

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO  
NINH THUẬN**

*(Đề chính thức)*

**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN  
NĂM HỌC 2025 - 2026**

Khóa ngày: 07/6/2025

**Môn thi chuyên: Tiếng Anh**

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

*(Không kể thời gian phát đề)*

**ĐỀ:**

*(Đề thi gồm 12 trang)*

*Lưu ý: Thí sinh làm bài ra giấy thi, ghi theo đúng thứ tự câu từ câu 1 đến hết bài thi.*

**SECTION 1: LISTENING (2.5 points)**

**HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU**

- Bài nghe gồm 3 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau khoảng 5 giây, mở đầu và kết thúc mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu.
- Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong băng bài nghe.

**Part 1. For Questions 1–6, you will hear a passage about Vietnamese students' success at the 59th International Mendeleev Chemistry Olympiad. Choose True (T) or False (F) for each question. (0.75 point)**

1. All four Vietnamese students won medals, including two golds and two silvers.
2. Tran Trung Kien won a silver medal with a score over 160 points.
3. The 59th Mendeleev Olympiad was held in Brazil in early May.
4. Vietnam's team was chosen after a March exam and trained by the University of Science in Hanoi.
5. All three competition rounds were practical exams lasting five hours.
6. Medals were awarded to the top 60% with a 1:2:3 gold, silver, bronze ratio.

*(Adapted from news.vnuite.vn)*

**Part 2. For Questions 7–12, you will hear a telephone conversation between a man and a woman talking about a job. Listen to the recording and choose the appropriate answer A, B or C. (0.75 point)**

7. How many Welfare Officer positions are available this year?

A. Three positions

B. Only one position

C. Four positions

8. How many students did Welfare Officers look after last year?

A. About one hundred students

B. Around two hundred students

- C. More than three hundred students
9. Where do most of the overseas students come from?
- A. Mostly from the Middle East
  - B. Primarily from the Far East
  - C. Mainly from Eastern Europe
10. What kind of activities do Welfare Officers organize?
- A. Cooking lessons and cleaning duties
  - B. Sports events, quizzes, and trips
  - C. Only medical help and emergencies
11. What are the usual weekday working hours for Welfare Officers?
- A. From 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.
  - B. From 9 a.m. until 4 p.m.
  - C. From 1 p.m. until 11 p.m.
12. How long and intense is the training week before students arrive?
- A. Two weeks, full-time work
  - B. One week, about five hours a day
  - C. Three days, part-time sessions

*(Adapted from PET Practice Tests)*

**Part 3. You will hear a woman talking about problems faced by the Grand Canyon National Park Service. For Questions 13–20, complete the sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER. (1.0 point)**

13. The canyon is \_\_\_\_\_ deep from top to bottom.
14. The Grand Canyon National Park was opened in \_\_\_\_\_.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ people a year visit the Grand Canyon National Park.
16. The park provides visitors with \_\_\_\_\_ to help solve the problem of parking.
17. In the summer, the park is affected by \_\_\_\_\_ brought by southwesterly winds.
18. The park also suffers from a lack of \_\_\_\_\_, and this sometimes has to be brought in by truck.
19. The temperature of the Colorado River is now \_\_\_\_\_ all year round.
20. The Grand Canyon is often said to be one of the \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

*(Adapted from IELTS Practice Tests)*

**----- THIS IS THE END OF LISTENING SECTION -----**



## SECTION 2: KNOWLEDGE OF LANGUAGE (3.125 points)

**Part 1. Read the text below and write only ONE word which best fits each numbered blank from 21 to 24. (0.5 point)**

### Collecting stamps

Ever since postage stamps were first issued, people have been collecting them. At first, this was regarded as just a hobby for children. Many people, though, continue collecting stamps throughout the whole of their lives. Although stamp collecting is no (21) \_\_\_\_\_ as widespread as it once was, it remains one of the most popular hobbies.

The collections people make vary. Some want to obtain every stamp ever issued by a particular country. Others, though, are more interested in the pictures on stamps and collect as many stamps as (22) \_\_\_\_\_ which have, for example, a picture of a bird or maybe of an aeroplane.

