

**ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 10**

**KỶ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2025**

(Đề thi có 08 trang)

**Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH**

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

**Reading 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.**

In the southeastern Pacific Ocean, on the piece of land known as Easter Island (now a territory of Chile), stand several hundred massive stone monoliths. These carvings, called "moai," are recognizable by their oversized heads, heavy brows, long noses, elongated ears, and protruding lips. While **they** average four meters in height and 12.5 tonnes, the largest is almost 10 meters tall, and the heaviest weighs 86 tons. The upright sculptures are scattered around Easter Island, many installed on platforms called "ahu" along the coast, while others are more inland, and several stand near the main volcanic quarry of Rano Raraku.

The Rapa Nui people of the island built a total of 887 of these **impressive** statues between the 12th and 16th centuries. They were, it is said, symbols of religious and political authority, embodiments of powerful chiefs or ancestors who faced inland toward the island's villages, perhaps watching over their creators, keeping them safe.

While the very creation of such monoliths—most out of volcanic ash with stone hand chisels—is an impressive feat, what is more remarkable (not to mention mysterious) is how they were transported to their resting places.

**In the past, most researchers associated the building and transportation of the moai with widespread deforestation on the island and the eventual collapse of the Rapa Nui civilization.** This hypothesis is based, in part, on the fact that the pollen record suddenly disappeared at the same time as the Rapa Nui people stopped constructing the moai and transporting them with the help of wooden logs. How exactly would logs **facilitate** the movement of the statues? Most proponents of this method believe that the people created "rollers" by arranging parallel logs on which the prone statues were pulled or pushed. They would not have required an entire roadway of logs since logs from the back could be placed at the front, creating a moving platform of sorts. To make it easier to roll, and keep in position, the statue would be placed on two logs arranged in a V shape.

(Adapted from TOEFL READING)

**Question 23 [696526]:** Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a physical characteristic of the Moai statues?

- A. oversized heads      B. long noses      C. elongated torsos      D. protruding lips

**Question 24 [696527]:** The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ancestors      B. moai statues      C. ahu platforms      D. volcanic quarries

**Question 25 [696528]:** The word **impressive** in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. imposing      B. extraordinary      C. moderate      D. splendid

**Question 26 [696529]:** The word **facilitate** in paragraph 4 could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. assist      B. obstruct      C. handle      D. manipulate

**Question 27 [696530]:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Researchers believe that constructing and moving the moai may have led to deforestation and the decline of the Rapa Nui society.
- B. The Rapa Nui civilization collapsed because they cut down forests to create farmland for food production.
- C. Researchers think that deforestation on the island prevented the Rapa Nui from building and transporting additional moai.
- D. The Rapa Nui people stopped making moai to avoid further damage to the island's natural resources.

**Question 28 [696531]:** Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. The heaviest moai statue weighs 86 tons.
- B. The moai statues were carved from limestone.
- C. The statues face outward toward the ocean.
- D. The Rapa Nui used advanced technology to carve the statues.

**Question 29 [696532]:** In which paragraph does the author discuss a causal relationship?

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

**Question 30 [696533]:** In which paragraph does the writer discuss the possible technique used to move the statues?

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

**Read the following passage about tourism 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 31 to 40.**

[I] Gone are the days when success in tourism meant merely counting heads through turnstiles. [II] Like a master choreographer orchestrating an intricate ballet, modern tourism demands a delicate balance between visitor satisfaction and environmental stewardship. [III] In the picturesque coastal town of Port Haven, this reality has come into sharp focus, where an unconventional approach to tourism has **taken root**. [IV]

The whispers of change began in the town's cobblestone alleys, where local artisans transformed their workshops into living museums. Rather than crowding off cultural spaces, Port Haven has **dissolved** the boundaries between visitors and craftsmen. In weathered workshops, tourists now find themselves apprenticed to local masters, **their** hands guided through the subtle art of boat carving or net weaving. These immersive encounters have sparked an unexpected renaissance of traditional crafts, breathing new life into practices once thought lost to time.

