**ĐỀ ÔN TẬP THI TỐT NGHIỆP 2025 - THCS&THPT ĐOÀN TRẦN NGHIỆP**

***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.***

**Part-Time Job Opportunity for Students!**

Are you a high school or university student looking for (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flexible part-time job? Join our team as a **Retail Assistant** and earn extra income while developing (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skills! In this role, you will assist customers, organize products, manage inventory, and maintain a clean and welcoming workspace. We offer flexible shifts (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fit your school schedule, making it easier to balance work and studies. No prior experience? No problem! We provide full training to help you succeed.

This is a great opportunity to gain (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, meet new people, and enhance your communication and teamwork skills. If you are enthusiastic, reliable, and eager (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we want you on our team!

**Apply today** by emailing us (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **jobs@brightfuturecareers.com** or calling **+84 123 456 789.** Take the first step toward a brighter future!

**Question 1: A.** the **B**. a  **C.** an **D.** no article

**Question 2:** A. important **B.** importation **C.** importance **D.** importantly

**Question 3: A.** who **B.** when **C.** that **D.** whose

**Question 4: A.** valuable work experience **B.** work valuable experience

 **C.** work experience valuable **D.** experience work valuable

**Question 5: A.** learn  **B.** learning **C.** to learn **D.** to learning

**Question 6:** **A.** with **B.** at  **C.** on **D.** in

***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.***

**SAVE OUR PLANET!**

**Facts and Figures:**

Humans **(7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1 million plastic bottles** every minute, most of which are not recycled. Over 8 million tons of plastic waste pollute our oceans each year, harming marine life.
Global temperatures have risen by 1.1°C since pre-industrial times (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ human activities.
10 million hectares of forests are lost annually, accelerating climate change and endangering wildlife. More than 1 billion people globally face water shortages caused by overuse and climate impacts.

**Urgent Actions!**

* Switch to Reusables: Reduce waste by using reusable bags, bottles, and containers.
* Plant Trees: Trees absorb **the (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of CO₂** that contributes to global warming and provide vital habitats for animals.
* Save Water: (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shorter showers, fix leaks, and use water-efficient systems.
Choose Sustainable Transport: Walk, cycle, or use public transport to lower emissions.
* Shop Responsibly: Buy eco-friendly, (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and local products.
* Raise Awareness: Share these facts and actions with (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to inspire collective change.

**Question 7:** **A.** give up **B.** throw away **C.** sell off **D.** take on

**Question 8:** **A.** in spite of **B.** instead of **C.** due to **D.** in terms of

**Question 9:** **A.** amount  **B.** number **C.** few **D.** couple

**Question 10:** **A.** Get **B.** Do **C.** Make  **D.** Take

**Question 11:** **A.** expensive **B.** sustainable  **C.** futuristic **D.** temporary

**Question 12:** **A.** every **B.** other **C.** another **D.** others

***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:** Yes, I have. I've also stopped eating fast food and given up bad habits, such as staying up late.

b. **Mark:** Hi, Nam! I'm fine, thanks, but you look so fit and healthy! Have you started working out again?

 c. **Nam:** Hi, Mark! Long time no see. How are you?

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

**Question 14.** a. **Alice:** Yes, you're right. Perhaps we should learn more about the birds in the park?

b. **Mai:** That's why we shouldn't ride on them. I can’t stand animal cruelty.

 c. **Alice:** Don't you like elephants? They are very gentle creatures.

 d. **Mai:** No, thanks. I'm not a fan of elephant rides.

 e. **Alice:** There're so many activities for visitors in this park. Do you fancy going on an elephant ride, Mai

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

**Question 15.** Dear Oanh,

 a. I like my job because I can use my ability and knowledge to finish my work the best.

 b. Now, I am working as a teacher in the military academy logistics. I start my working day at 7 pm every morning and finish it at 5 pm.

 c. Now every day is wonderful day with me. And you, your job is very interesting, isn’t it? Let you tell me about it in the next letter.

 d. How are you? Thanks for your letter. I am so happy because you always miss and think of me.

 e. Moreover, I can study valuable experience from colleagues not only about work but also about life.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Love,

Mai

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

**Question 16.** a. These actions have resulted in biodiversity loss, soil erosion, and climate change, leading to species extinction and disrupted livelihoods.

 b. Ecosystems provide essential benefits such as clean air, water, and food, but human activities like deforestation and pollution have caused significant harm.

 c. Restoring local ecosystems is vital for our planet’s survival.

 d. In conclusion, it is crucial to allocate more resources to this effort to preserve our planet for future generations.

 e. Investing in ecosystem restoration can reverse these effects, protect habitats, and ensure a sustainable future for both humans and animals.

