BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC
(Đề thi có 04 trang)

KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2025
Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ, tên thí sinh: .....

Số báo danh: .....

Mã đề: 1135

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 1 to 6.

How to Live Your Life Actively?

If you are not naturally sporty, and finding ways to fit more activity into your daily life, here are several tips to help you make a routine **(1)** _____ being active!

- Select a realistic exercise plan.
- Track your progress using a health app **(2)** _____ a paper checklist.
- Take every opportunity to do such strength-building activities as carrying (3) _____ and climbing the stairs.
- Invite friends and **(4)** _____ family members to join in, and try (5) _____ everyone's competitive side with challenges like seeing who can do the most steps or cover the most distance in a day.
- Reward yourself with a treat like a favourite TV show if your plan works (6) _____ to maintain your motivation.



(Adapted from https://www.nhs.uk)

Question 1. **A**. of **B.** at **C.** to **D.** in

Question 2. **A**. nor **B**. but **C**. or **D.** so

Question 3. **A.** bags heavy grocery **B.** heavy bags grocery **C.** heavy grocery bags **D.** bags grocery heavy

Question 4. **A.** others **B.** another **C.** other **D**. the others

Question 5. **A**. comparing **B**. replacing **C**. contrasting **D**. engaging

Question 6. **A.** marvels **B**. legends **C**. wonders **D**. values

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 7 to 11.

All holidays involve some element of risk, whether in the form of illness, bad weather, being unable to get what we want if we delay booking, or **(7)** _____. We ask ourselves what risks we would run if we went there, if there is a high likelihood of their occurrence, if the risks are avoidable and how significant the consequences would be.

Some tourists, of course, relish a degree of risk, as this gives an edge of excitement to the holiday. **(8)** _____ Others, however, are risk averse and will studiously avoid risk wherever possible. Clearly, the significance of the risk will be a key factor. **(9)** _____ The risk averse will book early, choose to return to the same resort and hotel they have visited, knowing its reliability, or book a package tour rather than travel independently.

(10) _____ There is evidence that much of the continuing reluctance shown by some tourists to seek information and make bookings through Internet providers can be attributed to, in part, the lack of face-to-face contact with a trusted – and, hopefully, expert – travel agent and, in part, **(11)** _____ in favour of the information provided.

(Adapted from The business of tourism)

Question 7.

A. for a certain product to be seen directly

B. what are the products we will be certainly seeing directly

C. being uncertain about the product until seeing it directly

D. until we certainly see its products directly

Question 8.

A. So the presence of risk is not in itself a barrier to tourism

B. but do not present any risks and barriers to tourism itself

C. and tourism itself does not present any barriers or risks

D. If the barrier of tourism itself is not in the presence of risk

Question 9.

A. As earlier mentioned, the risk of crime will be of much greater concern to people than that of poor weather

B. As a result, there will be much less concern about the risk of poor weather than the risk of crime

C. Similarly, the concern about the risk of poor weather crime will be much greater than that about risk of crime

D. People, by contrast, will be far less concerned about the risk of crime than about that of poor weather

Question 10.

A. Customers also book their holidays by choosing the methods without risky factors.

B. Risks is also a factor in the methods chosen by customers to book their holidays

C. Holiday are also blocked after customers choose factors and methods withot risk

D. Also, the factors and methods customers chose to book their holidays are risky

Question 11.

A. the biased information received through the Internet will be suspicious

B. thanks to the biased information received through the Internet with the suspicion

C. the suspicion that information received through the Internet will be biased

D. due to the Internet, through which biased and suspicious information is received

Read the following announcement 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 12 to 17.

Vietnam International Art Exhibition 2025 – A Landmark Cultural Event

Taking place from July 25th to 29th at the International Center for Exhibition in Hanoi, the Vietnam International Art Exhibition 2025 will showcase over 100 famous galleries **(12)** _____ are derived from global art capitals alongside Vietnam's **(13)** _____ art institutions. Visitors will gain exposure to a wide **(14)** _____ of oil paintings, sculptures, digital art, and mixed media, blending traditional and contemporary styles. The event will also feature live art demonstrations and insightful discussions **(15)** _____ by famous artists and curators, offering a deeper understanding of modern artistic trends.

