

BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2025

ĐỀ THI THAM KHẢO

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

(Đề thi có 05 trang)

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

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Số báo danh:

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C and D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fit each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6

SMARTPHONES

Smartphones have become an essential part of our daily lives, (1) _____ a variety of apps that can help us with various tasks. One particularly (2) _____ is Giant. It allows users to create to-do lists and set reminders for (3) _____ deadlines. The app provides users (4) _____ a well-organized way to organize tasks effectively.

With this app, users can easily set their schedules, making it simpler to (5) _____ track of what needs to be done. Many people also enjoy the feature that allows them (6) _____ their progress daily, which can be very motivating. It's a useful way to ensure that nothing gets overlooked.

Question 1: A. offered B. offering C. to offer D. is offering

Question 2: A. useful smartphone app B. useful app smartphone
C. app useful smartphone D. smartphone useful app

Question 3: A. import B. importantly C. important D. importance

Question 4: A. at B. for C. with D. in

Question 5: A. set B. keep C. pay D. take

Question 6: A. check B. checking C. to checking D. to check

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

As students born in 2010 approach their entrance exams for high school, many are feeling anxious. They have prepared for Mathematics and Literature, but they are worried about (7) _____ subject that will be tested. This uncertainty makes it hard for them to (8) _____ a plan for their studies.

Some students are trying to find effective strategies to (9) _____. They know that studying with peers can be beneficial, but they often choose to study alone. Instead of feeling overwhelmed, they should focus on leveraging their strengths in subjects they are (10) _____ in.

(11) _____ the upcoming exams, it's crucial for students to gather resources that will aid their preparation. Many students struggle with the (12) _____ of time they have left to prepare, which adds to their anxiety.

Question 7: A. other B. the other C. another D. others

Question 8: A. draw up B. make up C. look up D. take up

Question 9: A. assist B. adopt C. adapt D. accept

Question 10: A. excellent B. confident C. good D. talented

Question 11: A. Except for B. Rather than C. Aside from D. In view of

Question 12: A. level B. number C. amount D. quantity

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 13 to 17.

Question 13.

a. **Jack:** Good morning, Mary! Did you sleep well?

b. **Mary:** Yes, thank you. How about you?

c. **Mary:** Good morning, Jack!

A. a – b – c

B. c – b – a

C. b – c – a

D. c – a – b

Question 14.

- a. **Maria:** That's too bad! Is everything OK?
- b. **Helen:** Not really. I'm so stressed about the exams next week, so I don't have time for the project. I can't sleep well, either.
- c. **Helen:** I don't think I'll be able to finish the community project on time.
- d. **Maria:** I can sympathise. Exams can be stressful. Try doing yoga to feel less stressed, and good luck with the exams.

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

Question 15.

Dear Sam,

- a. First, you can consider vocational training because it offers practical skills.
- b. Let's discuss this more when we meet next time.
- c. I hope you're doing well. I've been thinking about different career options for school leavers.
- d. Alternatively, going to college can open doors to various professions.
- e. Moreover, apprenticeships are great since they combine work and study.

Best wishes.

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

Question 16.

- a. Consequently, this leads to a stronger sense of responsibility.
- b. Being independent is crucial for personal growth and self-confidence.
- c. In conclusion, independence is essential for achieving success and fulfillment in life.
- d. Moreover, independence fosters self-reliance, reducing the need to depend on others.
- e. Last but not least, independent people are often more resilient and adaptable to changes.
- f. Firstly, it allows individuals to make their own decisions and learn from their experiences.

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

Question 17

- a. Many of these changes occur due to losses of natural and semi-natural habitats, and the ecosystem services.
- b. In addition to causing major environmental changes, urbanisation also causes drastic changes in the way that people live.
- c. For example, the loss of vegetation cover may cause services such as water flow regulation to be substantially reduced.
- d. Conversely, new ecosystem services may be provided by urban ecosystems; urban parks and gardens can create novel recreational experiences.
- e. Urbanisation incurs major environmental changes, such as biodiversity losses, elevated temperatures and increased flood risk.

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

Read the following passage about wildlife preservation 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.

Wildlife preservation is imperative for maintaining ecological balance and biodiversity on our planet. Firstly, establishing protected areas such as national parks and wildlife reserves serves as a crucial step in conserving habitats and (18) _____. Furthermore, implementing sustainable practices such as

responsible tourism and eco-friendly development helps mitigate human impact on wildlife and their habitats.