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

**Question 17.** a. To avoid this, it is essential to balance embracing foreign festivals with preserving Vietnamese traditions.

 b. Many young Vietnamese now enjoy celebrating global festivals like Christmas and Halloween, and this trend has both positive and negative effects.

 c. By doing so, young people can enjoy the benefits of global celebrations while maintaining their cultural heritage.

 d. However, there is a risk of losing cultural identity if local traditions are neglected.

 e. On the positive side, it not only encourages creativity, teamwork, and skill development, helping young people grow but also promotes cultural exchange and global understanding.

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

***Read the following passage about Urbanisation in Malaysia and Australia 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.***

Urbanisation in Malaysia started in the early 1970s. At that time, (18) \_\_\_\_\_\_. After a period of rapid growth, the urban and rural populations were almost equal in the early 1990s. Since then, the urbanisation rate has continued to increase gradually. The urban population, for example, (19) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

At present, Malaysia is known as one of (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is also one of the most rapidly urbanised regions around the world. According to the latest statistics, over 77 per cent of Malaysia's total population now live in urban areas and cities.

Australia is an interesting example of early urbanisation, (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. At that time, over 60 per cent of the population lived in urban areas. (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This was also due to the country's immigration policy, which encouraged people to settle in its coastal, urban areas.

Australia is now one of the most urbanised countries in the world, with almost 90 per cent of the population living in urban areas. The two largest cities of Australia, Sydney and Melbourne, are home to over 40 per cent of the country's population.

*(Adapted from Global Success-unit 4)*

**Question 18. A.** only around 26 per cent of the population lived in urban areas

 **B.** only around 26 per cent of the population living in urban areas

 **C.** only around 26 per cent of the population is living on urban areas

 **D.** only around 26 per cent of the population has lived on urban areas

**Question 19. A.** rose from 66 per cent in 2004 to 74 per cent in 2014

 **B.** that rose from 66 per cent in 2004 to 74 per cent in 2014

 **C.** was risenfrom 66 per cent in 2004 to 74 per cent in 2014

 **D.** rising from 66 per cent in 2004 to 74 per cent in 2014

**Question 20. A.** the more urbanised countries in East Asia

 **B.** the less urbanised countries in East Asia.

 **C.** the most urbanised countries in East Asia

 **D.** the most urbanised country in East Asia

**Question 21. A.** thatstarting at the end of the 19th century

 **B.** which started at the end of the 19th century

 **C.** that started at the end of the 19th century

 **D.** whosestarting at the end of the 19th century

**Question 22. A.** Since then, its growth has been maintained in a slow way

 **B.** Since then, maintaining its growth has been unsteady

 **C.** Since then, its gradualness in growth hasn’t been maintained

 **D.** Since then, it has maintained a gradual growth

***Read the following passage about debate corner 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.***

Digital media is any form of media that is created, viewed, and distributed via electronic devices. Examples of digital media include websites, social media, videos, video games, digital advertising, software, and electronic books. With the development of technology and smart devices in recent years, digital media saw a **sharp** rise. This raises the question of whether digital media will replace traditional media such as printed newspapers, broadcast TV, and radio. Below are two opinion pieces sent to our Debate Corner this week.

Nowadays, it is much easier and more convenient to access information via digital media. Most digital content is also freely accessible. All it takes is a few clicks, and you can read the latest news, watch videos, or see online adverts. In addition, digital media forms are more interactive. For example, customers can provide instant feedback, which can be used to solve any problems. In return, almost every organisation can reach **its** target customers easily via digital media. Furthermore, digital media is more flexible since information can be updated easily and frequently. By contrast, articles in printed newspapers or adverts on TV cannot be changed immediately. With more than 75 million social media users in Viet Nam and the number is increasing, it will not be long before traditional media becomes a thing of the past. - **Minh Quang**

Digital media is very convenient, but its strengths are also its own weaknesses. Since anyone with access to computers and the Internet can post or share information online, it raises the question of how credible it is. On the other hand, traditional media offers information from **reliable** sources that are fact-checked. Moreover, let us not forget that digital media relies on the Internet and smart devices to work well. ***There are still remote or disadvantaged areas in Viet Nam where access to technology is limited or too expensive***. Many people also still struggle with technology. So although digital media is on the rise, traditional media such as printed newspapers, broadcast TV, and radio is **here to stay**. - **Pham Hoa**

*(Adapted from Global Success-unit 7)*

**Question 23.** What is the best title for the passage?
**A.** The Rise of Traditional Media
**B.** The Advantages of Digital Media
**C.** Digital Media: The Future of Information
**D.** The Future of Printed Newspapers

**Question 24.** The word “**its**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
**A.** digital media **B.** the organisation
**C.** the problem **D.** the feedback

**Question 25.** The word “**reliable**” in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** expensive **B.** accessible  **C.** trustworthy **D.** flexible

**Question 26.** The word “**sharp**” in paragraph 1 line 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** steady **B.** sudden  **C.** gradual  **D.** slow

**Question 27.** Inwhich paragraph does the writer mention the issue of access to technology in faraway areas?
**A.** Paragraph **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

**Question 28.** Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the text?
**A.** The increasing use of social media in Vietnam.
**B.** The high cost of accessing digital media.
**C.** The flexibility of digital media in updating information.
**D.** The role of traditional media in offering fact-checked information.