**What sets Port Haven apart is not merely its approach to preservation, but its philosophy of fluid spaces.** The town's architecture tells this story eloquently—historic fishing wharves double as open-air theaters at dusk, while morning markets metamorphose into storytelling circles by afternoon. This constant transformation reflects a deeper understanding: that spaces, like the tides themselves, need not be bound to single purposes.

The town's relationship with its marine heritage exemplifies this fluid approach. Local fishermen, rather than abandoning their traditional practices, have become the architects of a new maritime experience. Their knowledge shapes the rhythm of tourist activities, from the timing of coral reef visits to the seasonal rotation of coastal trails. This symbiosis has created what locals call "rhythmic tourism"—an approach where visitors experience ebb and flow with natural cycles.

Neighboring coastal towns have begun to take notice, not of a formula to replicate, but of a philosophy to ponder. Port Haven's success lies not in rigid preservation or wholesale transformation but in its ability to maintain a constant dialogue between past and present, resident and visitor, tradition and innovation.

(Adapted from <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/>)

**Question 31 [696534]:** Where in paragraph 1 would the following sentence best fit?

*Under this innovative approach, tourists become active participants rather than passive observers.*

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

**Question 32 [696535]:** The phrase "**taken root**" in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. become an indispensable part                      B. begun to be widely accepted  
C. achieved noticeable results                      D. introduced a temporary trend

**Question 33 [696536]:** The word "**their**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. local masters                      B. workshops                      C. tourists                      D. hands

**Question 34 [696537]:** According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **NOT** an element of Port Haven's workshops?

- A. craft demonstrations                      B. hands-on instruction  
C. written documentation                      D. skill transmission

**Question 35 [696538]:** The word "**dissolved**" in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dispersed    B. initiated                      C. merged                      D. diffused

**Question 36 [696539]:** Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 4?

- A. Fishermen in the town shape visitor experiences through seasonal and ecological awareness.
- B. Traditional fishing practices evolve alongside contemporary tourism development patterns.
- C. Local knowledge systems integrate environmental cycles with tourism management.
- D. Coastal heritage preservation balances economic incentives with cultural authenticity.

**Question 37 [696540]:** Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Local masters have converted their traditional workspaces into interactive cultural venues.
- B. Traditional workshops operate as museums where cultural practices are demonstrated.
- C. Craftsmen transfer their skills to tourists through systematic training programs daily.
- D. Workshop spaces combine historical preservation with modern learning approaches.

**Question 38 [696541]:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. The distinguishing feature of Port Haven is not only its commitment to preservation but also its innovative use of adaptable spaces.
- B. The reason Port Haven is notable lies not solely in its preservation methods but in its perspective on multifunctional areas.
- C. The uniqueness of Port Haven stems from more than just its preservation strategies; it also embraces a philosophy of versatile spaces.
- D. The characteristic that defines Port Haven is not just its focus on conservation but its philosophy regarding fixed uses for historical sites.

**Question 39 [696542]:** What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Physical guidance via craft processes produces deeper engagement than visual instruction alone.
- B. The continuous adaptation of market spaces leads to increased community participation rates.
- C. Regular interaction between fishermen and visitors creates lasting environmental awareness.
- D. The combination of storytelling and crafts develops a more comprehensive cultural understanding.

**Question 40 [696543]:** Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A. Port Haven exemplifies how tourism can transcend conventional preservation methods by integrating visitor experiences with living cultural practices while maintaining environmental harmony.
- B. The transformation of traditional spaces into dynamic cultural venues demonstrates the successful fusion of heritage preservation with contemporary tourism demands and ecological consciousness.
- C. Through innovative approaches to space utilization and cultural engagement, Port Haven has established a sustainable model that respects both visitor expectations and local traditions.
- D. The town's success in balancing cultural preservation with tourism development illustrates the potential for creating immersive experiences while fostering resilient community practices.

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