

## ĐỀ ÔN TẬP THI TỐT NGHIỆP 2025 – THPT TỨ KẾT.

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

There are so many (1) \_\_\_\_\_ appliances around us, so if we could save even a little amount of energy from each appliance, it would (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot. For example, there are likely to be tens of light bulbs in your house, so if you can replace them (3) \_\_\_\_\_ LED ones, which are more energy-efficient and (4) \_\_\_\_\_, you would save a lot of electricity. Before you buy a new appliance, you should also check its energy star rating, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ shows how much energy it will use in a year. It's easy to understand: the more stars there are, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ energy you can save!

(Adapted from *Global Success*)

Question 1: A. electric    B. **electrical**

C. electricity    D. electronic

Question 2: A. put up with

B. keep up with

C. **add up to**

D. take out of

Question 3: A. **with**    B. for

C. about    D. up

Question 4: A. long-lasting bulbs light

B. lasting-long light bulbs

C. light bulbs long-lasting

D. **long-lasting light bulbs**

Question 5: A. **which**    B. that

C. what    D. who

Question 6: A. the better    B. the best

C. **the more**    D. the much

*Read the following review 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.*

### THE BOY WHO HARNESSSED THE WIND

Set in Africa, the film tells story of Malawian inventor William Kamkwamba. When he was just fourteen years old, he saved his family and village from famine by building an electricity-generating windmill from spare parts, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ from rough plans he found in a library book. The film explores a community facing extreme poverty and hunger. Although the Kamkwamba family is struggling to survive, the parents (9) \_\_\_\_\_ their best to focus on their children's education, but William is forced to leave school when the family can (8) \_\_\_\_\_ afford the school fees. The film is directed by and stars Chiwetel Ejiofor who spent a decade getting to know the Malawi people and learning their language. He uses subtitles (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the characters in the film mostly speak Chichewa, the Malawian language, and this is one of the reasons (11) \_\_\_\_\_ the characters are so believable,

Drought and the underlying issues of deforestation, colonialism and climate change are dealt with in detail. But the movie ends on a positive note, with science-obsessed William Kamkwamba saving his village, bringing them electricity and more importantly, water.

The Boy Who Harnesssed the Wind shows yet again how unfair life is and how important it is for rich countries (12) \_\_\_\_\_ people in poor countries to survive.

(Adapted from *Discovery*)

Question 7: A. to work    B. **working**

C. worked    D. work

Question 8: A. any longer    B. any more

C. not more    D. **no longer**

Question 9: A. have    B. find

C. **do**    D. make

Question 10: A. **so that**    B. because

C. therefore    D. though

Question 11: A. what    B. **why**

C. that    D. which

Question 12: A. help    B. helping

C. to helping    D. **to help**

*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. Sarah: Yes, I have. I've been practicing yoga regularly and following a balanced diet.

- b. Sarah: Hey, John! Great to see you! You seem really energetic today!  
 c. John: Hi, Sarah! Thank you. You look wonderful as well. Have you been doing something new?

(Adapted from *Global Success*)

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

**Question 14:** a. Peter: Why do you think practicing speaking is important?

- b. Mary: I plan to practice speaking English every day.  
 c. Peter: What are your plans to improve your English skills?  
 d. Mary: Speaking practice helps with fluency and confidence.  
 e. Peter: I find speaking practice challenging, but I know it's necessary.

(Adapted from *i-Learn Smart World*)

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

**Question 15:** Hi Jake,

- a. But it was fun to try something new.  
 b. Thanks so much for the cooking recipe videos you sent me last week.  
 c. You know, we should try cooking together sometime. What do you think?  
 d. Thanks also for the recommendation about the cooking blogs - they have some great recipes.  
 e. It's really enjoyable to experiment with new dishes, but I am currently focusing on baking.  
 Write back soon.  
 Emma

(Adapted from *THiNK*)

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

**Question 16:** a. Learning new skills and adapting to different challenges has made my journey in this field incredibly rewarding.

- b. Working in the tech industry has always been a dream of mine, and it continues to inspire me every day.  
 c. Over the past five years, I've had the opportunity to work on numerous exciting projects, leading to significant personal and professional growth.  
 d. The dynamic nature of technology keeps me engaged and constantly motivated to stay ahead of the curve.  
 e. In summary, I am proud of my accomplishments and excited about the future possibilities in my career.

(Adapted from *Bright*)

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

**Question 17:** a. In addition, the increased population has put a strain on local resources, such as schools and public transportation.

