

**ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 33**  
**KỶ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2025**  
**Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH**  
**Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề**

*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.*

**Join Us for a Perfect Sunday Lunch Gathering!**

Next Sunday, we are organizing a large lunch gathering at our home. It is anticipated to be an (1) \_\_\_\_\_ event, with everyone savoring meals and conversations. We will arrange a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in the backyard, with spacious seating and vibrant decorations to create a welcoming and festive atmosphere.

The dishes, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ an assortment of cuisines, will suit everyone's preferences. We will spend the whole afternoon engaging (4) \_\_\_\_\_ our visitors, exchanging stories, and enjoying the company.

After lunch, we plan to organize some fun activities to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ both children and adults entertained. All in all, it will be a wonderful way to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend on a positive note.

- Question 1. A. enjoyable                      B. enjoyed                      C. enjoyment                      D. enjoying  
Question 2. A. perfect outdoor space                      B. outdoor perfect space  
                    C. outdoor space perfect                      D. perfect space outdoor  
Question 3. A. as featured                      B. featured                      C. featuring                      D. with features  
Question 4. A. at                      B. for                      C. with                      D. to  
Question 5. A. lay                      B. for                      C. get                      D. take  
Question 6. A. to conclude                      B. to concluding                      C. conclude                      D. be concluding

*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.*

**Making Up for Lost Time After Typhoon Yagi**

**Adapting to the challenge**

After Typhoon Yagi caused widespread cancellations, we had to schedule extra English lessons to make up for the lost time. Although many students found the additional lessons exhausting, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ were happy for the opportunity to review and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ what they had learned.

We arranged the lessons in a spacious classroom, equipped with new (9) \_\_\_\_\_ and resources to ensure effective learning experience.

**Flexible Scheduling**

The schedule includes a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of sessions in the mornings and afternoons to accommodate everyone's availability. (11) \_\_\_\_\_ the regular lessons, the school will provide extra support for students who need further assistance, such as one-on-one tutoring or group study sessions. The aim is to help students to (12) \_\_\_\_\_ what they missed due to the storm.

- Question 7:** A. the other                      B. others                      C. another                      D. other  
**Question 8:** A. elevate                      B. diminish                      C. reinforce                      D. uplift  
**Question 9:** A. instruments                      B. facilities                      C. ingredients                      D. utensils  
**Question 10:** A. level                      B. number                      C. amount                      D. quantity  
**Question 11:** A. Except for                      B. In light of                      C. In terms of                      D. In addition to

**Question 12:** A. blend in with      B. go back on      C. come up with      D. catch up on

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentence to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.**

**Question 13:**

- a. Mike: That's great! Have you picked a name for him yet?
- b. Lisa: Yes, I named him Charlie! He's full of energy and loves to play.
- c. Lisa: I just got a new puppy, and I'm so excited to train him!

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

**Question 14:**

- a. Minh: It was fantastic! The men played all my favorite songs.
- b. Minh: Yes, I got to take a picture with Soobin after the show!
- c. Nam: That sounds like a memorable experience!
- d. Nam: I heard the concert Anh Trai Vuot Ngan Gai last night was amazing! How was it?
- e. Nam: Did you get a chance to meet any of the 17 men?

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

**Question 15:**

Dear Emily,

- a. Thank you for coordinating this event; it's just what we need to catch up and enjoy each other's company!
- b. I hope you're doing well and that you're as excited as I am for our gathering this weekend!
- c. I can't wait to see everyone again; it feels like ages since we've all been together.
- d. I'm really eager to hear your thoughts on the new recipe I tried for the potluck dinner!
- e. Also, do you think we should bring some games to play after dinner? I think it would add to the fun!

Looking forward to your reply,  
Mark

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

**Question 16:**

- a. For instance, public smoking bans have been introduced in numerous cities, creating healthier environments for non-smokers.
- b. Despite widespread awareness of these risks, smoking rates remain alarmingly high in many regions.
- c. Many studies have highlighted the detrimental effects of smoking on health, linking it to various diseases.
- d. Ultimately, while progress has been made in reducing smoking prevalence, ongoing efforts are needed to further protect public health.
- e. Governments around the world have implemented stricter regulations on tobacco advertising to discourage smoking.

