

ĐỀ ÔN TẬP THI TỐT NGHIỆP 2025 – THPT CHỢ GẠO

Reading the following blog 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.

A LIFE-CHANGING TRIP

Hi, I'm Lisa Smith, and I want to share a (1) _____ experience from my trip to Rome, Italy, two years ago with my family. (2) _____ the first day, while our tour guide explained the itinerary, my friend and I were distracted by our phones, taking selfies. My dad noticed and asked us what we thought about the bus tour. We were embarrassed because we hadn't been paying attention at all. He was upset. Then, he asked us (3) _____ him our phones for the rest of the day. Although I felt awkward, we (4) _____ no choice. At first, I didn't know what to do without my phone, but soon I began to appreciate the (5) _____ around me. Later, we visited a huge ancient stadium (6) _____ the Colosseum nearly 2,000 years old. It was fascinating! Now, when I travel, I try to keep my phone away and truly experience the world around me. Don't let your phone distract you—there's a beautiful world to explore.

(Adapted from *i-Learn Smart World*)

- Question 1. A. memory **B. memorable** C. memorably D. memorise
Question 2. **A. On** B. At C. in D. Of
Question 3. A. to giving B. giving C. give **D. to give**
Question 4. **A. had** B. did C. made D. put
Question 5. A. old beautiful buildings B. old buildings beautiful
C. beautiful old buildings D. buildings beautiful old
Question 6. A. which called B. calling C. was called **D. called**

Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

Save Energy, Save the Planet!

1. Turn Off Unnecessary Lights and Appliances

Every day, we waste a huge (7) _____ of energy by leaving lights and devices on. Make sure to turn them off when not in use. This simple habit can (8) _____ to 20% on your electricity bill!

2. Use Energy-Efficient Products

Energy-efficient appliances use significantly less energy than older models. By upgrading, you can save both energy and money in the long term.

3. Drive Less, Walk More

Every time you drive, you consume energy. (9) _____ driving, try walking, cycling, or using public transport whenever possible. This will reduce your carbon footprint and save fuel.

4. Go Green with Solar Energy

Consider installing solar panels. They produce clean, (10) _____ energy and can lower your electricity costs dramatically over time.

Small Changes, Big Impact!

(11) _____ action counts. By making simple, everyday changes, you can reduce energy consumption by 30% and help protect our planet for future generations. Let's save energy together and create a (12) _____ future!

(Adapted from <https://energysavingtrust.org.uk>)

- Question 7. A. level B. number **C. amount** D. many
Question 8. A. get by **B. save up** C. take away D. turn off
Question 9. A. In term of B. On account of C. Regardless of **D. Instead of**
Question 10. **A. renewable** B. traditional C. harmful D. nuclear
Question 11. A. Other **B. Every** C. Another D. Many
Question 12. **A. sustainable** B. temporary C. spectacular D. momentary

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. Sophia: Tell me about it.
b. Sophia: Hi, Charlie. You don't look very happy. Is there a problem?

c. Charlie: Well, yes. I just don't know what to do.

A. a-c-b

B. c-b-a

C. b-c-a

D. c-a-b

(Adapted from *Friends Global*)

Question 14.

- a. Tara: Sorry! I'm going to the mall with Emma.
- b. Ann: Cool. Do you like it?
- c. Tara: I love it! Do you want to come with me?
- d. Ann: Hi, Tara! I'm going to play tennis.
- e. Tara: Hi, Ann! Where are you off to?

(Adapted from *Bright*)

A. e-d-b-c-a

B. e-d-c-b-a

C. d-e-b-c-a

D. d-e-a-b-c

Question 15.

Hi Holly,

- a. Also, mum doesn't make it any easier. She constantly complains that I do a terrible job at it.
- b. Today I have to stay at home and help my family clean the house. I dread doing it, but my mum says it is necessary, I guess I'm fortunate because we only do it twice a month.
- c. I don't mind vacuuming the floor; in fact, I kind of like it. But washing clothes is a whole other story. I can't stand it!
- d. My mum assigned me the tasks of dusting the furniture, vacuuming the floor, and washing clothes.
- e. Tell me what you are doing today? Do you have any chores you have to do?

Bye for now,

Nam

(Adapted from *English Discovery*)

A. b-d-a-c-e

B. c-b-d-a-e

C. a-b-d-c-e

D. b-d-c-a-e

Question 16.

- a. I believe that mothers should return to work after they have children if they want to.
- b. Secondly, going to work allows women to be independent because it builds up their self-confidence and they can help the family meet their financial needs.
- c. Firstly, mothers who go back to work are good role models because their children see that they can achieve what they want.
- d. To sum up, I believe that the benefits of working mothers are great. They can build up their self-confidence by working and are good examples for their children.
- e. That means, by looking at their mothers, children can see how a woman can make her own choices in life.