- b. One of the most notable changes is the construction of new residential areas, replacing the old farmland.  
 c. The influx of new residents has led to a more diverse community, enriching local culture and economic activities.  
 d. The town of Greenfield has seen significant changes over the last five years.  
 e. However, this rapid development has also brought challenges, such as increased traffic and higher living costs.

(Adapted from *i-Learn Smart World*)

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

**Read the following passage about Interesting Cultural Norms 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.**

Hi, everyone! Vy from Ho Chi Minh city here, with a report to share. Today I learned some cool things in my university. We're studying cultural norms and how they can be very different in other countries.

- Japan: In Japan, punctuality is really important. People often arrive early (18) \_\_\_\_\_. Japanese people usually bow instead of shaking hands, which is a bit different from Vietnam. Japanese people always take off their shoes and change into slippers when they enter a home. They keep slippers for guests, too, which I think is very kind. (19) \_\_\_\_\_, you should be careful when writing. It's taboo to use a red pen to write somebody's name because it is thought to be very unlucky.

- France: French people often arrive late for parties, which is pretty similar to things here in Vietnam, but it's very different from Japanese culture. (20) \_\_\_\_\_. For example, French people often kiss on the cheek when meeting friends, which seems really strange to me! It's also rude to ask someone about their age or their family, which I find so surprising.

- India: In India, people always take off their shoes when they enter homes or temples, (21) \_\_\_\_\_. However, there is one thing which is very different. Indian people believe that the left hand is dirty because (22) \_\_\_\_\_. So in India, it's taboo to use the left hand for eating, shaking hands, or passing things to other people. So that's what we've been studying in my university.

Where are you from? Is your culture similar to any of these?

(Adapted from *i-Learn Smart World*)

**Question 18. A. to show they have good manners**

- B. showed good manners they have
- C. to be shown they have good manners
- D. shows good manners they have

**Question 19. A. Though you go to Japan**

- B. If you go to Japan
- C. You go to Japan and
- D. Because you go to Japan

**Question 20. A. As a result, French culture does have some differences from Vietnamese culture**

- B. Therefore, French culture has some differences from Vietnamese culture
- C. However, French culture does have some differences from Vietnamese culture
- D. Thus, French and Vietnam have some differences in culture

**Question 21. A. that is similar to Japan, Vietnam, and many other Asian countries**

- B. to be similar to Japan, Vietnam, and many other Asian countries
- C. what being similar to Japan, Vietnam, and many other Asian countries
- D. which is similar to Japan, Vietnam, and many other Asian countries

**Question 22. A. people are used it to wash the feet and other parts of the body**

- B. it is used for washing the feet and other parts of the body
- C. People use it to be washed the feet and other parts of the body
- D. the feet and other parts of the body are washing by left hand

**Read the following passage about the development of media 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.**

### **From Cave Walls to Social Media Walls**

In today's world, we have different kinds of media available to us at all times, but did you know that the history of media actually goes back millennia?

The word 'media' refers to the different ways in which people transmit information. By this definition, we can say with confidence that human beings **created** the first type of media around

64,000 years ago when we first began painting simplistic symbols on the walls of caves. Since then, the more we have evolved, the more advanced our media have become.

According to experts, it was sometime around 3,400 BC when human beings first began utilising written language as a means of communication. For generations, apart from verbal communication, people had to write everything manually until the mid-1440s. It was Johannes Gutenberg which revolutionised media when he created an invention called the printing press. **This** marked the beginning of what we now call “mass media”: Gutenberg's innovative invention made print media like books, newspapers and magazines at a large scale and much information with a wider audience than ever before.

Several hundred years after the invention of the printing press, during the 19th century, we created cameras and later, the radio. The invention of the radio began the age of broadcast media, and the development of television **swiftly** followed it. This allowed many people to watch fascinating movies, programmes and documentaries, all of which remain popular today.

**In the 2000s, we saw the rise of digital media.** Now, we visit web pages, listen to podcasts, stream music and communicate on social media using our smartphones. We even use QR codes to share information instantly. We have come a long way, and so have the ways we communicate!

(Extracted from *Bright*)

**Question 23.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the print media?

- A. **radio**                      B. books                      C. newspapers                      D. magazine

**Question 24.** The word **created** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. refreshed                      B. invented                      C. **destroyed**                      D. constructed

**Question 25.** The word **This** in paragraph 3 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. verbal communication                      B. written language  
C. a means of communication                      D. **the invention of the printing press**

**Question 26.** The word **swiftly** in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. **fast**                      B. slowly                      C. gradually                      D. remaining

**Question 27.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence “**In the 2000s, we saw the rise of digital media.**” in paragraph 5?