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

**Question 17:**

- a. The long-standing friendship between Vietnam and Cuba dates back to the early years of the Cold War, marked by mutual support and solidarity.
- b. This relationship was further solidified during the Vietnam War when Cuba provided invaluable assistance to Vietnam in its fight for independence.
- c. For instance, high-level delegations from both nations regularly meet to discuss various cooperative initiatives and share experiences.
- d. In recent years, both countries have continued to strengthen their ties through cultural exchanges and economic collaboration.
- e. Overall, the enduring bond between Vietnam and Cuba serves as a testament to their shared history and commitment to mutual growth.

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

**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 from 18 to 22.**

The rapid advancement of technology has transformed our lives in countless ways, leading to an era where everything from communication to transportation is influenced by innovation. One notable development is the emergence of smart home devices, (18) \_\_\_\_\_. These devices are not only designed to provide convenience but also (19) \_\_\_\_\_.

For instance, a smart thermostat can learn your preferences over time, adjusting the temperature automatically to enhance comfort and efficiency. Besides providing convenience, (20) \_\_\_\_\_ a critical concern in today's environment. (21) \_\_\_\_\_.

Moreover, it goes without saying that effortless experience (22) \_\_\_\_\_ making everyday tasks simpler and more enjoyable. As technology continues to evolve, the potential for smart home devices to reshape our living spaces is undeniably significant.

- Question 18:** A. whose features are equipped with cutting-edge technology that allows them to interact with users  
B. that are known for being completely manual and difficult to operate for many people  
C. which requiring extensive maintenance and often break down without warning  
D. in which a single purpose is served, lacking versatility in their functions

- Question 19:** A. create more work for users who prefer traditional methods of managing their homes  
B. limit the user's ability to customize their home environment according to personal preferences  
C. enhance energy efficiency and promote a sustainable lifestyle for users  
D. increase the chances of technical failures, leading to more frequent repairs

- Question 20:** A. as well as contributing to energy conservation through these devices  
B. energy conservation contributed through these devices as well  
C. these devices contribute to energy conservation as well  
D. contributions to energy conservation that are made as well

- Question 21:** A. These devices tend to take advantage of excessive energy, leading to higher utility bills for users.  
B. Many users find themselves overwhelmed by the complicated interfaces of these smart technologies.

- C. By reducing energy consumption, smart devices play a significant role in protecting the planet.
- D. Critics argue that smart devices are unnecessary and often disrupt traditional ways of living.

- Question 22:** A. having been provided by the integration of artificial intelligence  
B. which provided by the integration of artificial intelligence  
C. is provided by the integration of artificial intelligence  
D. of which the provision is from the integration of artificial intelligence

**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 23 to 30.**

More and more young people are choosing to take a gap year between finishing school and starting university. Alternatively, they may decide to take a gap year before graduating from university and starting a career feeling the need for some time out before joining the rat race. Most students see the time as an opportunity to travel. The idea of traveling to as many foreign places as possible appeals greatly.

A large percentage of gap-year students have wealthy parents who can easily subsidize their travel. Others have to save up before they do, or look for some form of employment while traveling. For example, they may work on local farms or in local hotels. By doing so, they not only earn some money, but they are likely to meet local people and have a better understanding of their culture.

There are some students who choose to work for the whole of their gap year. A number may decide to get work experience, either at home or abroad, in an area which they hope to make their career, such as medicine or computers. A large proportion of students are now choosing to work with a charity which arranges voluntary work in various parts of the world. The projects provide hands-on experience of a very varied nature, from teaching to helping to build roads or dams.

The gap year is not just an adventure. Young people can benefit greatly from encountering new and varied experiences and from communication with a wide range of people. Perhaps most importantly, gap year students have to learn to stand on their own two feet.

(Adapted from *Thematic Vocabulary & Comprehension* by Betty Kirkpatrick and Rebecca Mok)

**Question 23:** According to the passage, all of the following are mentioned as ways gap-year students spend their time EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. gaining work experience
- B. traveling without any financial support
- C. volunteering with charities
- D. working local farms or in local hotels

**Question 24:** The word their in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. local farms
- B. local hotels
- C. local people
- D. gap-year students

**Question 25:** The word subsidize in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ask for
- B. pay for
- C. work for
- D. apply for

**Question 26:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Gap-year students need to rely on their friends for emotional support.
- B. Gap-year students should maintain close ties with their families for guidance.
- C. Gap-year students must develop their independence and self-sufficiency.
- D. Gap-year students are encouraged to seek assistance from remote areas.