(Adapted from *Bright*)

A. a-c-e-b-d

B. e-a-c-b-d

C. c-b-e-a-d

D. a-c-b-e-d

Question 17.

- a. I heard a really loud scream and my sister ran out of the bathroom.
- b. I thought it was really funny, but she was really cross when she found out, and chased me round the house.
- c. One morning, I put it in the shower just before my big sister went into the bathroom. I waited outside the door.
- d. I feel bad about it now. It took her ages to get over it because she was so shocked.
- e. When I was about nine years old, I bought an enormous plastic spider from a joke shop. I couldn't wait to play a prank on my sister with it.

(Adapted from *Friends Global*)

A. e-c-b-a-d

B. e- c-a-d-b

C. e-a-c-b-d

D. e-c-a-b-d

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.

There are many Internet forums and chat rooms for young people (18) _____. There are both advantages and disadvantages to looking for solutions in this way.

The first advantage of the Internet is the huge amount of information on it. You can find an answer to any question you have, provided that you search correctly. And no one can deny that chat rooms can be very supportive and can (19) _____. Even if you feel you are the only person with your particular problem, you will soon realize that there is always someone else who feels the same way.

So are there any disadvantages to using the Internet in this way? Although it is true that there is a lot of information online, we should also remember that it is not always accurate. (20) _____. Even if you get advice, it may not be the most helpful advice you could receive. People who you chat to online don't know you well, so (21) _____.

In conclusion, even though the Internet can be helpful when you have a problem, I don't think it is a substitute for speaking to the people in your life who know and care about you. (22) _____ that they have a real relationship with.

Question 18.

- A. who can discuss their personal problems with their peers
- B. whose discussing their personal problems with their peers
- C. where they can discuss their personal problems with their peers
- D. of which to discuss their personal problems with their peers

Question 19.

- A. to help you feeling better
- B. helping you feel better
- C. helped you to feel better
- D. help you to feel better

Question 20.

- A. Moreover, teenagers in chat rooms are not necessarily the best judges of a situation
- B. In addition, teenagers in chat rooms are necessarily the best judges of a situation
- C. However, the best judges of a situation in chat rooms are not necessarily teenagers
- D. Therefore, it is not necessary to choose the best judges among teenagers

Question 21.

- A. they won't understand your particular situation
- B. everyone is using e-mail in business
- C. everything is available at your finger tips
- D. students can save their times to search for information

Question 22.

- A. Many people prefer to surf the Internet
- B. Young people shouldn't forget to talk to the people
- C. City dwellers often communicate through Internet
- D. Some universities are also offerings far distances courses

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.

The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) was established by the United Nations in 1946 to deliver food, clothing, blankets, and medicine to children in need following World War II. While offering **immediate** assistance, UNICEF representatives recognized the necessity of long-term programs to support children worldwide. As a result, the organization adjusted both its objectives and its name. It is now called the United Nations Children's Fund.

To help children around the world, UNICEF currently supports over 100 countries in developing and expanding services. In healthcare, UNICEF provides supplies and equipment for disease-control programs, health centers, and school nutrition initiatives. These efforts aim to improve children's health, and reduce preventable diseases regardless of their circumstances.

In addition, UNICEF still provides emergency relief following disasters, wars, or epidemics. **In the field of education, UNICEF provides funds for training nurses, teachers, and child welfare specialists.** It also sponsors classes in nutrition, child care, and parenting, as well as in basic education.

UNICEF, with a multimillion-dollar budget, provides its many services thanks to **voluntary** contributions, most of which come from governments. Additional funds are raised through the sale of greeting cards, television events hosted by celebrities, and other fundraising activities supported by individuals. UNICEF thrives because concerned people around the world contribute **their** time, money, and effort to improve the lives of children and create a better future.

(Adapted from *On Target 2*)

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the classes UNICEF sponsors?

- A. nutrition B. child care C. **medical care** D. parenting

Question 24. The word **immediate** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. instant B. urgent C. **delayed** D. regular

Question 25. The word **their** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. private citizens B. **concerned people** C. television events D. famous personalities

Question 26. The word **voluntary** in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. **optional** B. mandatory C. compulsory D. obligatory

Question 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

A. UNICEF no longer provides funds for training nurses, teachers, and child welfare specialists.

B. **UNICEF still offers financial support for training nurses, teachers, and child welfare specialists.**

C. UNICEF supplies no support for training nurses, teachers, and child welfare specialists.

D. UNICEF only funds training for teachers and nurses, excluding child welfare specialists.

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

A. Today, UNICEF is known as the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund.

B. UNICEF has no plan to expand services in the area of health and education.

C. Many of UNICEF’s services rely on required contributions.

D. **The original purpose of creating UNICEF was to provide assistance to children after a war.**

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention how UNICEF raises funds for its projects?