It is (23) \_\_\_\_\_ doubt very satisfying for a collector to feel such a collection is complete. However, in many cases this never happens because new stamps (24) \_\_\_\_\_ being issued all the time. This may seem frustrating but it means that people can carry on collecting for as long as their interest lasts.

*(Adapted from FCE)*

**Part 2. Fill in the numbered blanks from 25 to 28 in the passage with the suitable form of the word. (0.5 point)**

Vietnam has begun groundwork for the (25. **construct**) \_\_\_\_\_ of two new nuclear power plants (NPPs) in the south-central province of Ninh Thuan, focusing on site clearance and resettlement. This marks a significant step in the country's push to develop nuclear energy as a stable, long-term power source.

Local authorities are collaborating with investors to review and adjust planning schemes, aiming to (26. **final**) \_\_\_\_\_ land handovers by December 2025. Special policies are being introduced to support thousands of residents impacted by the projects, ensuring fair compensation and sustainable resettlement.

The Ninh Thuan 1 Nuclear Power Plant, planned over 485 hectares in Vinh Truong village, will impact 617 households (2,910 residents). A 64-hectare resettlement site with 648 (27. **resident**) \_\_\_\_\_ plots is being developed in nearby Tu Thien village.

Meanwhile, the Ninh Thuan 2 project, spanning 643 hectares in Thai An village, will require relocation for 844 households (2,319 residents). For this, a 54-hectare resettlement zone and an additional 160 hectares for agricultural relocation are planned in Vinh Hai commune. These zones are being designed with modern infrastructure, integrating tourism, (28. **commercial**) \_\_\_\_\_, and production to support long-term livelihoods.

**Part 3. Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to**

indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 29 to 34. (0.75 point)

✿ Visit Hanoi in September – The Best Time of the Year! ✿

September, marking the start of autumn, is the perfect time to visit Hanoi – cooler than the scorching summer and more pleasant than the dry winter. With blue sky and fresh air, it's ideal for enjoying lakeside walks or (29) \_\_\_\_\_ the Old Quarter.

Travelers may wander through Hang Ma Street, decorated with (30) \_\_\_\_\_ and colorful masks for the Mid-Autumn Festival. Independence Day, (31) \_\_\_\_\_ on September 2nd, turns the city into a (32) \_\_\_\_\_ celebration – so remember to book flights early!

Rain, coming suddenly, cools the heat fast. Umbrellas, sold for just 10,000 VND, are easy to buy (33) \_\_\_\_\_ local shops.

Visitors also enjoy (34) \_\_\_\_\_ a cup of egg coffee, chatting with locals, or joining food tours telling hidden stories from the Vietnam War – experiences far more authentic than tourist traps.

✿ Hanoi in September is too beautiful to miss – a perfect mix of culture, comfort, and charm!

*(Adapted from <https://onetipwithlocal.com>)*

**Part 4. Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 35 to 40. (0.75 point)**

**WHAT TO DO IN A CRISIS**

Whenever you face a stressful situation, your brain sends alarming (35) \_\_\_\_\_ to your body and causes your heart to beat faster and your muscles to (36) \_\_\_\_\_ in preparation for immediate action. However, this reaction can often prevent us from thinking clearly about the best thing to do.

A good skill you can develop is the ability to react calmly in a crisis. (37) \_\_\_\_\_ being aware of your body's stress response and training yourself to ignore that initial (38) \_\_\_\_\_ of emotions, you can make decisions based on clear-headed analysis.

💡 Remember to breathe: This is easy to forget when you are alarmed or enraged. And breathe deeply! A calmer body helps (39) \_\_\_\_\_ a calmer mind.

🧠 Focus on the moment: Don't think about what should have been done differently. Concentrate on solving the immediate problem.

💬 Think positively: Positive self-talk and (40) \_\_\_\_\_ thinking techniques in a crisis are often helpful. For example, telling yourself how brave you are can help you overcome your fear.