**Question 27:** The word hands-on in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. impossible                      B. impractical                      C. imposing                      D. impartial

**Question 28:** Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?  
A. The number of students taking a gap year between high school and university is falling.  
B. None of the students choose to work for the whole of their gap year to get experience.  
C. Most students consider a gap year as a chance to travel.  
D. Students can take a gap year only before starting university.

**Question 29:** In which paragraph does the writer discuss the personal growth and independence gained from taking a gap year?  
A. Paragraph 1                      B. Paragraph 2                      C. Paragraph 3                      D. Paragraph 4

**Question 30:** In which paragraph does the writer mention the potential financial challenges faced by some gap-year students?  
A. Paragraph 1                      B. Paragraph 2                      C. Paragraph 3                      D. Paragraph 4

**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 31 to 40.**

**[I]** E-waste is being produced on a scale never seen before. **[II]** Computers and other electronic equipment become obsolete in just a few years, leaving customers with little choice but to buy newer ones to keep up. **[III]** Millions of tons of computers, TVs, smartphones, and other equipment are discarded each year. **[IV]** In most countries, all this waste ends up in landfills, where it poisons the environment—e-waste contains many toxic substances such as lead, mercury, and arsenic, that leak into the ground.

Recycling is the ideal solution to the problem. E-waste contains significant amounts of valuable metals like gold and silver that make it attractive to recycle. In theory, recycling of old computers is more efficient – and less environmentally destructive – than digging it from the earth. The problem is that a large percentage of e-waste produced for recycling in wealthy countries is sold or delivered to the developing world, posing an increasing threat to the health of the people there.

To address the problem of international trade in e-waste, 170 nations adopted the 1989 Basel Convention, an agreement requiring that developed nations notify developing nations of hazardous waste shipments coming into their countries. Then, in 1995, the Basel Convention was amended to ban hazardous waste shipments to poor countries completely. Although the ban hasn't taken effect, the EU, where recycling infrastructure is well developed, has already written it into their law. One law holds manufacturers responsible for the safe disposal of electronics they produce.

Companies like Creative Recycling Systems in Florida, the USA, are hoping to profit from clean e-waste recycling. The key to their business is a huge, building-size machine able to separate electronic products into their component materials. As the machine's steel teeth break up e-waste, all the toxic dust is removed from the process. This machine can handle some 70,000 tons of electronics a year. Although this is only a fraction of the total, it wouldn't take many more machines like this to process the entire USA's output of high-tech trash.

Unfortunately, under current policies, domestic recycling of e-waste is not compulsory, and while shipping waste abroad is ethically questionable, it is still more profitable than processing it safely in the USA. Creative Recycling Systems is hoping that the US government will soon create laws deterring people from sending e-waste overseas.

(Adapted from *Reading Explorer* by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubley)

**Question 31:** Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

"In fact, it is estimated that around 50 million tons of e-waste are generated globally each year."

[A.] [I]

[B.] [II]

[C.] [III]

[D.] [IV]

**Question 32:** The word obsolete in paragraph 1 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. outdated

B. inaccurate

C. advanced

D. incomplete

**Question 33:** According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a measure taken to address the issue of international trade in e-waste?

A. The 1989 Basel Convention requiring notifications for hazardous waste shipments

B. The complete ban on hazardous waste shipments to poor countries

C. The establishment of recycling infrastructure in developing nations

D. Manufacturers being held responsible for the disposal of their electronics

**Question 34:** Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 3?

A. The Basel Convention is an important agreement for addressing e-waste and requires developed nations to notify developing nations of hazardous waste shipments,

B. The European Union has implemented laws holding manufacturers responsible for the disposal of their electronics as a response to e-waste.

C. The Basel Convention was modified in 1995 to ban hazardous waste shipments to poor countries, although the ban has not yet taken effect.

D. International efforts, including the Basel Convention and EU laws, aim to regulate e-waste and ensure responsible disposal by manufacturers.

