BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
ĐỀ THAM KHẢO
(Đề thi có 04 trang)

KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT TỪ NĂM 2025
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
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 or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

✈ MAKING FRIENDS IN THE SKY ✈



"Who will I sit next to? Will they be interesting or will they be really (1) _____*?"* Are these the questions that you often ask yourself before a (2) _____? But that's all going to change! An airline company has introduced a new system (3) _____ 'Meet & Seat'. Now you can choose your 'next-door neighbour'. When you book your tickets, you can show your social media profile (4) _____ everyone on the plane. You will also see everyone else's profile. Then you can choose who you want to sit next to. If you want to talk about work and (5) _____ business contacts, look at people's professional network profiles. And if you prefer (6) _____ fun and chat about travelling and shopping, look at their social network profiles!

(Adapted from *C21 Smart*)

Question 1:	**A.** boring	**B.** bored	**C.** boringly	**D.** boredom
Question 2:	**A.** long journey plane	**B.** long plane journey	**C.** plane long journey	**D.** journey long plane
Question 3:	**A.** which called	**B.** calling	**C.** was called	**D.** called
Question 4:	**A.** for	**B.** in	**C.** by	**D.** to
Question 5:	**A.** do	**B.** make	**C.** book	**D.** put
Question 6:	**A.** to having	**B.** having	**C.** have	**D.** to have

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.

To Save the Planet, Begin at Home!

Let's look at what we can do at home each day to save the planet.

♻ Facts and figures:

Farming with synthetic chemicals has killed insects and (7) _____ animals. Meanwhile, we (8) _____ 80 million cans each day and 45,000 tonnes of plastic packaging each year. These kill up to one million seabirds a year.

♻ Positive action!

- Buy and consume fresh, organic food and drinks, especially things produced locally. This reduces the need for long-distance food (9) _____.
- Don't always buy food that comes in cans or plastic packaging. (10) _____ buying a pre-packaged sandwich, make your own! That helps reduce the (11) _____ of rubbish you produce.
- Reuse packaging where possible. Separate paper, plastic, and metal (12) _____ and recycle them.

(Adapted from *Move on*)

Question 7.	**A.** others	**B.** other	**C.** the others	**D.** another
Question 8.	**A.** throw away	**B.** give in	**C.** pass out	**D.** put off
Question 9.	**A.** storage	**B.** transport	**C.** preservation	**D.** preparation
Question 10.	**A.** Instead of	**B.** On account of	**C.** Irrespective of	**D.** In view of
Question 11.	**A.** number	**B.** level	**C.** amount	**D.** quality
Question 12.	**A.** items	**B.** factors	**C.** resources	**D.** substances

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. Nam: Hi, Mark! Long time no see. You look so good!
b. Nam: Yes, I have. I exercise every morning and eat more healthy food.
c. Mark: Hi, Nam! Thanks. You look so fit, too. Have you worked out a lot lately?

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

(Adapted from *Global Success*)

Question 14.
a. Alex: Why online classes?
b. Sue: I'm going to try online classes.
c. Alex: How are you going to improve your English?
d. Alex: I think online classes are too expensive. I don't think I'll try them.
e. Sue: They improve our communication skills, and they have flexible schedules.

(Adapted from *i-Learn Smart World*)

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

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Question 15. Hi Gemma,

a. But it was interesting to watch these videos.

b. Thanks so much for the guitar lesson videos you sent me last week.

c. You know, we ought to practise together for some time. What do you think?

d. Thanks also for the tip about the free websites with musical lesson videos – they are much better than the sites I've been following.

e. It's really nice to learn how to play a new instrument like the guitar, but I am too busy at the moment, so I'm focusing on my violin lessons for now.

Write back soon.

Billy

(Adapted from *THiNK*)

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

Question 16. a. While deadlines and flexibility are essential aspects of this job, the occasional office meeting for project updates, for instance, is a small trade-off.

b. Working remotely from home fuels my creativity and allows for a more productive environment.

c. Indeed, for the past year, I have thrived in this role at a local company, where I craft engaging online content and develop effective strategies.

d. My passion for both people and technology naturally led me to a fulfilling career in social media management.

e. In conclusion, I am incredibly happy with my current position and the opportunities it provides, as it perfectly combines my interests and skills.

(Adapted from *Bright*)

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

Question 17: a. However, despite this growth, Redmond still lacks a hospital, as the nearest one is located over 30 miles away in Longreach.

b. Once abundant parks on Oak Street and Richmond Avenue have been replaced by factories, marking a shift towards industrialisation.

c. The industrial shift has also attracted new businesses, from arcades to shops and factories, boosting the local economy and making Redmond more and more commercially active.

d. Redmond has transformed significantly over the past decade.

e. This industrial growth has led to a 25% population boom due to an influx of factory workers, resulting in increased traffic congestion.

