## **ĐỀ ÔN TẬP THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 2025 - THPT NAM KỲ KHỞI NGHĨA**

## **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.**

**GREEN HOME SOLUTIONS**

**Make your home eco-friendly with Green Home Solutions!** Our company offers a wide range of products designed for customers who want to minimize their (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ impact without compromising on quality. From energy-efficient appliances to sustainable home décor, our selection of (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meets the needs of every eco-conscious homeowner.

Each product (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from sustainably sourced materials ensures both durability and environmental responsibility. With easy online shopping and fast delivery (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any place in the country, going green has never been more convenient.

We encourage our customers (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sustainable choices for their home. Join us in making a difference, and be prepared to (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a more sustainable lifestyle.

**Question 1. A.** environmental **B.** environmentally **C.** environment **D.** environmentalist

**Question 2.**

**A.** eco-friendly home products **B.** eco-friendly products home

**C.**  home products eco-friendly **D.** products eco-friendly home

**Question 3. A.** which are crafted **B.** crafted  **C.** being crafted **D.** to be crafted

**Question 4. A.** on **B.** at **C.** for  **D.** with

**Question 5. A.** make **B.** making **C.** made **D.** to make

**Question 6.** A. adopt B. reject C. neglect D. dismiss

**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.**

### **Eco-Friendly Transportation**

**Choose a Greener Way to Travel!**

Looking to reduce your carbon footprint? By making small adjustments to your daily commute, you can make a positive impact on the environment.

**🚴 Why It Matters**

The transport sector is responsible for nearly 30% of global carbon emissions. Switching to (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms of transportation, like biking or public transit, can make a difference. Imagine if everyone (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their car just one day per week—our air would be much cleaner!

**🚗 How You Can Help**

* **Bike or Walk** whenever possible, especially for short trips.
* **Use Public Transit** to avoid the emissions of individual cars. Public transit produces far less pollution per (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* **Consider Carpooling** with friends or coworkers. Instead of driving alone, sharing a ride (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emissions and traffic.

Together, these changes reduce the (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of pollution and help create a healthier planet for all. By choosing more eco-friendly options, we can significantly lower the (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of emissions released into the atmosphere.

**Question 7. A.** other **B.** others **C.** the others **D.** another

**Question 8. A.** takes out **B.** cuts down **C.** gives up **D.** puts off

**Question 9. A.** route **B.** passenger **C.** distance **D.** ticket

**Question 10. A.** reduces **B.** saves **C.** protects **D.** removes

**Question 11. A.** amount **B.** level **C.** supply **D.** number

**Question 12. A.** rate **B.** standard **C.** demand **D.** quantity

**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. Tom: I think it would be too expensive.

b. Tom: What's the best way to stop global warming?

c. Liz: Hmm. I'm not sure. Is switching to solar power a good idea?

(Adapted from *i-Learn Smart World*)

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

**Question 14:**

a. Lan: OK, Mum. I'll be home before 10 p.m. then.

b. Lan: It's Mai's birthday, Mum. Is it OK if I stay the night at her house after the party?

c. Lan: Mum can I go to my friend's birthday party this Saturday evening?

d. Lan's mother: Certainly. Whose birthday is it?

e. Lan's mother: Oh, I’m afraid not. You must come back home before 10 p.m. We're going to visit your grandparents early on Sunday morning.

(Adapted from *Global Success*)

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

**Question 15:**

Hi Amy

a. Well, I've decided that I'm going to have a house-warming party in the new house.

b. I think everybody 'll like that. I'm not sure about the music. I think I'll get a DJ and ask him to play lots of our favourite songs.

c. You know my mum's a fantastic cook, so she's making some cookies.

d. The theme is Superheroes, so I'm going to dress up as superman.

e. You know I'm moving house next week.

(Adapted from *Discovery)*

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

**Question 16:**

b. Each week, six participants will dress up and perform as famous international or local artists in a live show.

d. Two main judges and a guest artist will give their scores.

e. After five weeks, only the three participants with the highest scores will remain on the show.

a. On the final night, TV audiences can vote for their preferred performance and decide on the winner and two runners-up.

c. The winner of the show will receive a cash prize.