- A. Digital media was developed in 2000.  
B. It is said that the rise of digital media.  
C. **We have seen the growth of digital media since 2000.**  
D. People believed that media developed in the 2000s.

**Question 28.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The history of media actually goes back five centuries.  
B. Cameras and radios were invented by Johannes Gutenberg in 3,400 BC.  
C. The more we have evolved, the less advanced our media have become.  
D. **Johannes Gutenberg invented the printing press around 1440.**

**Question 29.** In which paragraph does the writer mention painting simplistic symbols on the walls of caves?

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

**Question 30.** In which paragraph does the writer describe the development of the ways people communicate in the digital age?

- A. Paragraph 2                      B. Paragraph 3                      C. Paragraph 4                      D. **Paragraph 5**

**Read the following passage about powering 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.**

As we continue to face the impacts of climate change, having a green environment has become increasingly important to the future of our society. To achieve this, the world is shifting towards green energy, and two particular types of energy at the centre of this movement are solar power and wind power.

[I] Solar power is all about harnessing the energy of the sun by using solar panels to convert sunlight into usable electricity. [II]. Moreover, solar panels are perfect for installation on a small scale, such as in private homes, since they require very little maintenance and have a long lifespan. [III] However, the ability to generate solar power depends on the time of day and weather conditions. This means that solar panels are often less useful if they are installed in places where sunny weather is not typical. [IV]

Wind power, on the other hand, involves converting the energy of the wind into electricity using large turbines. **Wind power doesn't produce any greenhouse gases, but it is not ideal for private use since turbines require consistent care.** However, wind farms can be installed on a large scale and are able to produce electricity continuously regardless of the time of day. This means that if there were more investments in wind power, it could be a viable way to provide energy for major cities and even for whole regions.

Wind and solar power contribute significantly to a green environment by reducing our reliance on fossil fuels, helping us cut down on pollution and slow climate change. Additionally, using renewable energy sources helps promote spending on sustainable development by creating new career opportunities in the green energy sector.

For now, the biggest challenge of adopting green energy is the costs associated with installation and infrastructure, but the benefits unquestionably outweigh the downsides. If we want to stop the climate crisis and create a better and more sustainable future, green energy sources will undoubtedly be the key.

(Adapted from *Bright*)

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

**This highly efficient form of energy produces zero emissions, so it can significantly reduce our carbon footprint**

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

**Question 32:** The phrase **shift towards** in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. suffer from              B. depend on              C. move away from              D. **turn to**

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

- A. weather conditions                      B. **solar panels**  
C. private homes                      D. emissions

**Question 34:** According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT an advantage of solar power?

- A. It produces zero emissions.  
B. It has a long lifespan.  
C. **It is effective regardless of weather conditions.**  
D. It requires little maintenance.

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

- A. Wind power is an ideal energy source for both private homes and large cities.  
B. **Wind power can continuously produce energy on a large scale.**  
C. Wind power generates energy without any need for infrastructure.  
D. Wind power depends heavily on time and weather conditions.

**Question 36:** The word **viable** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. practical              B. ideal              C. **unfeasible**              D. delectable

**Question 37:** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?



- A. Solar panels are more effective in areas with frequent cloudy weather.
- B. Wind power is ideal for private households due to easy maintenance.
- C. Both wind and solar power help reduce pollution and combat climate change.
- D. Green energy sources are currently more cost-effective than fossil fuels.

**Question 38:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Wind power is environmentally friendly and convenient for households.
- B. Wind power is sustainable but not suitable for private homes due to maintenance needs.
- C. Wind turbines are easy to maintain and therefore ideal for private use.
- D. Wind power requires high maintenance and generates greenhouse gases.

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

- A. The use of fossil fuels is likely to increase due to the challenges of green energy.
- B. Wind power is expected to become the main energy source for private homes in the future.
- C. Expanding renewable energy can create more jobs in the green energy sector.
- D. Solar panels are only effective in large-scale industrial settings.

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

- A. Green energy sources like solar and wind power are essential for sustainable development and addressing climate change, despite some challenges in implementation.
- B. Despite their potential, solar and wind power are not reliable enough and may not be widely adopted in the future due to limitations.
- C. Wind power is a more suitable option for private use, while solar power can effectively support energy needs in large cities and urban areas.
- D. The high cost associated with green energy sources makes them an impractical solution for addressing the ongoing climate crisis.

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

### HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

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