

## ĐỀ ÔN TẬP THI TỐT NGHIỆP 2025 – THPT NGUYỄN VĂN CÔN

*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 1 to 6*

### WHAT TO DO IN A CRISIS

Whenever you face a stressful situation, your brain sends alarm signals to your body and causes \_\_\_1\_\_\_ heart to beat faster and your muscles to tense in preparation for immediate action. However, this reaction can often prevent us \_\_\_2\_\_\_ thinking clearly about the best thing to do.

A good skill you can \_\_\_3\_\_\_ is the ability to react calmly in a crisis. By being aware of your body's stress response and training yourself to ignore that initial flood of emotions, you can make decisions based on clear-headed analysis.

**1. Remember to breathe** - this \_\_\_4\_\_\_ easy to forget when you are alarmed or enraged. And breathe deeply! A calmer body helps create a calmer mind.

**2. Focus on the moment** - don't think about what should have been done \_\_\_5\_\_\_. Concentrate on solving the immediate problem.

**3. Think positively**-positive self-talk in a crisis is often helpful. For example, telling yourself how brave you are can help you \_\_\_6\_\_\_ your fear.

*(Adapted from Friend Global 12)*

- |                           |                |             |              |
|---------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Question 1: A. your       | B. you         | C. yours    | D. yourself  |
| Question 2: A. with       | B. from        | C. to       | D. on        |
| Question 3: A. developing | B. to develop  | C. develop  | D. developed |
| Question 4: A. am         | B. be          | C. are      | D. is        |
| Question 5: A. difference | B. differently | C. differ   | D. different |
| Question 6: A. encourage  | B. develop     | C. overcome | D. discover  |

*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 7 to 12*

### Preserving our heritage - Preserve Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex

Trang An (Ninh Binh province) was \_\_\_7\_\_\_ first site in Vietnam to be recognized by UNESCO as a mixed World Heritage Site in 2014. It is famous for its stunning scenery, limestone peaks, and the system of interconnected waterways that run through it.

#### Preserving nature

- Trang An may \_\_\_8\_\_\_ by mass tourism. This kind of tourism can cause damage to the environment, such as polluting the rivers and valleys and damaging the ecosystem.

- To preserve Trang An, it is recommended that we organize eco-tours to natural heritage sites and create a \_\_\_9\_\_\_ habitat suitable for local wildlife.

#### Preserving culture

- \_\_\_10\_\_\_ problem might be young people's lack of knowledge about our cultural heritage. \_\_\_11\_\_\_, they may not be able to appreciate our traditions, leading to a loss of cultural values.

- To deal with this problem, we should educate young people about the importance of heritage and promote heritage values on social media.

Let's preserve and be proud \_\_\_12\_\_\_ our heritage. Together, we can protect Trang An and ensure that future generations can appreciate its beauty and cultural significance.

- Question 7: A. Ø                      B. an                      C. a                      D. the

**Question 8:** A. are affected B. is affected **C. be affected** D. being affected

**Question 9:** A. cultural B. fascinated C. comfortable **D. sustainable**

**Question 10:** **A. Another** B. The others C. Others D. Other

**Question 11:** A. However B. Otherwise **C. As a consequence** D. Nevertheless

**Question 12:** A. at **B. of** C. about D. for

**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 from 13 to 17**

**Question 13:** a. Tony: I am going there, too. Let's go!

b. Tony: Hello, Mai. Where are you going now?

c. Mai: Hi, Tony. I am going to the school library. What about you?

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

**Question 14:** a. Brian: Really? Can you tell me about the club, please?

b. Tan: We're going to clean up the school right after the ceremony.

c. Brian: Sounds interesting. What's the first thing you are going to do?

d. Tan: Well, it was set up by the Youth Union in my school. Its aim is to improve our environment and encourage people to adopt a greener lifestyle.

e. Tan: I'm going to attend the first meeting of my school's Go Green Club.

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

**Question 15:** Hi Mai,

a. You are welcome to visit my place next month and join the get-together after a long lapse of nine months. I am looking forward to meeting you.

b. We can visit some of the famous tourist places and enjoy delicious street food at some nice restaurants nearby.

c. It has been a long time since we met. I hope you are doing well.

d. Summer vacation has already started, so I am thinking of spending the holiday season with Xuan and you at my hometown, Danang.

e. I want to take you on a city tour.

Catch you soon!

Lan

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

**Question 16:**

a. Environmental degradation is another significant issue, as urban sprawl often results in the destruction of natural habitats and increased pollution.

b. Urbanization often leads to several negative impacts.

c. In conclusion, while urbanization can foster progress, its negative consequences require careful planning and sustainable solutions.

d. Additionally, urbanization can lead to social inequality, with the gap between the wealthy and the poor widening.

e. The rapid expansion of cities leads to overcrowding, causing a strain on infrastructure, housing, and essential services like water and sanitation.

