# SỞ GD&ĐT HÀ TĨNH

**ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC**

*(Đề thi gồm 04 trang, 40 câu)*

# KỲ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2025

**Bài thi: Ngoại ngữ Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH**

*Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút*

**Mã đề thi 0201**

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.

🌱 **MAKE A DIFFERENCE WITH YOUR POSTER!**🌱

**“**Can one small poster really change how people think about the planet? Will it catch attention or just be **(1)** ?” If you've ever wondered that, this is your chance to find out!

A new contest, **(2)**  Green Future Poster Contest, has just been launched to let students like you turn creativity into impact. The goal? To inspire people to protect the environment through powerful visuals and short, **(3)**  . You’ll design a poster that highlights issues such as plastic pollution, climate change, or saving energy. You can even show examples of what students are doing **(4)**  school to go green!

To join, just **(5)**  your entry via email by May 15th. Don’t forget to include your name, class, and a short description.

Winners will get eco-friendly gifts and have their posters displayed at school. So if you enjoy art and want **(6)**

awareness in a fun, meaningful way - this is for you!

**Question 1. A.** boredom **B.** boringly **C.** boring **D.** bored **Question 2. A.** calling **B.** called **C.** who called **D.** was called **Question 3. A.** messages clear really **B.** clear really messages

**C.** really clear messages **D.** really messages clear **Question 4. A.** at **B.** on **C.** with **D.** of **Question 5. A.** do **B.** send **C.** keep **D.** take **Question 6. A.** to raising **B.** raise **C.** raised **D.** to raise

# 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.

🏫 **Healthy Habits for Students – A Better You Begins at School!**

Feeling tired, stressed, or overwhelmed? Don’t worry – you’re not alone. Many students struggle with staying healthy during the school year. Here are some simple tips to help you boost your energy and focus throughout the day.

# 🍎 Fuel your body right

Avoid skipping meals. Make sure you eat breakfast, and bring **(7)**  healthy snacks like fruit, yogurt, or nuts to school.

# 💧 Hydrate often.

Drinking water is an important part of a healthy lifestyle, and proper **(8)**  can help you stay alert and avoid fatigue.

# 🛏 Rest matters.

(**9**) going to bed late to finish homework, try managing your time better during the day so you can sleep earlier.

# 📵 Limit screen time.

Avoid watching YouTube or scrolling through social media for too long. Instead, spend time reading or doing **(10)**

quiet activity that helps you relax before bed.

# 🧠 Check in with yourself.

Stress is normal, but don’t let it build up. Talking to a friend, counselor, or teacher can help you **(11)**

pressure before it becomes too much.

Remember: your well-being isn’t just physical – mental health is just as **(12)**  .

**Question 7. A.** each **B.** much **C.** some **D.** little **Question 8. A.** decoration **B.** satisfaction **C.** hydration **D.** complication **Question 9. A.** As a result **B.** Instead of **C.** In case of **D.** Because of **Question 10. A.** the other **B.** another **C.** others **D.** other **Question 11. A.** deal with **B.** take off **C.** get across **D.** break up **Question 12. A.** measurable **B.** valuable **C.** available **D.** affordable

# 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.** Hi Jacob,

1. They really helped me before the grammar test.
2. Would you like to meet next week to review the next chapter together?
3. Thanks again for sending me your notes last week.
4. I feel more confident with the grammar now.
5. Hope you’re doing well. Take care,

Rita

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

# Question 14.

1. On the one hand, social media provides young people with an efficient means to maintain relationships and share their opinions with a broader audience almost instantly.
2. With the rapid development of digital platforms over the past decade, social media has become deeply embedded in the daily routines and identity formation of many teenagers.
3. In conclusion, despite the contrasting effects it may have, social media should be approached with caution and balance in order to maximize its benefits.
4. However, when used excessively or without proper boundaries, it can negatively impact users’ attention spans and their ability to engage in meaningful face-to-face interactions.
5. Ultimately, the extent to which social media helps or harms today’s youth depends greatly on the way they choose to engage with it.

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

# Question 15.

1. Mai: Hey, Linh! I haven’t seen you at the yoga class lately. Is everything okay?
2. Mai: That sounds exciting! Just don’t forget to stretch.
3. Linh: Oh, I’ve been busy rehearsing for our school's dance competition.

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

# Question 16.

1. This allowed me to interact with people from different cultures and sharpen my language skills.
2. During my summer break, I volunteered at an international youth camp.
3. It was a rewarding experience that made me more open-minded and confident.
4. My responsibilities included helping with daily activities and organizing events.
5. One of the most memorable parts was leading a team-building game in English.