*(Adapted from Friends Global)*

- |                  |           |                  |             |
|------------------|-----------|------------------|-------------|
| 35. A. signals   | B. signs  | C. notifications | D. messages |
| 36. A. intensify | B. loosen | C. tense         | D. train    |



- |                      |               |               |                |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 37. A. Regardless of | B. Aside from | C. In lieu of | D. Thanks to   |
| 38. A. frame         | B. flood      | C. grain      | D. stroke      |
| 39. A. give off      | B. take in    | C. make out   | D. bring about |
| 40. A. others        | B. another    | C. other      | D. others      |

**Part 5. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks 41 to 45. (0.625 pt)**

Scientists have successfully created mice with some characteristics of the woolly mammoth. This is an important step in their plan to bring back mammoth-like animals. Colossal Biosciences, a company in Dallas, announced this achievement. (41) \_\_\_\_\_. In October, these mice gave birth to “woolly pups.” The goal is to use this method to bring back extinct species like the woolly mammoth and the dodo.

(42) \_\_\_\_\_ and compared it to modern elephants, their closest relatives. They found genes responsible for woolly hair and fat storage, which helped mammoths survive cold weather. Then, they modified mouse DNA to include these genes. The result was mice with long, woolly, golden fur and fat similar to mammoths.

Beth Shapiro, chief scientist at Colossal, says this experiment proves that their method works. The next step is to edit the DNA of Asian elephant embryos and place them into female elephants to create mammoth-like calves. (43) \_\_\_\_\_. Vincent Lynch, a biologist, says the woolly mice are impressive, but a mouse is not an elephant. Critics argue that money should be spent (44) \_\_\_\_\_.

Shapiro and her team believe that (45) \_\_\_\_\_. However, some experts warn about unknown consequences. “We don’t know what will happen,” says Karl Flessa, a geoscience professor.

*(Adapted from <https://www.npr.org>)*

41.    A. Scientists changed the genes in mouse embryos and placed them in female mice  
       B. Scientists change the genes in mouse embryo and placing it in female mice  
       C. Scientists has changed the gene in mice embryos and place them in female mice  
       D. Scientists were changing the gene in mouse embryos and had place them in female mice
42.    A. Doing this, researchers studied the DNA of mammoths  
       B. Studying the DNA of mammoths, researchers doing this  
       C. To do this, researchers studied the DNA of mammoths  
       D. This was done by the researchers to studying the DNA of mammoths
43.    A. Some scientists have excitement about this research while others concern  
       B. Some scientists find this research exciting while others have concerns  
       C. Some scientists found this research excited while the others are concerning

- D. Some scientists was finding this research exciting while another has concern
44. A. to protect endangered species instead of reviving extinct one  
B. protect endangered species instead of revive extinct ones  
C. protecting endangered species instead of reviving extinct ones  
D. protected endangered species instead revive extinct ones
45. A. bringing back mammoths can help restore Arctic ecosystems  
B. bring back mammoths could helping restore Arctic ecosystems  
C. bringing back mammoths may helps restoring Arctic ecosystems  
D. brought back mammoth might help restored Arctic ecosystems

### SECTION 3: READING (1.875 points)

**Part 1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 46 to 50. (0.625 pt)**

#### SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL CHANGES IN ADOLESCENCE

Adolescence is a time of many changes in a young person's life. Teenagers begin to **discover** who they are by trying new styles, hobbies, music, and friendships. However, their choices are often influenced by family, friends, media, and culture. These outside factors shape a teenager's sense of identity and place in society. At the same time, they may begin to make more decisions on their own.

During this period, teenagers usually want more freedom and responsibility. They want to choose how to spend their time, where to go, and who to be with. In fact, some teenagers start to help more at home or join school groups. **However, their brains are still developing, so they sometimes take risks without thinking about the results.** These experiences help them learn and grow.

Teenagers also begin to form their own opinions and values. They may start to question things they were taught as children. As a result, their emotions can become stronger, and they might feel more sensitive about how they look. They are still learning to understand feelings and how to make good choices. This can lead to mood changes or quick reactions to problems.

In many cases, teenagers spend more time with friends and less time with family. This can lead to arguments, but it is a normal part of growing up. Fortunately, parents and teachers can help by listening, being patient, and talking openly. These actions can support teenagers as they become confident and responsible adults.

*(Adapted from <https://raisingchildren.net>)*

46. The word **discover** in paragraph 1 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. teach                      B. hide                      C. lose                      D. create
47. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as something that influences teenagers' choices?