(Adapted from *i-Learn Smart World*)

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

Read the following passage about humanoid robots 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.

Humanoid robots, eminent characters in science fiction novels and sci-fi films, are becoming a reality. Sophia, as an example, (18) _____. One month later, she had her premiere in Texas, USA, and has made multiple public appearances around the world since then. At one such event, Sophia was granted Saudi Arabian citizenship in October 2017 and even became the first Innovation Champion of the United Nations Development Programme later that year. During Sophia's trip to Vietnam in 2018, she addressed the Industry 4.0 Summit and Expo.

Sophia the Robot is the latest humanlike robot created by a Hong Kong-based company (19) _____. Undoubtedly, Sophia together with other humanlike robots represents the rapid advancement in the field of robotics and artificial intelligence. (20) _____.

Sophia's physical appearance is inspired by both the famous actress Audrey Hepburn and the creator's wife. (21) _____. But what makes her more lifelike than other robots is the patented artificial skin called Frubber®, which has the feel and flexibility of human skin.

Sophia amazes the world with her ability to communicate naturally. The Sophia Intelligence Collective, which is a combination of AI and human input, and other sophisticated perception techniques enable Sophia to recognise human faces and identify human emotions and gestures. Equipped with machine learning algorithms, (22) _____.

(Adapted from *Friends Global*)

Question 18. **A.** of which the activation was launched on Valentine's Day, 2016

B. was first activated on Valentine's Day in 2016

C. that had her first Valentine's activation launched in 2016

D. having been initially activated on Valentine's Day, 2016

Question 19. **A.** whose combined efforts in AI research, engineering, and design have given birth to robots

B. succeeded in bringing robots to life by combining research in AI, engineering, and design

C. brought robots to life thanks to its accomplishments in AI research, engineering, and design

D. of which the joint efforts in AI research, engineering, and design in building robots

Question 20. **A.** She has been designed to assist humans in healthcare, customer support, and education

B. People in the fields of healthcare, customer service, and education helped create Sophia

C. Intending to aid humans in healthcare, customer support, and education, Sophia was developed

D. The assistance in customer support, education, and healthcare led to the creation of Sophia

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Question 21. **A.** Without cameras and microphones working as her eyes and ears, she could hear and see like humans
B. Her eyes and ears work as cameras and microphones so that people can see and hear her
C. She has cameras for eyes and microphones for ears, allowing her to see and hear like a human
D. Using cameras and microphones for eyes and ears, they allow her to see and hear as humans do

Question 22. **A.** Sophia can understand human speech and interact with people
B. human speech and interaction are becoming so easy to Sophia
C. the machine can help Sophia speak and interact with humans
D. interaction in speech between Sophia and humans takes place

Read the following passage about endangered languages 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.

There are around 7,000 languages in the world today. However, most people speak the largest languages: Chinese, Spanish, English, Hindi, Russian, Arabic, and others. So what about the smaller languages? According to the UNESCO Atlas of the World's Languages in Danger, around one-third of the world's languages now have fewer than 1,000 speakers. We may soon lose those languages completely. In fact, 230 languages became **extinct** between 1950 and 2010.

Unfortunately, when we lose a language, we also lose its culture and knowledge. That's because people in different places have different ways of living and thinking. One example of this is the Tuvan language of southern Siberia. Tuvan people depend on animals for food and other basic needs. **Their** language shows this close connection between people and animals. The Tuvan word *ezenggileer*, for example, means "to sing with the rhythms of riding a horse." And the word *ak byzaa* is "a white calf less than one year old."

In some places, people are working to save traditional languages. Many schools in New Zealand now teach the Maori language. This helps connect native New Zealanders to their Maori culture. And Welsh is spoken by around 500,000 people in Wales. The Welsh government is working to increase that number to one million by 2050.

Technology offers a possible alternative to saving endangered languages. National Geographic's Enduring Voices project has created "Talking Dictionaries" – the recorded voices of people communicating with each other. All of them are fluent speakers of endangered languages. And because these dictionaries are **accessible** to anyone on the Internet, people now and in the future can learn some of the vocabulary, greetings, and grammar rules of past languages.

(Adapted from *Explore New Worlds)*

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the largest languages?
A. Arabic **B.** Hindi **C.** Spanish **D.** Maori

Question 24. The word **extinct** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
A. existent **B.** native **C.** official **D.** ancient

Question 25. The word **Their** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. basic needs **B.** Tuvan people **C.** different ways **D.** different places

Question 26. The word **accessible** in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.
A. available **B.** dependable **C.** visible **D.** audible

Question 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?
A. Endangered languages could only be saved by technology.
B. There is no other way to save endangered languages but technology.
C. Technology could be another way to save endangered languages.
D. Technology should be regarded as the last resort to save endangered languages.

Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. The number of Welsh speakers will increase by one million by 2050.
B. Only by creating "Talking Dictionaries" can endangered languages be saved.
C. Less than 200 languages were no longer in existence between 1950 and 2010.
D. The Welsh government is trying to double the number of Welsh speakers by 2050.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention a present causal relationship?
A. Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer explore modern methods for maintaining endangered languages?
A. Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

Read the following passage about the urban shift 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**] Global urbanisation has increased significantly in recent decades, and one of the main drivers of this growth has been rural migration. [**II**] Half of the world's population already resides in cities, and by 2050, experts predict that number to reach as high as two-thirds. [**III**] Many factors contribute to this global phenomenon, which then **gives rise to** various issues. [**IV**]

There are many push factors which force people away from rural life. For example, rural residents have fewer employment options because there are not many large companies nearby. What's more, rural jobs are mainly related to agriculture, so crop failures due to natural disasters can make it difficult to earn a good living. By contrast, there are pull

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factors that attract people to urban life. Urban areas have more industries, so people can easily get good jobs and achieve a higher standard of living. **They** also offer entertainment alternatives, such as theme parks, sporting and musical events, allowing urban citizens to access leisure activities easily.

In the process of urbanisation, rural migration causes various **far-reaching** impacts on the environment and urban citizens. First, deforestation occurs when city governments have forests cut down to build accommodation for new residents, which harms the environment and reduces air quality. As growing populations bring about more deforestation and pollution, the air quality worsens, which can lead to health issues for residents. Second, due to population expansion, cities are struggling to offer adequate public facilities for urban people. As a result, some low-income people are unable to obtain the necessary affordable housing and end up living in slums, where the quality of life is very poor.

Rural migration is a complicated process, of which the causes and the effects should be fully comprehended. By carefully planning city development and suitable social policies, we can provide urban citizens with good public services, exciting job opportunities and a high quality of life without harming the environment.

(Adapted from *Bright*)

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

More and more people are moving to the city from the countryside each year.

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

Question 32. The phrase **gives rise to** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

A. originates from **B.** results in **C.** brings up **D.** carries out

Question 33. The word **They** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. industries **B.** good jobs **C.** urban areas **D.** people

Question 34. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a push factor?

A. fewer job opportunities **B.** a higher living standard **C.** crop failures **D.** a low income

Question 35. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

A. Urbanisation improves the living standards of all urbanites to the detriment of the environment.

B. Urban citizens suffer serious health problems and housing shortages as a result of migration to the city.

C. Rural migration is detrimental to not only the environment but also urbanites' health and life quality.

D. Low-income urban citizens lack access to public amenities, leading to their poor standards of living.

Question 36. The word **far-reaching** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. expanded **B.** limited **C.** negative **D.** severe

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

A. Both push factors and pull factors contribute to the increase in rural migration on a global scale.

B. Rural migration is the most important driving force behind the phenomenon of urbanisation worldwide.

C. Adequate public facilities are getting easily accessible to city residents thanks to governments' effort.

D. City residents' health issues are caused by poor living conditions in the slums, not reduced air quality.

Question 38. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. Despite the complexity of rural migration, a complete understanding of its causes and effects could be achieved.

B. Were the process of rural migration more straightforward, a thorough understanding of its causes and effects could be gained.

C. Not until a full comprehension of the causes and effects of rural migration is achieved does it become a straightforward process.

D. It is crucial to gain a comprehensive understanding of the causes and effects of such a complicated phenomenon as rural migration.

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

A. The push factors play a more significant role than the pull factors in encouraging rural migration.

B. Rural migration has more profound impacts on the environment than on city dwellers' well-being.

C. Without proper planning, urban expansion may come at the expense of the environment and city dwellers' well-being.

D. By 2050, about 70% of urban population is predicted to be living in slums due to their inability to afford proper housing.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

A. Driven by limited rural prospects and the appeal of urban opportunities, rural migration fuels rapid urbanisation, impacting the environment and urban resources, thus requiring careful planning for sustainable development.

B. Lack of rural opportunities and the attraction of city life cause increased rural migration, significantly expanding urban populations and creating insoluble social and environmental issues.

C. Global urbanisation accelerates as people relocate from rural areas to cities seeking improved employment and living standards, but this migration leads to pressing issues like deforestation and inadequate public services.

D. Limited opportunities in rural areas and the promise of better employment and recreation draw people to cities, but rapid urban growth damages the environment, highlighting the need for careful planning.

---------- **THE END** ----------

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu.

- Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.

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