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

**Question 17:**

- a. Strengthening anti-poaching laws and improving enforcement can also reduce illegal hunting and trade
- b. In short, a combination the efforts mentioned above is essential for protecting wildlife, ensuring that future generations can enjoy a thriving natural world.
- c. Establishing protected areas like national parks and wildlife reserves ensures safe habitats for endangered species.
- d. To protect wildlife, several solutions can be implemented.
- e. Last but not least, community involvement and education are crucial in fostering a sense of responsibility towards wildlife conservation.

A. a - c - e - d - b

B. d - a - b - c - e

**C. d - c - a - e - b**

D. d - a - e - c - b

**Read the following passage about festival tradition 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 18 to 22**

Festivals come with many traditions that bring happiness and joy. However, some of these customs may not be environmentally friendly, and may need to be changed for a sustainable future. Below are three of them.

In countries such as China, India, and Japan, releasing balloons or sky lanterns provides a spectacular sight. They are also flown for \_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_ and sending wishes to the sky. However, the litter left behind the balloons and lanterns is hard to decompose. \_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_ . Lanterns also caused wildfires in the past

In Australia, the US, and many other countries, there are fascinating firework displays which people won't want to miss. However, fireworks actually release \_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_ . Like sky lanterns, they can also cause fires.

Real or fake Christmas trees are often displayed in almost every house, office, and shop during the festive season. When Christmas is over and the real trees go to landfills, they produce methane and carbon dioxide, \_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_ . Fake trees can be reused for many years, but during their production, harmful pollutants are released into the air. And when they end in landfills, \_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_

*(Adapted from Global Success 12)*

**Question 18:** A. to bring good luck

B. brings good luck

C. bring good luck

**D. bringing good luck**

**Question 19:** A. Mistaking the balloons for food, the frames of the lanterns can harm wild animals

**B. The frames of the lanterns can harm wild animals, and many animals mistake the balloons for food**

C. Of which the frames can harm wild animals, many animals mistake the balloons for food

D. The frames of the lanterns can harm wild animals, mistaken the balloons for food

**Question 20:** A. a lot of the air into harmful chemicals

B. into the air harmful chemicals a lot of

C. a lot of chemicals harmful into the air

**D. a lot of harmful chemicals into the air**

**Question 21:** A. that are two harmful greenhouse gases

B. who are two harmful greenhouse gases

**C. which are two harmful greenhouse gases**

D. those are two harmful greenhouse gases

- Question 22:** A. they will take hundreds of years to decompose  
B. taking hundreds of years to decompose  
C. to decompose these trees taking hundreds of years  
D. it is hundreds of years for them to decompose

**Read the following passage about bridging the generation gap 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 23 to 30**

As time goes by, customs and traditions, which help shape the identity of an individual, change. That is why people belonging to different generations don't usually share the same values and beliefs. The difference in politics, culture, and other areas of life is what separates the generations and is often described as a generation gap. This can lead to frequent disagreements or even conflicts between the generations in a family. Therefore, bridging the generation gap is important. Below are some tips on how different generations in a family can connect.

First, all generations should be open to new ideas. Having more life experiences, parents often think that they know what is best for their children. However, the world is changing all the time. So parents should keep an open mind about new ideas or things that probably didn't even exist when they were growing up. For their part, children should also be willing to listen to their parents and try to learn important life lessons from them.

Second, it is important for parents and children to make time for each other every day. **Poor communication or lack of it can harm the relationship between family members.** They should make an effort to listen to each other. For example, start by asking your parents about how they spend their day at work. Finding some enjoyable activities that you can all do together is the best way to strengthen family bonds.

In conclusion, healthy family love can help bridge the generation gap. Parents and children love each other for who they are, no matter what they say, think, or do. Even if people might not approve of what other family members do or say, they are still family and always will be.

*(Adapted from Global Success Workbook 11)*

**Question 23 :** What helps shape the identity of an individual ?

- A. politics and culture  
B. customs and politics  
C. politics and traditions  
D. customs and traditions

**Question 24:** The word “they” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. parents  
B. generations  
C. children  
D. experiences

**Question 25 :** The word “enjoyable” in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. similar  
B. active  
C. disagreeable  
D. pleasurable

**Question 26 :** The word “approve” in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. accept  
B. agree  
C. reject  
D. approach

**Question 27:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Lack of communication can compromise the relationship among family members.  
B. Lack of communication may not harm the relationship between family members.  
C. Poor communication is the key to the good relationship among family members.  
D. The relationship between family members is responsible for children's poor communication.