- A. school rules      B. family      C. media      D. friends

48. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Fully grown brains stop teenagers from taking risks and considering the results.  
B. Young people never think before taking risks as their brains have developed.  
C. Teenagers may act without thinking because their brains are not fully developed.  
D. Teenagers often avoid danger because their brains are still growing gradually.

49. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Parents' support doesn't help teenagers build confidence.  
B. Teenagers do not usually suffer from mood changes.  
C. Teenagers spend more time with family than friends.  
D. Taking risks helps teenagers learn important lessons.

50. In which paragraph does the writer give advice to adults?

- A. Paragraph 2      B. Paragraph 4      C. Paragraph 3      D. Paragraph 1

**Part 2. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 51 to 60. (1.25 points)**

### **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN E-GOVERNANCE**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming how governments operate around the world. [I] AI is now **playing an important role** in how governments work. Many governments are finding new ways to serve their citizens by using smart computer systems. [II] Countries around the world are using AI to improve public services. **They** are now becoming faster, more accurate, and more helpful for citizens. [III] AI helps governments understand problems better and make good decisions using data. With AI, many government tasks can be done more quickly and with fewer mistakes. [IV]

Automation is one of the most common ways governments use AI. This means using machines or computer programs to do easy and repeated tasks. In government offices, AI helps with checking documents, renewing licenses, and filling out tax forms. AI-powered chatbots are also useful. These chatbots can answer people's questions, help them fill in forms, and solve problems. Moreover, AI is important in keeping people safe as it can help find risks early and **improve** the way governments respond to emergencies, such as floods or fires.

AI also helps governments make smarter and more informed decisions. It can study large amounts of data to find useful patterns. For example, in healthcare, AI can help doctors predict where diseases might spread and help plan where vaccines should go. In social services, AI helps find out who needs support and stops people from cheating the system. In smart cities, AI is used to manage traffic, control energy use, and improve waste collection. This makes life easier and more comfortable for citizens.

Despite its benefits, the use of AI in government brings several challenges. One big worry is about privacy. Some people feel that AI systems may use their personal data in the wrong way. Another problem is security. AI systems must be protected from hackers. Also, not everyone has the same access to technology. People in rural or poor areas may not be able to use digital services. Many governments still use old systems that do not work well with new AI tools. **In the future, AI will continue to grow in government work.** However, it is important for leaders to create clear rules and make sure AI is used in a safe and fair way.

(Adapted from <https://www.forbes.com>)

51. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

***These changes are part of a global trend toward more efficient and citizen-focused public service delivery.***

- A. [II]                      B. [I]                      C. [IV]                      D. [III]

52. The phrase **playing an important role** in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. taking over all jobs                      B. reducing all human efforts  
C. performing a key task                      D. creating more work

53. The word **They** in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Services                      B. Governments                      C. Countries                      D. Citizens

54. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **NOT** a task AI is used for?

- A. answering citizens' questions                      B. renewing licenses  
C. checking documents                      D. collecting taxes

55. The word **improve** in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. increase                      B. better                      C. worsen                      D. boost

56. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. AI is used in social media and healthcare to support citizens' daily needs.  
B. AI helps governments in decision-making across many public service areas.  
C. AI can only be used for healthcare services and transportation purposes.  
D. AI ensures that data is always kept private and helps prevent online fraud.

57. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. AI can improve service speed and accuracy in public sectors.  
B. Citizens in all areas benefit equally from smart AI services.  
C. AI completely removes human workers in government.  
D. AI is used only in emergency management and traffic control.

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

- A. AI's role in governance is expected to expand over time.  
B. AI will slowly be replaced in public administration.  
C. The government will stop using AI due to privacy issues.



D. The government's use of AI has already reached its peak.

59. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. All governments have successfully adopted AI systems in public services.
- B. AI is beneficial but requires regulation and equal access to work effectively.
- C. People living in cities do not face any problems when getting access to AI.
- D. AI does not provide any help in emergencies, healthcare or public safety.

60. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. AI is replacing all governments' jobs except for service delivery smart machines and chatbots.
- B. AI in governance has improved service delivery and decision-making without any drawbacks.
- C. AI is very useful in service delivery as well as decision-making and should not be used cautiously.
- D. AI offers major advantages to governments' jobs but it also presents some challenges.