**Question 29.** Which of the following sentences best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3? **A.** "In some faraway or mountainous parts of Vietnam, access to technology is still limited or unaffordable."

**B.** In some parts of Vietnam, particularly faraway or mountainous areas, people hardly have access to the Internet."

**C.** "The Internet is expensive for everyone in Vietnam."
**D.** "Technology is easily accessible to everyone in Vietnam."

**Question 30.** Why does Hoa say **“here to stay”** in her opinion piece?

**A.** To demonstrate that digital media will only continue to be used and become more prevalent in her country.

**B.** To confirm her opinion that traditional media has become a part of life and will continue to be popular.

**C.** To emphasise that printed newspapers can easily be sent to remote places.

**D.** To state her opinion that digital media is on the rise.

***Read the following passage about Artificial Intelligence in the mass media 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]** The mass media has undergone many changes over the last century. **[II]** AI has become an important part of all forms of mass communication. **[III]**

**[IV]** Nowadays, people receive so much information from different sources that it is difficult to spot false stories. This is where AI can help. The **advanced** technology is able to classify types of information and recognise news that is not suitable for the public. Furthermore, **AI can automatically change data into various forms such as online graphic organisers, images, and videos.** This innovation is a breakthrough in journalism.

Social media is popular all over the world, and more and more people are using platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, or Twitter. AI can make these platforms much safer and help the users avoid identity theft. A typical example is facial recognition software that allows us to increase the safety and security of our accounts. In many cases, social networking sites require personal information, which can be **verified** via facial recognition.

Although television has been popular for a long time, **it** is now attracting larger audiences because of new features made possible by AI. TV viewers can watch programmes with higher picture quality and a lot of special effects. AI can also provide personalised recommendations to different users. The software can help TV viewers find channels or programmes based on their preferences, behaviour, and history.

*(Adapted from Global Success-review 3)*

**Question 31.** Where in paragraph 1 or 2 does the following sentence best fit?

**Artificial intelligence has also had an impact on the media.**

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

**Question 32.** The word **“advanced”** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** modern **B.** innovative **C.** developed **D.** outdated

**Question 33.** The word “**verified**” in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** checked **B.** deleted **C.** stored **D.** ignored

**Question 34.** The pronoun **“it”** in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** the time **B.** AI **C.** the television **D.** the programme

**Question 35.** According to the passage, how does facial recognition software improve security on social media?

**A.** By detecting fake accounts

**B.** By verifying personal information

**C.** By creating stronger passwords

**D.** By automatically logging out inactive users

**Question 36.** Which of the following benefits of AI in journalism is NOT mentioned?

**A.** AI can change data into various forms.

**B.** AI can help people avoid unsuitable information.

**C.** AI can help journalists express their opinions.

**D.** AI can identify whether the information is true or not

**Question 37. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?
A.** AI can automatically convert data into different forms like charts, pictures, and videos.

**B.** AI is capable of creating content such as books, online organisers, and animations.
**C.** AI can automatically gather information and process it in visual forms like charts, pictures, and videos.
**D.** AI allows users to organise and design online documents for communication.

**Question 38.** Which of the following best summarises the last paragraph of the passage?

**A.** AI makes television more entertaining by offering a variety of new channels.

**B.** Television is attracting more viewers thanks to AI, which enhances picture quality, adds special effects, and offers personalized recommendations.

**C.** AI allows TV viewers to stream live content from around the world without interruptions by enhancing picture quality and special effects.

**D.** AI eliminates the need for remote controls by automating channel selection.

**Question 39.** What can be inferred about television in paragraph 4?

**A.** TV viewers can watch more live TV shows.

**B.** There are more special effects and different preferences on live TV programmes.

**C.** It has not benefited from AI.

**D.** AI helps TV viewers choose their favourite programmes more easily.

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

**A.** AI has replaced traditional forms of mass media by automating all communication methods.

**B.** AI is primarily used in journalism to detect fake news and enhance information accuracy.

**C.** Social media platforms and television channels are becoming increasingly obsolete due to advancements in AI.

**D.** AI is transforming mass media by improving journalism, social media security, and television experiences.

**The end.**

**ĐÁP ÁN HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM**

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