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

# Question 17.

1. Emma: I’m thinking about joining the Science Club this semester.
2. Emma: Great, let’s sign up together then!
3. Liam: Yeah! And I’ve heard the teacher in charge really encourages everyone to get involved.
4. Emma: That’s exactly why I want to join. It sounds really cool!
5. Liam: Me too! I heard they’re building a robot for the tech fair.

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

People around the world are becoming more aware of environmental problems. One of the biggest issues is air pollution, **(18)**  . In big cities, the air quality is often so bad that it affects people's health, especially children and the elderly.

Many countries are trying to lower air pollution by encouraging people to use public transport instead of private cars. Buses and trains **(19)**  , helping to protect the environment.

Another way to protect the environment is to cut down on plastic waste. A lot of plastic items, such as bags and bottles, **(20)** every single day, and they take hundreds of years to break down. That’s why reusable products are now more popular..

Many schools organize activities to teach students about the environment. They often plant trees or clean up trash in public areas. **(21)** , students become more aware of environmental issues and learn how to take action.

Governments and individuals must work together. **(22)**  , we can build a cleaner and safer future for everyone.

**Question 18. A.** it is mainly caused by traffic and factories

**B.** which is mainly caused by traffic and factories

**C.** that causes by vehicles and industries

**D.** which mainly causes by traffic and factories

**Question 19. A.** reduce pollution levels due to their ability to transport many people at once

**B.** have shown to be less beneficial than electric vehicles in large cities

**C.** had helped ease congestion, especially in underdeveloped urban areas

**D.** played an increasingly important role in environmental campaigns run by large cities

**Question 20. A.** often end up in oceans and landfills, causing serious harm to the environment

**B.** have recently turned into reusable alternatives in many developed countries

**C.** pollute the air more than most other materials commonly found in cities

**D.** are commonly produced for packaging and storage purposes in households

**Question 21. A.** Students who join in cleaning and planting to raise their awareness

**B.** Planting trees and picking trash, which helps students realize their roles

**C.** Through participating in tree planting and community clean-up activities

**D.** While students do planting trees and clean-up actions

**Question 22. A.** If individuals, along with governments, take responsibility for environmental protection

**B.** Unless environmental education continues to raise public awareness worldwide

**C.** Provided that every citizen doing their part as expected by policymakers

**D.** If we all make small lifestyle changes that reduces our ecological footprint

# 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.

One unusual place to live is a houseboat. Amsterdam in Holland is famous for its houseboats - there are about 2,500 of them. They have everything that a normal house has: a living room, bedroom, kitchen, bathroom and even sometimes a terrace on the roof. They are cheaper than houses and people who live on houseboats enjoy being close to nature. Some houseboats can be moved to other parts of the river, while others are permanently in one place.

In Tokyo, Japan, there is a see-through house. It is like a normal Japanese house but all the walls are made of glass. There is plenty of daylight but no **privacy**. Architect Sou Fujimoto designed it for a couple to make their home. He based his ideas on early man living in trees. It wouldn't suit everyone but the couple who live there love the feeling of being surrounded by the natural world.

All around the world, people live in homes made from shipping containers. Some use only one container, while others are made from several containers joined together. One house in Chile was built from 12 containers. **They** are cheap to buy and **eco-friendly**. They can also be placed in the garden or drive as guest rooms, studies or utility rooms. In Germany, you can stay in a one-metre-square house, the smallest house in the world, called the House NA. **Van Bo Le-Mentzel, a refugee from Laos, built it to draw attention to the world housing shortage**. It is a wooden structure on wheels and weighs 40 kg. It has a locking door and a window. You can turn it onto its side when you want to lie down. Franz from Munich spent the night in one recently 'just to see what it was like'. He found it a bit

uncomfortable!

(Adapted from *Mindset for Ielts 1*)

