

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO BẮC GIANG
ĐỀ SỐ 18

KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2025

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài 50 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

GO GREEN WITH PLASTIC!

Plastic has become very common in our daily life; (1)_____ most plastic items take up to 1,000 years to decompose in landfills. Can we enjoy the convenience of plastics and a greener world at the same time. Here are (2)_____ useful tips that you can follow for a better life.

Try to use fewer plastic bags when shopping. Supermarkets often provide cardboard boxes. This can (3)_____ plastic waste released into the environment. Don't (4)_____ plastic takeaway containers because you can reuse them to store cooked food in the fridge.

Remember to use reusable products instead of (5)_____ ones.

Recycle as much as possible by (6)_____ people around you to be involved as well.

Question 1: A. However B. Whereas C. Therefore D. Moreover

Question 2: A. some B. every C. much D. a lot

Question 3: A. raise B. dispose C. rise D. reduce

Question 4: A. look up B. cut down C. look for D. throw away

Question 5: A. single-use B. first-use C. alone-use D. only-use

Question 6: A. to encouraging B. encourages
C. encouraging D. encourage

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 7 to 11.

Question 7:

- a. Nam: They all sound fun. I'll try to join all of them if I can. Do you want to go with me?
- b. Nam: I am looking for the Vietnamese booth. Do you know where it is?
- c. Anna: Yes, it is on the corner. It is an open booth, and it looks huge. Visitors can play Vietnamese traditional games such as tug of war and bamboo dancing.
- d. Anna: Yes, I love playing Vietnamese traditional games.
- e. Anna: Where are you going, Nam?

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

Question 8:

Dear Editor,

- a. One of these tourists resorts is Con Dao National Park, located on a beautiful island, succeeding in protecting its natural environment.

- b. All that Con Dao has done shows that we can protect nature while still enjoying tourist places.
- c. I'm writing to you to answer the question "Is enough being done to protect the natural environment in popular tourist destinations?" in your magazine.
- d. It has set up marine conservation zones to protect coral reefs and other marine habitats.
- e. I would like to point out that there are many tourist resorts which have done much to promote wildlife protection and preserve natural beauty.

Talk to you soon!

Ryan

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

Question 9:

- a. In addition, many people find it hard to find jobs in overcrowded cities, so unemployment rates there are rising.
- b. However, it is too expensive, so many people cannot afford to buy their own houses.
- c. Urbanization brings a lot of changes.
- d. First, people living in rural areas move to cities to seek better jobs and improve their lives.
- e. Second, more high-rise buildings are built to provide housing for the increasing numbers of urban area.

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

Question 10:

- a. Mai: Yeah. Fresh air and a nice walk sound nice. Let's go!
- b. Ann: Hi, Mai. Sorry I'm late. I got lost because your neighborhood has changed a lot.
- c. Mai: Hi, Ann. Never mind. It's has been three years since your last visit. Do you want to go for a walk?

- A.** b-a-c **B.** b-c-a **C.** c-b-a **D.** a-b-c

Question 11:

- a. They usually have a smartphone and use it to chat with friends, post photos and videos, and play games.
- b. Some parents think that using the Internet too much like that is bad for teenagers.
- c. Teenagers today spend a lot of time online.
- d. However, others think it is just a normal part of life in the 21st century.
- e. They also use social media sites like Instagram and Snapchat or watch TV shows and movies on streaming services such as Netflix and Hulu.

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

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 12 to 17

DISCOVER THE NATIONAL HEROES MUSEUM

Are you interested in learning (12)_____ heroes and geniuses who changed the world? Visit the National Heroes Museum and discover the amazing stories of famous people (13)_____ made history. You can know about their big ideas, see their personal belongings, and find out how they became so successful.

The museum is full of (14)_____, including interactive exhibits and storytelling sessions, that bring history to life. You can explore how these national heroes worked hard, followed their dreams, and (15)_____ a difference in the world. Whether you are curious about art, science, or leadership, there is something for everyone to enjoy and learn.

This museum is (16)_____ perfect place for the young who want to feel inspired and interested in history. It's not just about the past; it's about finding the (17)_____ to create your own future. Come with your friends or family and make learning fun and exciting.

Don't miss this chance to walk in the footsteps of greatness. Plan your visit to the National Heroes Museum today!

