gone **(SWIM)** _____ well, providing Vietnam with major opportunities to increase seafood export turnover.
90. Having procrastinated for the past week, Adrien now finds himself unable to catch up with a huge **(LOG)** _____ of paperwork.

V. KEY WORD TRANSFORMATION (20 points)

For questions 91–100, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the word given. You must use between **THREE AND EIGHT WORDS**, including the word given. Write **ONLY THE MISSING WORDS** in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on your answer sheet.

An example has been done for you (00).

Example:

00. Do you mind if I watch you while you paint? **(OBJECTION)**

Do you _____ you while you paint?

00

have any objection to my watching

91. Ensuring that we have time for our family is vital, regardless of how busy we are. **(MAKE)**
No matter _____ for our family.
92. Despite his best efforts, his startup failed to get off the ground. **(FELL)**
Try _____.
93. When Jenna realized what happened, her reaction wasn't sadness but anger. **(ON)**
_____ than sad.
94. The executive's confidence in his investments did not waver despite the analyst's advice. **(DISSUADED)**
Not to be _____ in his investments.
95. I regret having told Jennifer my startup idea; she eventually stole and profited immensely from it herself. **(LET)**
If _____ on my startup idea – I'd have been rich by now!
96. The success of our product hinges on how the consumers perceive it. **(DETERMINANT)**
The consumers' _____ its success.
97. Ivy League universities usually only take on the best students. **(CREAM)**
Usually, it is only _____ to Ivy League universities.
98. I decided to back out of the risky surgery as I was still waiting for the diagnosis of my illness. **(HAVING)**
My _____ safe and avoided surgery.
99. It was wrong of you to drive my car without asking for permission. **(WITHOUT)**
I would sooner you _____ as a by-your-leave.
100. The film was perplexing from time to time; nevertheless, it deeply touched me. **(TIMES)**
Although _____ heartstrings.

– THE END OF THE TEST –