**Question 23.** According to the passage, what is one feature of a houseboat?

**A.** It is often more expensive than a house.

**B.** It is always moving on the river.

**C.** It has no kitchen or bedroom.

**D.** It can have a terrace on the roof.

**Question 24.** The word **“privacy”** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to .

**A.** quietness **B.** comfort **C.** public access **D.** protection

**Question 25.** The word **“eco-friendly”** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to .

**A.** safe to build **B.** expensive to buy

**C.** good for the environment **D.** easy to clean

**Question 26.** The word **“They”** in paragraph 3 refers to .

**A.** people **B.** guest rooms **C.** the droids **D.** container homes

**Question 27.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

**A.** The builder used recycled materials to solve the housing crisis.

**B.** The house was built to provide low-cost housing for refugees in Germany.

**C.** A man created the house to raise awareness about the lack of housing worldwide.

**D.** A German architect built the house to test new designs for city apartments.

**Question 28.** Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

**A.** Container homes are always used as main homes.

**B.** Some houseboats can move along rivers.

**C.** The see-through house was inspired by nature.

**D.** House NA is very small and has wheels.

**Question 29.** In which paragraph does the writer talk about a house made entirely of glass?

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

**Question 30.** In which paragraph does the writer mention a house built to raise awareness about a global issue?

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

Gabriela, a skilled project manager from Brazil, had always been confident in her leadership. When she was offered a new position leading a team in Sweden, she eagerly accepted the challenge. However, things did not go as smoothly as she expected.

From the beginning, Gabriela felt unsure about her role. **[I]** Although her Swedish team members were polite and friendly, they often questioned her decisions during meetings. **[II]** Instead of following her instructions directly, they preferred to complete tasks in their own way. **[III]** When Gabriela made final decisions, the discussion continued as if no conclusion had been reached. **[IV]**

Frustrated, she contacted her Swedish manager to report the situation. Rather than offering direct solutions, he asked whether the team was still performing well and encouraged her to find ways to work more effectively with **them**. Gabriela felt unsupported and **confused**.

What Gabriela didn’t realize was that her difficulties stemmed from cultural differences. In Brazil, workplaces are often more hierarchical, with clear roles and expectations. Team leaders are seen as authority figures who guide the process. In contrast, Swedish work culture values equality, where every team member has a voice and leadership is more democratic. The team wasn’t being **disrespectful** - they were simply behaving in ways that matched their culture.

Eventually, Gabriela decided to address the issue openly. She asked her team how they felt about her leadership style. The team explained that they appreciated having freedom and creativity in their work. They did not intend to be disrespectful when questioning decisions - to them, it was part of working collaboratively. **They also felt uncomfortable when Gabriela gave very specific orders, interpreting it as a lack of trust.**

This honest conversation helped both sides understand each other better. Gabriela began to adapt her style by listening more and involving her team in decisions. As a result, the team felt more motivated, and Gabriela became a more effective leader in a multicultural environment.

(Adapted from *Cultuaral Expectations and leadership\_BBC*)

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

# She also noticed that no one seemed to expect her to give strong directions.

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

**Question 32.** The word **them** in paragraph 3 refers to .

**A.** ways **B.** the team **C.** Swedish managers **D.** solutions

**Question 33.** The word **confused** in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by .

**A.** uncertain **B.** experienced **C.** surprised **D.** hopeful

**Question 34.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

**A.** Gabriela tried to adjust her leadership style.

**B.** The Swedish culture values team equality.

**C.** Gabriela was fired from her job.

**D.** Gabriela’s team preferred having freedom in their work.

**Question 35.** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 4?

**A.** Gabriela had a poor understanding of team projects.

**B.** Brazilian workers are better leaders.

**C.** Swedish culture prefers working alone.

**D.** Cultural differences explain Gabriela’s difficulties.

**Question 36.** The word **disrespectful** in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to .

**A.** responsible **B.** generous **C.** polite **D.** patient

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

**A.** The Swedish team didn’t mean to be disrespectful.

**B.** Gabriela didn’t want to lead a team in Sweden.

**C.** Swedish culture expects leaders to make all decisions.

**D.** The Swedish manager told Gabriela what to do.

**Question 38.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence from paragraph 5?

**A.** Gabriela trusted the team to make their own decisions.

**B.** Gabriela avoided giving instructions to keep the team happy.

**C.** The team thought Gabriela didn’t believe in them when she gave detailed instructions.

**D.** The team enjoyed following Gabriela’s detailed orders.

**Question 39.** What can be inferred from the passage about Gabriela’s leadership before working in Sweden?

**A.** She had already worked with culturally diverse teams before.

**B.** She was familiar with working in a system where leaders had clear authority.

**C.** She often avoided making decisions in her previous role.

**D.** She used a democratic style of leadership.

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

**A.** Gabriela’s difficulties in her new position arose from her inability to manage a high-performing team, leading her to doubt her leadership abilities and eventually consider leaving the role.

**B.** Gabriela struggled with Sweden’s work culture and felt her leadership style didn’t fit, leading her to consider returning home.

**C.** Cultural differences led to challenges in Gabriela’s leadership, but after open discussion and adaptation, she improved and succeeded in the new environment.

**D.** The Swedish team failed to respect Gabriela’s authority because of their informal workplace culture, which ultimately prevented any meaningful collaboration.

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