Question 12: A. at B. about C. with D. for

Question 13: A. who B. whose C. what D. which

Question 14: A. exciting extremely displays B. exciting displays extremely
C. extremely exciting displays D. displays extremely exciting

Question 15: A. did B. gave C. made D. took

Question 16: A. a B. an C. the D. X

Question 17: A. motivation B. impediment C. restriction D. recognition

Read the following passage about tourist graffiti and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 18 to 25.

Some people love working so much that it doesn't feel like work. But most people are not so lucky. They need money to live, so they need a job. However, they don't love their work, and they feel unhappy. And because they are unhappy, they may not work hard. Luckily, some people and companies are trying to improve things.

Dan Price is the CEO of a company based in Seattle. In 2015, he raised the salaries of all of his workers to \$70,000 a year, much higher than the average income in the United States. To pay for this, he cut his own salary to the same amount. Interestingly, according to a study by Princeton University in 2010 about salaries, people who make around \$75,000 each year are happier and feel more satisfaction than those who make less or more money. Since Price made his decision, his workers have been happier and his company has been more thriving.

Money is one reason why some workers are unhappy with their jobs. Another reason is working too many hours. Perpetual Guardian, a company based in New Zealand, wanted staff to have a better work-life balance. The company came up with a plan. Its staff were paid for five days, but they only had to work four days each week. Not surprisingly, workers were happier and more satisfied.

Many studies show that people who do things are happier than people who buy things. For example, going on a road trip or learning to play the guitar is better than buying a car or guitar. The famous company Airbnb wants its staff to have great experiences. Workers get \$2,000 each year to stay at Airbnb properties anywhere in the world. As a result, many people who work at Airbnb love their jobs.

Question 18: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit for workers?

- A. better work-life balance B. poor relationships with colleagues
C. great travel experiences D. high salary

Question 19: The word ***raised*** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. developed B. decreased C. rose D. increased

Question 20: The phrase ***satisfied*** in paragraph 3 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. disinterested B. unlucky C. unacceptable D. pleased

Question 21: The word ***they*** in paragraph 3 refers to

- A. days B. hours C. staff D. jobs

Question 22: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Studies show that people who buy goods have more happiness than those who do activities.
B. Many studies indicate that individuals who do things feel unhappy than those who buy things.
C. Research claims that doing things leads to the same happiness as buying goods.
D. Studies suggest that people who take part in activities are happier than those who buy material goods.

Question 23: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Long working hours and money can result in workers' unhappiness
B. There has been a rise of \$75,000 in the annual salaries of Dan Price's staff.
C. Money is not the reason why some workers are unhappy with their work.
D. Workers at Airbnb don't like their jobs because of the low salary

Question 24: In which paragraph does the writer mention a contrast relationship?

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

Question 25: In which paragraph does the writer discuss an initiative to reduce the number of workdays without affecting pay?

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

Read the following passage about adolescence and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

Galileo Galilei, one of the first modern scientists, (26)_____. About twenty years later, he attended the University of Pisa. At first, he studied philosophy, but later he studied mathematics and astronomy. He was interested in the way the earth and other planets move around the sun. He made the telescope (27)_____. He also started a new way of working in science. Before Galileo, scientists did not do experiments. They just

guessed about how something happened. Galileo was different. He did not just make guesses.

(28)_____.

Galileo was famous for his study of how things fall. He was the first person to do experiments about this problem. Before that, people thought that heavy things always fell faster than light things. He found out that this was not true. He took a heavy ball and a light ball, and he dropped them both from a high place. They fell at the same speed. This meant that weight is not important. This is the law of falling bodies. (29)_____. The life of the scientist was not always easy in the 1500s. For example, having incredible scientific ideas, (30)_____. His ideas were not the same as the religious ideas at the time.

Many religious people did not agree with him. During his whole life, he had to worry about this. He even went to prison for a while. But no one could stop him from thinking. He continued to look for scientific answers to his questions about the world.