(Adapted from *Global Success*)

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

**Question 17:**

a. As a result, air quality will improve and car emissions will decrease, making our cities healthier and cleaner.

b. To start with, we can use renewable resources of energy such as solar, wind or water power instead of burning fossil fuels. By doing this, we can reduce the pollution that burning fossil fuels produces and protect our natural resources.

c. To sum up, we should use renewable resources of energy and reduce emissions. By doing so, we can help our precious Earth.

d. Using renewable resources and reducing emissions are the two effective ways to protect our natural environment.

e. Furthermore, it would be a good idea to reduce emissions by leaving our cars at home and use public transport. We could also use bikes or walk to work or school.

(Adapted from *Bright)*

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

**Read the following passage about gender equality 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**

Research on body shaming has gained significant attention in recent years, and it has shed light on alarming consequences for individuals' mental and physical health. Studies have shown that those who experience body shaming often suffer from low self-esteem and (18)\_\_\_\_. Researchers have explored how social media platforms perpetuate unrealistic beauty standards. They found that constant exposure to edited images and critical comments increases (19)\_\_\_\_\_. This growing body of evidence highlights the urgent need for interventions to combat body shaming and its detrimental effects.  
 Efforts to address body shaming (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, with organizations working tirelessly to promote body positivity and self-acceptance. Educational campaigns aim to raise awareness about the harmful impact of body shaming, emphasizing the importance of celebrating diversity in body types.  
These initiatives encourage individuals to challenge societal norms and embrace their unique physical features. Moreover, mental health professionals are developing therapeutic approaches to help those affected by body shaming, providing support for individuals struggling with body image issues.  
 Despite these efforts, body shaming remains a pervasive issue, and researchers continue to investigate its root causes and potential solutions. Studies suggest that body shaming is deeply ingrained in cultural and societal beliefs, and (21 ) \_\_\_\_\_\_in reinforcing harmful stereotypes. As the research evolves, there is a growing consensus that tackling body shaming requires a multi-faceted approach that involves policy changes, media regulation, and education. By addressing the underlying factors, (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_ for all individuals, regardless of their body shape or size.  
 (Adapted from The Guardian)

**Question 18.**

**A.** develop anxiety disorders, which can lead to severe depression

**B.** develop anxiety disorders, this can lead to severe depression

**C.** develops anxiety disorders, which can lead to severe depression

**D.** developed anxiety disorders leading to severe depression

**Question 19.**

**A.** likely dissatisfied with the body

**B.** the likelihood of body dissatisfaction

**C.** the body dissatisfaction of the likelihood

**D.** being dissatisfied with body likely

**Question 20.**

**A.** have involved various strategies

**B.** has involved various strategies

**C.** is involved with many different strategies

**D.** involved to various strategies

**Question 21**

**A.** they point to the role of the media

**B.** points to the role of the media

**C.** they point at the role of the media

**D.** this points in the role of the media

**Question 22.   
A.** thus society moving toward a more and more inclusive and supportive environment

**B.** society can move toward a more inclusive and supportive environment  **C.** so society can move toward a less inclusive and supportive environment   
**D.** and society can move toward a more and less supportive and inclusive environment

**Read the following passage about human life expectancy 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.**

A walk near Hanoi’s Hoan Kiem Lake reveals the city’s distinctly Francophile architectural legacy. An old mansion that once belonged to the governor of Tonkin is now a government guesthouse for foreign dignitaries. The nearby Metropole Hotel, built in 1901, also maintains much of **its** historic appeal despite the modernized facilities.

It is a picture of old Viet Nam that the country’s government seems to cherish. Even the neighborhood’s new state buildings have been built in the old colonial style, with saffron yellow facades and green window frames.

While Vietnam’s largest metropolis, Ho Chi Minh City, has gutted its historic port district, Hanoi has retained some of its old charm. Some 600 state-owned colonial villas and shophouses, a style of building found throughout Southeast Asia, have been declared off limits to developers, said Michael R. DiGregorio, an urban planner and country director for the Asia Foundation, who has lived in Hanoi for 25 years. According to Danielle Labbé, “the city’s **preservation** is better managed than in other parts of Asia such as Beijing”.