Engaging in conservation efforts requires collective action and collaboration among governments, conservation organisations, and local communities. By working together, we can address threats such as habitat destruction, poaching, and climate change (19) _____. Additionally, educating the public about the importance of wildlife conservation and their role in preserving ecosystems (20) _____.

However, (21) _____, many species still face the risk of extinction due to human activities. Therefore, it is imperative to prioritise wildlife preservation through legislation, research, and community involvement. By investing in conservation initiatives, we can ensure the survival of future generations and maintain (22) _____.

Question 18.

- A. to providing safe places for various species to thrive
- B. to provide safe places for various species to thrive
- C. providing safe places for various species to thrive
- D. we can provide safe places for various species to thrive

Question 19.

- A. that endanger wildlife populations worldwide
- B. which endangers wildlife populations worldwide
- C. to endanger wildlife populations worldwide
- D. endangered wildlife populations worldwide

Question 20.

- A. foster a scene of responsibility
- B. fosters a sense of responsibility
- C. foster a sense of responsibility
- D. fosters a scene of responsibility

Question 21.

- A. due to ongoing efforts
- B. as a result of ongoing efforts
- C. without ongoing efforts
- D. despite ongoing efforts

Question 22.

- A. the diversity on Earth of rich life
- B. on Earth the diversity of rich life
- C. the rich diversity of life on Earth
- D. life on the Earth of the rich diversity

Read the following passage about Singapore and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 23 to 30.

From a poor British colony to one of Asia's greats, this is Singapore's success story. With not much land or natural resources, Singapore initially had problems with national defence, education, and the medical system. That was until former Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew began changing Singapore for the better.

As a smart man, the former Prime Minister was the key to Singapore's success story. The first thing he did was make Singapore a financial and trading centre. **By lowering taxes, and making immigration easier, Singapore attracted a lot of investors.** Lee also forced a high **transparency** policy on taxes and the government. As a result, he created the image of a clean and green Singapore.

Lee built the Changi Airport, one of Singapore's most impressive structures, while Singapore was going through the Oil Crisis of 1973. But Lee's risk **paid off** as Singapore became an economic and travel centre later on.

Lee also implemented effective social policies. The Singapore government carried out social policies on housing, education, and medicine, making Singapore one of the top countries on the wellness scale in its first 20 years. What is more, in the early days, Lee made Singapore different from other poor countries with a simple solution: trees. He said not only did trees improve the quality of living but **they** also prevented the negative effects of urbanisation.

(Adapted from *THiNK*)

Question 23. According to paragraph 1, at first, Singapore had to deal with all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. education B. natural resources C. **health system** D. national defence
- Question 24.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?
A. Singapore became an attractive destination for investors after lowering taxes and simplifying immigration.
B. Lowering taxes and making immigration easier helped Singapore draw more domestic investors.
C. Only by decreasing taxes and easing immigration did Singapore succeed in attracting many investors.
D. Singapore attracted numerous investors by adopting a tax-free policy and easing immigration procedures.
- Question 25.** The word **transparency** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
A. openness B. quality C. **secrecy** D. clarity
- Question 26.** The phrase **paid off** in paragraph 3 can be best replaced by _____.
A. **succeeded** B. changed C. stopped D. failed
- Question 27.** The word **they** in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
A. negative effects B. poor countries C. social policies D. **trees**
- Question 28.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Lee didn't take the Oil Crisis of 1973 seriously when he built the Changi Airport.
B. Lee's initiative to plant trees set Singapore apart from other poor countries.
C. The success of Singapore was not mainly attributed to Lee's dedication.
D. Lee carried out only a few social policies to make Singapore a healthy country.
- Question 29.** In which paragraph does the author mention a difficult period that a country experienced?
A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. **Paragraph 3** D. Paragraph 4
- Question 30.** In which paragraph does the author explore the advantages of environmental improvements?
A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. **Paragraph 4**

Read the following passage about education in Nepal 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.

An education pioneer born into rural poverty in Nepal has opened 30 schools in a bid to boost prospects for his country's children.

The World Bank ranks Nepal as the globe's 31st poorest country, with almost 10 million people living on daily incomes between £1.48 and £2.50. Many rural villages remain unreached by government schooling and adult literacy stood at just 60 per cent in 2011.

Surya Karki and his charity United World Schools Nepal (UWS) are **tackling** high illiteracy and poverty rates by funding and improving education.

The first school opened in 2015 – since then 92 per cent of children have completed primary education, which finishes at age eight, and continued into secondary education with UWS schools. In comparison to 39 per cent of students continuing education who attended government schools.

