

**ĐỀ MINH HỌA SỐ 15**

**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**

**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.**

Independence for young people is about trying new things, taking on more responsibility, making decisions by themselves, and working out who they are and what they want to be. Achieving independence is an essential part of the journey to adulthood.

As part of setting up healthy boundaries with your teenager, it is important for you to respect their privacy.

**As your teenager grows older and maturer, they should be given more privacy as they figure out what kind of person they want to be.** Teenagers are prone to make quick decisions without thinking about the consequences.

It is still important to **monitor** your teenager to help guide them and support them. If you are concerned about their online or offline activities, try to have a conversation with them. You can discuss your concerns with them and the potential risks of these activities.

You should also support your teenager's decisions. When you support your teenager's choices you are helping them become more independent and confident in their decision-making skills. There are lots of small daily choices that your teenager will make that can improve their confidence such as their choices in clothes. It is a great way to help your child accept the responsibility for their choices and learn from their mistakes. You do not always have to support your teenager's decision if they are putting themselves or others at risk.

Additionally, while some problems may not seem like a big deal to you, they are a big deal to your teenager. Issues like social media drama or conflicts in friendships can impact your teenager. They can be **overwhelming** for them and challenge their ideas of who they are and who is in charge. Listen to your teenager. If they ask for advice, give them advice. You can encourage them to look at different solutions and discuss them with you. However, sometimes they may just want to talk about their experiences with you, but do not want any advice.

*(Adapted from <https://cambsborochildren'shealth.nhs.uk/>)*

**Question 23 [698731]:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. As teenagers mature, they should be told exactly what kind of person to be.
- B. Teenagers need privacy to decide what type of person their parents want them to become.
- C. The maturer your teen becomes, the more they need more freedom to decide who they want to become.
- D. When teenagers grow up, they need constant supervision to figure out their future.

**Question 24 [698732]:** The word “monitor” in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. threaten      B. impose      C. observe      D. assist

**Question 25 [698733]:** The word “overwhelming” in paragraph 4 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. insignificant      B. impossible      C. manageable      D. important

**Question 26 [698734]:** According to the passage, what is recommended if parents are worried about their teenager’s activities?

- A. They should punish their teenager.  
B. They should have a discussion about potential risks.  
C. They should ignore their concerns.  
D. They should completely invade their teenager’s privacy.

**Question 27 [698735]:** The word “you” in the whole passage most likely refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. teenagers      B. siblings of teenagers      C. friends of teenagers      D. parents

**Question 28 [698736]:** Which of the following is **NOT TRUE**, according to the passage?

- A. Young people need to experience new things and handle more responsibilities to become independent.  
B. Respecting a teenager’s need for privacy is crucial as they grow older.  
C. Parents should always allow teenagers to make any decision without supervision.  
D. Discussing concerns about activities can help guide teenagers and ensure their safety.

**Question 29 [698737]:** 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 [698738]:** In which paragraph does the writer mention the importance of assisting teenagers in understanding and learning from their mistakes?

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