Question 26:

- A. who was born in Pisa, Italy, in 1564
- B. gave birth in Pisa, Italy, in 1564
- C. was born in Pisa, Italy, in 1564
- D. being born in Pisa, Italy, in 1564

Question 27:

- A. which made far-away things look larger and easier to examine
- B. of which far-away things look larger and easier to examine
- C. tried to examine far-away things which look larger and easier
- D. made the examination of far-away things larger and easier

Question 28:

- A. Having watched to see what happened, he did experiments
- B. He did experiments and watched to see what happened
- C. Other scientists helped him do experiments and watched to see what happened
- D. Experiments he did contributed to what happened

Question 29:

- A. To understand our world, it is an important law
- B. It is an important law for understanding our world
- C. We can understand our world without this important law
- D. It is important to understand our world with an important law

Question 30:

- A. many troubles came to Galileo
- B. these ideas made life difficult for Galileo
- C. Galileo's life became very hard

D. Galileo got into trouble

Read the following passage about a cycling revolution in India and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 40.

'Ha Noi Then and Now' exhibition has **attracted** thousands of visitors this week. The pictures have brought back childhood memories to old residents while helping younger generations see how the city has changed over the years.

In the 'Then' hall, visitors can see pictures of 20th-century Ha Noi. Back in 1954, **it** was a small city with a population of about 530,000 residents in an area of about 152 sq km. The capital's famous Old Quarter or '36 old streets' dates back hundreds of years, with each street focusing on a different trade or craft.

[I] City dwellers couldn't afford a car or motorbike. Most of them used to get around by bicycle or on foot. **[II]** Buses were not very frequent then. **[III]** Trams, which began service in 1901, were a popular means of public transport until 1991. **[IV]** People lived and worked in low-rise buildings. The city was a fascinating mixture of French colonial buildings and traditional Eastern architecture.

The 'Now' pictures show a modern city with a population of over 8 million people. Over the years, the urban area has gradually **expanded** to over 3,000 sq km including many of the surrounding villages. As rural residents move into Ha Noi, the government is providing more affordable housing. More high-rise buildings have also been built. Ha Noi has improved its transport infrastructure, building new roads and bridges. It is modernizing bus services using more electric ones. The Ha Noi Metro opened to the public in 2021 and is expected to include more lines by 2030.

However, urbanization has created new problems. "As more people come to seek better job opportunities, the city is getting more and more crowded. This has led to more traffic jams and higher unemployment rates," said a 21-year-old student. **Air pollution is also causing concern among city residents.**

Question 31: The word **attracted** in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by ____.

- A.** inspired **B.** reminded **C.** noticed **D.** drawn

Question 32: The word **it** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A.** Old Quarter **B.** century
C. hall **D.** Ha Noi

Question 33: According to paragraph 3, which of the following is **NOT** true about transportation in 20th century Ha Noi?

- A.** Trams were widely used until 1991.
B. Buses were not popular with people.
C. Most residents walked or cycled to get around
D. Motorbikes and cars were common among residents.

Question 34: Where in paragraph 3 does the following sentence best fit?

"Along with the absence of expensive private vehicles, public transportation was also limited."

A. [I]

B. [IV]

C. [III]

D. [II]

Question 35: Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 4?

A. Ha Noi has modernized its public transport system to support urban expansion and deal with housing problems.

B. New residents from rural areas have caused overcrowding in Ha Noi's suburbs and the lack of new roads and bridges.

C. Ha Noi has grown significantly, with new infrastructure, high-rise buildings, and expanded public transport.

D. The city's population increase has led to environmental issues and housing shortages, requiring urgent improvements.

Question 36: The word **expanded** in paragraph 4 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to

A. continued

B. reduced

C. limited

D. increased

Question 37: According to the passage, what is one reason for Ha Noi's current transportation challenges?

A. Fewer people are using public transport.

B. The city is struggling to keep up with the growing population.

C. The number of residents is decreasing.

D. Electric buses are replacing all-other forms of transport.

Question 38: Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. The Ha Noi Metro opened in 1991.

B. Trams are still a popular form of public transport.

C. The number of high-rise buildings has increased in Ha Noi over the years.

D. All visitors at the exhibition are elderly residents.

Question 39: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

A. Residents think the problem of air pollution will be improved.

B. City residents are increasingly worried about pollution levels.

C. Pollution has been solved by the government.

D. Poor air quality is a cause of pollution in cities.

Question 40: Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

A. Ha Noi has developed into a modern city with improved transport and housing but faces challenges like crowding and pollution.

B. Ha Noi's rapid urbanization has created many opportunities for residents, though traffic issues persist.

C. The exhibition on Ha Noi's history shows the city's economic achievements and growth in trade and tourism.

D. Ha Noi's transformation highlights the advantages and challenges of urban growth, from infrastructure improvements to pollution concerns.