#### ✿ SECTION 4: WRITING (2.5 points)

**Part 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 61 to 64. (0.5 point)**

61.

- a. **Lan:** Thank you, that means a lot coming from you. I put a lot of time and efforts into making sure it was a success.
- b. **Daisy:** That sounds really interesting. How did it go?
- c. **Lan:** It went really well! I received a lot of positive feedback from the participants.
- d. **Daisy:** That's great to hear! You did an excellent job with the organization and the content was very informative.
- e. **Lan:** I have recently organized a workshop on skills for future leaders in ASEAN.

- A. a-b-d-e-c      B. b-a-e-c-d      C. b-a-c-d-e      D. e-b-c-d-a

*(Adapted from Global success)*

62.

- a. These groups can connect you with native English speakers who are also learning your language. It's a good idea that you can improve your language skills and help others achieve their goals at the same time.
- b. Using an online dictionary while reading a book, listening to a podcast or watching a movie can make learning easier. Language exchange groups are another useful resource for English learners.
- c. Learning English can be difficult but there are numerous fun ways to improve your skills. Online dictionaries are useful tools for language learners. These dictionaries make it easier to look up unknown words quickly.
- d. Overall, learning English can take a lot of time and efforts. For that reason, it's important to set goals you

can reach and practice often.

e. Finally, activities such as watching English movies and TV shows with subtitles, playing word games or quizzes and taking part in language challenges can make learning more enjoyable.

A. c-b-a-e-d

B. b-d-c-e-a

C. a-c-d-e-a

D. d-e-b-a-c

*(Adapted from Global success)*

63.

a. **Dad:** Sounds fun! I'm glad you're getting out this weekend instead of just studying. What time does the party start and finish?

b. **Daughter:** It starts at 8 o'clock and ends at 12:30. But don't worry – Jane's dad will drive us home.

c. **Daughter:** At Tom's house. His sister is turning 18, so they're having a big celebration with a disco and lots of great food. Their friends from school and cousins will be there too.

d. **Daughter:** Dad, are you busy? I want to ask you something. I've been invited to a party on Saturday. Can you give me a lift?

e. **Dad:** A party? Where is it going to be?

A. c-d-e-a-b

B. d-c-e-a-b

C. d-e-c-a-b

D. e-d-c-b-a

*(Adapted from PET I)*

64. Dear Emily,

a. I wanted to tell you that I've recently accepted a new job in New York, and I'll be moving there next month. It's a big change, but I'm really excited about this new chapter in my life.

b. I'm planning to visit my family before the big move, and I'd love to see you if you're free during that time.

c. Hope this message finds you well! I wanted to catch you up on some recent news.

d. Take care, and I hope to see you soon!

Yours,

Jane

A. c-a-b-d

B. a-b-c-d

C. c-b-a-d

D. b-c-a-d

*(Adapted from <https://giaoanxanh.com>)*

**Part 2. For Questions 65–68, rewrite the sentences using the words in bold type (Do not change the forms of these words). Use between 3 and 5 words. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence. (0.5 point)**

65. He never thought that he would travel around the world. (**OCCURRED**)

→ It never .....that he would travel around the world.

66. I have not decided yet whether to move or not. (**MIND**)

→ I have not ..... yet whether to move or not.



67. I regret telling him our plan this summer. (TOLD)

→ I wish I ..... we were planning to do this summer.

68. They have had reports that the Prime Minister is paying a visit to Ninh Thuan province. (BE)

→ The Prime Minister has ..... a visit to Ninh Thuan province.

**Part 3. For Questions 69–72, write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. (0.5 point)**

69. Severe weather conditions have had a serious effect on traffic.

→ Traffic has .....

70. As television programs become more popular, they seem to get worse.

→ The more .....

71. But for his encouragement, they would not have been successful.

→ Had .....

72. The clothes were cheap; however, Phong could not afford them.

→ Cheap .....

**Part 4. Do you think students should have less homework? In about 150 words, write a paragraph stating your opinion. Provide at least two reasons to support your point of view, using examples or personal experiences. (1.0 point)**

(DO NOT mention your personal information in your writing.)

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