**Question 35:** The word it in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the ban

B. the recycling infrastructure

C. the European Union

D. the Basel Convention

**Question 36:** The word notify in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. assure

B. notice

C. excuse

D. inform

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

A. The USA's total e-waste output amounts to 70,000 tons per year.

B. Creative Recycling Systems has made a fortune from their recycling machine.

C. The Basel Convention originally banned the import of high-tech trash into European countries.

D. Shipping e-waste abroad yields greater profit than recycling it safely in the USA.

**Question 38:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

A. Sending waste abroad can be ethically controversial, but it brings more financial benefits to other countries than to the U.S.

B. Exporting waste to other countries from the U.S. may not seem ethical, yet it is more convenient than handling waste locally.

C. While shipping waste overseas may be risky, it is still the most responsible and profitable option for the U.S.

D. Although shipping overseas may raise ethical concerns, it remains more economical for the U.S. than disposing of it domestically.

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

A. Most countries have made enormous efforts to manage their e-waste exports.

B. Legislative action is fundamental to solving the problem of e-waste effectively.

C. Strict laws against sending e-waste abroad have recently been upheld in Florida.

D. Developing nations benefit more from the trade in e-waste than their developed counterparts.

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

- A. E-waste is a growing problem worldwide, with most countries lacking adequate recycling facilities and proper disposal methods.
- B. E-waste recycling could help recover valuable materials, but most e-waste from wealthy countries ends up in poorer nations, causing environmental harm.
- C. The Basel Convention aims to control hazardous waste, but the lack of U.S. regulations means companies continue to ship e-waste abroad rather than processing it safely
- D. W-waste poses serious environmental challenges, and although recycling could be a solution, weak regulations allow most waste to be shipped overseas for profit, harming developing countries.

### NEW WORDS AND PHRASES

STT	Từ vựng	Phiên âm	Nghĩa
1	assortment	/ə'sɔ:rtmənt/	sự pha trộn, sự phân loại các mặt hàng khác nhau
2	cancellation	/,kænsə'leɪʃn/	sự hủy bỏ
3	make up for	/meɪk ʌp fɔ:r/	bù đắp cho, đền bù cho
4	additional	/ə'dɪʃənl/	thêm vào, bổ sung
5	elevate	/'elɪveɪt/	nâng cao, đưa lên, thăng chức, nâng vị trí
6	diminish	/dɪ'mɪnɪʃ/	giảm bớt, thu hẹp, làm mất uy tín, ảnh hưởng
7	reinforce	/'ri:ɪn'fɔ:rs/	củng cố, tăng cường
8	uplift	/'ʌplɪft/	nâng cao tinh thần, nâng đỡ
9	instrument	/'ɪnstɾəmənt/	công cụ, dụng cụ
10	facility	/fə'sɪləti/	cơ sở vật chất, điều kiện thuận lợi
11	ingredient	/ɪn'grɪ:diənt/	thành phần, nguyên liệu
12	utensil	/'ju:'tensl/	dụng cụ (nhà bếp)
13	blend in with	/blend ɪn wɪð/	hòa nhập vào, trộn vào với
14	go back on	/gəʊ bæk ɔ:n/	không giữ lời hứa, thất hứa
15	come up with	/kʌm ʌp wɪð/	nghĩ ra, phát minh ra (một ý tưởng, giải pháp)
16	catch up on	/kætʃ ʌp ɑ:n/	bắt kịp, cập nhật (một thông tin)
17	subsidize	/'sʌbsɪdaɪz/	trợ cấp, hỗ trợ tài chính
18	hands-on	/'hændz 'ɑ:n/	thực hành, thực tiễn
19	obsolete	/'ɑ:bsəli:t/	lỗi thời, không còn sử dụng
20	notify	/'nəʊtɪfaɪ/	thông báo, báo cáo
21	ethically	/'eθɪkli/	theo cách đạo đức, hợp đạo đức
22	questionable	/'kwɛstʃənəbl/	đáng nghi, hoài nghi rằng
23	profitable	/'prɔ:fɪtəbl/	có lợi nhuận, sinh lời
24	spacious	/'speɪʃəs/	rộng rãi, thông thoáng
25	discourage	/dɪs'kʊ:riʒ/	làm nhụt chí, làm mất tinh thần
26	testament	/'testəmənt/	bằng chứng, di chúc, sự chứng nhận