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

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer mention the origin of UNICEF?

- 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.

In almost any online search for renowned scientists, Marie Curie’s name consistently appears. As a Polish-born physicist and chemist who later became a naturalized French citizen, she discovered radiation, introduced its application in X-ray technology, and coined the term “radioactivity.” Her contributions to science were groundbreaking, yet she was among the rare few women to receive the recognition **they** truly merited.

Science was man’s world in the nineteenth century. And yet, Mary Anning became an expert in fossils and geology. Coming from a poor family, she collected fossils on the beach and sold them to **make a little money**. She found fossils of complete marine reptiles that **became extinct** over 100 million years ago. She gained the respect of scientists, but living in an era when women weren’t allowed to vote or attend university, she was not Geological Society of London.

A hundred years later, conditions were still difficult for female scientists. Rosalind Franklin, a chemist born in 1920, was part of a team who discovered the molecular structure of DNA. **Tragically, she died aged thirty-seven, four years before her fellow scientists, all men, were awarded the Nobel Prize in 1962.** They made no reference to Franklin in their acceptance speech.

(I) In cases where women’s achievements were recognised, we still find evidence of discrimination in the way these were reported in the press. (II) When the brilliant chemist Dorothy Hodgkin was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1964 for discovering the molecular structure of penicillin and vitamin B12, the paper headline was Oxford Housewife Wins Nobel. (III) In fact, this housewife was also a professor at Oxford University. (IV) Today, the gender gap in the world of science is slowly closing and there are many female scientists inspiring new generations of girls to study scientific subjects. But there are still some ways to go for women to be equally represented in science.

(Adapted from *English Discovery*)

Question 31. Where in paragraph 4 does the following sentence best fit?

The gender gap in science is narrowing, with female scientists inspiring girls to pursue scientific studies.

- A. (I) B. (II) C. (III) D. **(IV)**

Question 32. The phrase “**make a little money**” in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. take after B. go far C. **bring in** D. result in

Question 33. The word “They” in paragraph 1 refer to _____?

- A. women’s scientists
- B. contributions in science
- C. Marie’s achievements
- D. X-ray technology

Question 34. According to paragraph 3 and 4, which of the following is NOT a kind of science?

- A. The molecular structure of DNA
- B. The molecular structure of penicillin
- C. The molecular structure of vitamin B12
- D. The molecular structure of AND.

Question 35. Which of the following best summaries paragraph 1?

- A. Marie Curie is a scientist famous for her work on radiation and radioactivity.
- B. Marie Curie, a Polish-French scientist, is known for discovering radiation.
- C. Marie Curie, a celebrated scientist, was one of the few women widely recognized.
- D. Marie Curie contributed to science and was the only woman to gain recognition.

Question 36. The word “became extinct” in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in the meaning to _____.

- A. disappeared
- B. survived
- C. perished
- D. vanished

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

- A. In science, Female scientists played a crucial role and gender gap is becoming smaller and smaller.
- B. Discrimination on the basis of gender in science is getting more and more serious.
- C. Discovering the molecular structure of penicillin and vitamin B12 is good for female scientists.
- D. Many female scientists inspire people to study scientific subjects and equally represent in science.

Question 38. Which of the following best paraphrase the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. She unfortunately died at thirty-seven, just four years before her best friends were honored with the Nobel Prize in 1962.
- B. She tragically died at thirty-seven, just four years before her female colleagues received the Nobel Prize in 1962.
- C. She sadly passed away at the age of thirty-seven, only four years prior to her male counterparts being awarded the Nobel Prize in 1962.
- D. She regrettably passed away at the age of thirty-seven, merely four years after her male colleagues received the Nobel Prize in 1962.

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

- A. Women made significant contributions to science but faced challenges and discrimination, and the gender gap still needs addressing for equality.
- B. Although progress has been made, the gender gap in science persists and must be addressed for true equality.
- C. Women like Curie, Anning, and Franklin faced obstacles and discrimination in a male-dominated field despite their important roles in science.
- D. Despite their accomplishments, women’s recognition was often limited, as seen in the media's portrayal of Dorothy Hodgkin as an “Oxford Housewife.”

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

- A. Women Scientists changing the World
- B. Female Scientists making the World
- C. Women Scientists creating the World
- D. Female Scientists challenging the World

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

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