Elsewhere in Hanoi, however, hundreds of old villas and shophouses lie decrepit and unoccupied. And while some these buildings have been spared demolition, others have been less fortunate, According to DiGregorio. “The charm of Hanoi has been torn down,” he said, claiming that most of the old buildings he remembers from the mid -1990s are gone now.

It was during the 1990s that private developers began replacing state planners, as major economic reforms began to take effect across Viet Nam. Between the late 1980s and 2008, the number of French and European-style villas in Hanoi dropped by almost half, to under 1.000, according to research by Thi Nu Dao at the Université Panthéon-Sorbonne in Paris.

Aiming to cash in on downtown properties, developers will seize land in the old parts of the city of given the chance. Given their close proximity to city’s commercial districts and government offices, the city’s oldest buildings are often sitting on Hanoi’s most valuable real estate.

Despite the frustration of urban preservationists, Hanoi has somewhat resisted a trend unfolding across Asia’s cities. With villas, shophouses and large residences seized by the state following the 1954 communist victory in North Vietnam, old properties in Hanoi were collectivized and filled with new occupants by the state. Decades later, these old villas remain divided between multiple families, making it difficult for developers to buy them out. The result is a state of inertia, in which buildings can neither be destroyed nor effectively renovated, according to Labbé.

Hanoi’s architectural history gives the city a unique flavor worth preserving. “In the past, Hanoi people lived in a very different way from now”, said Nguyen Son, a 20-year-old electrical engineering student who provides free tours to foreign tourists. **“Now the culture has changed, so the old buildings are something we still have to remember the old days.”**

*(Adapted from https:// edition.cnn.com)*

**Question 23.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

**A.** Michael R. DiGregorio, an urban planner and country director for the Asia Foundation.

**B.** The charm of Hanoi has been torn down.

**C.** Hanoi’s architectural history gives the city a unique flavor worth preserving.

**D.** Metropole Hotel was built in 1900.

**Question 24.** The word **preservation** in paragrap 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** foundation **B.** protection **C.** demolition **D.** renovation

**Question 25.** The word **“its”** in paragraph 1 refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Hoan Kiem’s Lake’s **B.** the mansion’s

**C.** the guesthouse’s **D.** Metropole Hotel’s

**Question 26.** The word **renovated** in paragraph 7 could be best replaced by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** redecorated **B.** destroyed **C.** owned **D.** collectivized

**Question 27.** Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence **“Now the culture has changed, so the old buildings are something we still have to remember the old days”** in the last paragraph?

**A.** As the way of life has changed, we have the old buildings to remind us of the past.

**B.** The changing culture has also affected the old buildings we have to remember.

**C.** Due to the changing life, most of us have forgotten the old days of the buildings.

**D.** Despite life changes, the old buildings are still here to remind us of the past.

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

**A.** There were about 500 French and European -style villas in Hanoi in the early 1980s.

**B.** There were about 1.000 French and European -style villas in Hanoi in the early 1980s.

**C.** There were about 1.500 French and European -style villas in Hanoi in the early 1980s.

**D.** There were about 2.000 French and European -style villas in Hanoi in the early 1980s.

**Question 29.** Which paragraph gives an explanation for the pricey locations of Hanoi’s old buildings?

**A.** Paragraph 3 **B.** Paragraph 4 **C.** Paragraph 5 **D.** Paragraph 6

**Question 30.** Which paragraph does DiGregorio say about Hanoi’s old buildings?

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

**Read the following passage about education in Nepal 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.**

**While there is so much human suffering, the spending of resources to protect wild animals presents an ethical dilemma.** However, I disagree with the opinion given, because it is possible to allocate resources intelligently to benefit both the animal and the human population.