**Question 28 :** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage ?

- A. Poor communication can affect the relationship between family members.  
B. An interesting activity that all family can join helps strengthen family bonds.

**C. Family relationship will suffer if any of its members disapprove of others' behaviour.**

D. Conflicts among generations in a family can be caused by difference in belief.

**Question 29:** In which paragraph does the writer state the reason for the generational differences?

**A. Paragraph 1**

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

**Question 30:** In which paragraph does the writer mention that finding similar interest is one of the ways to bridge generation gap?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

**C. Paragraph 3**

D. Paragraph 4

**Read the following passage about selfie 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 31 to 40**

**They're everywhere - people posing with their phones held out in front of them or on a selfie-stick.** And it's not just young people - social media users of all ages take selfies, including space-walking astronauts and the Pope.

When did this selfie mania begin? Most people would guess that it was around the beginning of this century or perhaps a bit later when smartphones became **popular**. [I] But most people would be wrong, just as Britney Spears and Paris Hilton were wrong when **they** declared on Twitter in 2017 that they had invented the selfie eleven years previously. [II] The oldest existing selfie dates back to 1839 when photographer Robert Cornelius took a self-portrait photograph of himself. [III] To achieve this, he had to uncover the lens, run to his place and pose in the same position for up to fifteen minutes and then run back to cover the lens again. [IV] Cornelius couldn't take a dozen shots and choose the best one-his selfie had to be just one photo. Half a century later, in 1914, thirteen-year-old Grand Duchess Anastasia Nikolaevna of Russia took a picture of herself in a mirror and became the first teenager to take a selfie.

So, why do we take so many photos of ourselves? A 2017 study into 'selfitis', as the obsessive taking of selfies has been called, found a range of reasons, from seeking to feel more part of a group to **shaking off** depressive thoughts and - of course - capturing a memorable moment. Since we live so much of our lives online, there is pressure to present good quality images, and so it is no surprise that airbrushing apps that enable people to retouch images and present an idealized version of themselves are gaining popularity.

*(Adapted from English Discovery 12)*

**Question 31:** Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?

**In fact, they were around 167 years too late to make that claim.**

A. [I]

**B. [II]**

C. [III]

D. [IV]

**Question 32 :** The word "**popular**" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. normal**

B. rare

C. uncommon

D. unusual

**Question 33:** The word **they** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. most people

B. smartphones

C. astronauts

**D. Britney Spears and Paris Hilton**

**Question 34 :** According to paragraph 3, which of the following is the reason for taking so many photos of ourselves ?

**A. seeking to feel more part of a group**

B. not shaking off depressive thoughts

C. becoming famous for those selfies

D. capturing a forgettable moment

**Question 35:** Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 3?

A. The paragraph mentions some reasons for taking many selfies and the popularity of airbrushing apps.

B. The paragraph explains that taking many selfies brings the pressure to airbrushing apps.

C. The paragraph explains that the obsessive taking of selfies seeks an idealized version of images.

D. Capturing a memorable moment makes people retouch their images.

**Question 36:** The phrase “shaking off” in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. getting rid of

B. driving out

C. putting away

D. receiving

**Question 37:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Selfies are taken by social media users of many ages, including space-walking astronauts and the Pope.

B. The majority of people would assume that the selfie mania happened around the start of this century.

C. The earliest known selfie was taken by photographer Robert Cornelius in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

D. Thirteen-year-old girl in Russia became the first teenager to take a selfie in 1914 when she took a picture of herself in a mirror.

**Question 38:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 1?

A. It's important for people to pose everywhere when they have their phones or their selfie stick.

B. Posing with their phones out in front of them or on a selfie stick is a common sight.

C. Although people pose with their phones in front of them or on a selfie stick, they can be found everywhere.

D. If people posed with their phones in front of them or on a selfie stick, we could find them everywhere.

**Question 39:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Social media users of all ages like taking selfies.

B. The oldest existing selfie dates back to 1939.

C. It's not surprising that airbrushing apps allow people to retouch images.

D. Robert Cornelius is a photographer.

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

A. Selfie taking among young people for different reasons started a long time ago, so airbrushing apps allow them to retouch images and create idealized versions.

B. The selfie mania began in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and social media users of all ages are under pressure to present good quality images, so they take so many photos of ourselves.

C. Selfies taken by people of all ages have become more common over time and people take selfies for various reasons. With the pressure to share high-quality images online, airbrushing apps have gained popularity.

D. Because people of all ages spend much time online, they take selfies with their phones to feel more part of a group.

----- HẾT -----

*Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm*

**ĐÁP ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH**

<b>Câu</b>	<b>Đáp án</b>	<b>Câu</b>	<b>Đáp án</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>C</b>