Mr Karki was born into poverty in rural Nepal. Speaking to the Telegraph he said: "School is the only solution to the poverty cycle that we live in. I was raised by a single mother in a male-dominated society.

"The school that I went to was approximately two hours walk away. My house was on top of a hill and my mother had to drag me across rivers. We used to walk 10 miles a day. The schooling was really bad."

Of the students who would go to school, he said: "They would end up in the same place, as cheap migrant workers in Qatar, Saudi, or Dubai. There was no value in education – no success stories."

[A] Karki's mother was a firm believer in education, and at age eight Karki secured a scholarship to study in the capital, Kathmandu. [B] From there he won scholarships and completed Masters degrees in China and the United States. [C] Karki said. "Inequalities in a country can only be decreased if there is access to knowledge." [D]

The devastating earthquake in 2015 damaged 9,300 schools, **displacing** hundreds of thousands of families and pushing 700,000 people into poverty. As of January 2018, only 2,891 schools had been rebuilt. Karki said: "We came at a crucial time, where we could redo or **undo** what had been done badly. Education was really bad in terms of infrastructure, quality of teachers, training. It was an opportunity for us to really make things better."

UWS Nepal has so far built 30 schools and has seven more in construction. The schools run between 10 am and 3:30 pm, and have an 86 per cent average attendance rate, which Karki says is almost double the attendance rates for government schools in the vicinity. Sexual health classes are taught to the children in the later years.

(Adapted from <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/global-health/climate-and-people>)

Question 31. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. A man born into poverty in Nepal inspired thousands of children to finish school.
- B. It was not easy to be born by a single mother in a male-dominated society.
- C. The disastrous earthquake in 2015 deteriorated schooling system in Nepal.
- D. Nepal successfully got rid of illiteracy thanks to the financial aid from World Bank.

Question 32. The word “**tackling**” in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. addressing
- B. planning
- C. discussing
- D. suffering

Question 33. The word “**displacing**” in the passage mostly means _____.

- A. making people homeless
- B. bringing people safety
- C. making people lose directions
- D. causing people to panic

Question 34. The word “**undo**” in the passage mostly means _____.

- A. remove the bad effects of something
- B. highlight the advantages of something
- C. restore the old conditions of something
- D. suffer the consequences of something

Question 35. Where does the following sentence best fit?

He returned to Nepal in 2015 and decided to stay and develop the education system.

- A. [A]
- B. [B]
- C. [C]
- D. [D]

Question 36. Which of the following expresses the essential information in the underlined sentence in paragraph 8?

- A. If people in a nation can gain access to knowledge, equalities among people will be improved.
- B. Even if there were access to intellectual data, there would still remain inequalities among the people.
- C. The more inequalities in a country are decreased, the more knowledge there is for people to access.
- D. It is impossible to gain access to knowledge as there are such a lot of difficulties in a country.

Question 37. Which of the following is TRUE about Nepal?

- A. It used to have higher literacy rates than 31 other countries in the world.
- B. It currently has the population of just under 10 million people.
- C. In 2011, just more than 50% of its population were able to read and write.
- D. Governmental schooling could reach even the most remote rural villages.

Question 38. All of the following is true about Surya Karki EXCEPT _____.

- A. He was one of a few Nepalese who could work closely with the World Bank.
- B. He used to travel a long way in order to get to school.
- C. He was academically stronger most other students in his class.
- D. He was not raised by his father, which was a disadvantage in a male-dominated like that.

Question 39. According to Karki, the education system in Nepal _____.

- A. had been much better before many schools were destroyed in the storm
- B. was undesirable in terms of teachers, facilities and teaching quality
- C. was effective in reducing illiteracy among adult learners
- D. was lacking in proper sex education classes

Question 40. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Karki and his organisation have generally outperformed Nepal governmental schools in inspiring children to continue their schooling.
- B. The obstacles faced by schools in Nepal were made more serious due to the harsh weather and the disastrous earthquake in 2015.
- C. The schooling offered to Karki had been of higher quality to that offered to current students in Nepal.
- D. School children in Nepal are bored with attending governmental schools and opting for attending UWS schools for higher levels.

-----THE END-----

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Mong bạn ghé ủng hộ !

* *Nhóm biên soạn:* **Trường THPT Trần Văn Thời**

- Phạm Thị Thu Anh

- Lê Thị Hồng

- Nguyễn Thị Trinh

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