The protection of wild animals must be high on the agenda of every individual citizen and government. **[I]** Firstly, the red list of endangered species is increasing every year. If wildlife extinction continues, then humans may face an ecological crisis which impacts on their own survival. **[II]** For example, if the practice of whaling is not halted, the ecosystems of our oceans will be altered forever, and this may affect fish stocks on which so many communities depend for a living. **[III]** Secondly, protecting wild animals means protecting the habitats in which **they** live, such as rainforests and wetlands. **[IV]**

The formation of wildlife reserves not only protects wildlife, it also brings benefits to communities. In order to generate revenue for their management and to eliminate poaching, responsible ecotourism to observe animals in the wild can be developed further. This has been shown to create jobs in such places as the Serengeti National Park in Africa. The result is increased prosperity when local communities, especially in developing countries, are involved in the running of wildlife safaris, which attract visitors to the reserves. Thus, the application of intelligent strategies brings benefits for humans and wildlife.

In conclusion, I disagree with the view expressed in the statement. It is in the interest of everyone to protect wildlife, and creative solutions have shown that this need not be **a drain on** scarce resources.

**Question 31.** Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?

**If habitat destruction is permitted, climate change will affect our capacity to produce food to sustain the growing human population.**

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

**Question 32.** The phrase **a drain on** in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** a boost to **B.** a waste of **C.** an addition to **D.** an asset for

**Question 33.** The word **they** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(BIẾT)**

**A.** wild animals **B.** habitats **C.** rainforests **D.** wetlands

**Question 34.** Why does the author mention "the Serengeti National Park in Africa"?

**A.** To criticize ecotourism for exploiting wildlife.

**B.** To show how wildlife protection benefits humans.

**C.** To highlight the economic struggles of local communities.

**D.** To argue that wildlife reserves are too expensive to maintain.

**Question 35.** The phrase **intelligent strategies** in the paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** policies to control human activities in reserves.

**B.** investments in ecotourism and agriculture.

**C.** banning activities that harm the environment.

**D.** actions that balance wildlife and human needs.

**Question 36.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 1?

**A.** Human suffering makes it unnecessary to spend resources on protecting wild animals.

**B.** Despite the importance of protecting wildlife, there is little suffering among humans.

**C.** Although human suffering is widespread, using resources for wildlife protection raises moral questions.

**D.** Protecting wild animals is the most important issue, even if humans are suffering.

**Question 37.** Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

**A.** The protection of wild animals is considered a high priority by governments and individuals.

**B**. Protecting wildlife could result in economic benefits for local communities.

**C.** Human suffering should be prioritized over the protection of wild animals.

**D.** Ecotourism can help generate revenue for the management of wildlife reserves.

**Question 38.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Wildlife protection is a luxury that only wealthy nations can afford.

**B.** The balance between wildlife conservation and human welfare is achievable through smart resource management.

**C**. Local communities will suffer if wildlife protection programs are implemented.

**D.** Governments should prioritize economic growth over environmental conservation.

**Question 39.** What is the overall purpose of the passage?

**A.** To highlight the benefits of conserving wild animals.

**B.** To criticize governments for not protecting wildlife.

**C.** To suggest banning activities that harm wildlife habitats.

**D.** To explain the reasons for wildlife extinction.

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

**A.** The passage acknowleges the ethical dilemma between human suffering and wildlife protection but argues that intelligent allocation of resources can address both concerns, showing that wildlife protection can be a priority without detracting from human welfare.

**B.** The passage emphasises that human welfare should be the primary focus, and any resources spent on protecting wildlife are unjustifiable given the many pressing human issues.

**C.** The passage suggests that protecting wildlife is a luxury only possible for wealthy nations, and that developing countries should focus solely on human survival rather than environmental conservation.

**D.** The author believes that governments should completely stop spending on wildlife conservation and instead divert all resources to solving global poverty and human suffering.

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

**KEYS**

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| 1. A | 1. A | 1. B | 1. C | 1. D | 1. A | 1. A | 1. C | 1. B | 1. A |
| 1. A | 1. D | 1. A | 1. B | 1. D | 1. C | 1. A | 1. A | 1. B | 1. A |
| 1. A | 1. B | 1. D | 1. C | 1. D | 1. A | 1. A | 1. D | 1. D | 1. C |
| 1. D | 1. B | 1. A | 1. B | 1. D | 1. C | 1. C | 1. B | 1. A | 1. A |