This exhibition is a unique opportunity for **(16)** _____ investors, and art enthusiasts to discover emerging talents and **(17)** _____ some artworks. Don't miss this incredible celebration of artistic expression!

For more information, visit https://vniae.com/.

(Adapted from https://english.vov.vn)

Question 12.	**A.** whom	**B**. which	**C.** whose	**D**. who
Question 13.	A. heading	B. flying	C.rating	D. leading
Question 14.	**A**. range	**B.** deal	**C.** number	**D.** amount
Question 15.	**A.** held	**B.** have held	**C.** holding	**D.** be holding

Question 16. A. collect **B.** collectively **C.** collectors **D.** collective

Question 17. A. fill up **B.** come up **C.** pick up **D.** get up

Read the 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 18 to 25.

The concept of project farming, where farmers come together to collaborate on large-scale agricultural projects, has gained significant traction, and modern technology keeps this collaboration on track. Advanced technologies such as GPS, sensors, drones, and data analytics are used to optimise agricultural practices. Additionally, the collected real-time data on soil conditions, weather patterns, and plant growth enables farmers to **accelerate** the decision-making process that maximises productivity while minimising resource wastage.

GPS technology allows farmers to precisely map out their fields and create customised planting plans. This ensures that seeds are sown at optimal locations based on soil characteristics and previous yield data. By avoiding areas with poor fertility, farmers can increase their overall crop yield. Camera traps provide advance warnings of insects, so farmers do not have to treat the whole field. This, therefore, helps **curb** chemical runoff and save money for every party involved in the project.

Technology also plays a vital role in optimising irrigation practices for sustainable agriculture. Specialised equipment reports dryness hour by hour, and weather apps forecast rain for the week ahead. Automated valves give each zone exactly the water it needs and pause when clouds are approaching. This cuts pumping costs and protects groundwater while keeping the crop healthy. **On dry continents, such savings keep projects economically viable.**

The digital trail does not stop at the farm gate. Cloud platforms let project farmers, processors, and truck drivers input harvest weights, storage temperatures, and delivery

times from the moment they change, while blockchain records freeze each entry so customers can trust it. Analytics tools combine seasons of records to forecast demand, spot price opportunities, and mark weak points in the workflow. This allows project farmers to anticipate market demand, exploit resource allocation, and plan for potential challenges.

(Adapted from https://www.consumersearch.com)

Question 18. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in paragraph 1 as a type of collected real-time data?

A. soil conditions

B. weather patterns

C. data analytics

D. plant growth

Question 19. The word **accelerate** in paragraph 1 can be best replaced by _____.

A. speed

B. Install

C. require

D. curb

Question 20. The word **curb** in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

A. reduce

B. Monitor

C. limit

D. increase

Question 21. The word **it** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. zone

B. equipment

C. dryness

D. water

Question 22. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

A. Projects in dry regions are feasible because of the huge budget gained from applying smart irrigation.

B. In places with hot weather, economic projects are possible with money saved from smart irrigation.

C. Continents with dry climate are the most likely enjoy financial benefits from smart irrigation projects.

D. Money saved thanks to smart irrigation maintains the economic practicality of projects in dry areas.

Question 23. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to paragraph 4?

A. With the help of analytic tools, project farmers can anticipate market demand.

B. Cloud platforms allow processors to predict demand for the following seasons.

C. The digital trail would stop after the project partners have gathered their harvest.

D. Customers tend to find the entries frozen by blockchain records untrustworthy..

Question 24. Which paragraph mentions a real-time tracking the produce?

A. Paragraph 2

B. Paragraph 1

C. Paragraph 4

D. Paragraph 3

Question 25. Which paragraph mentions a preventive measure against biological threats?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 4

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 2

Read the 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 26 to 35.

We are living through a boom in greenwashing – the strategic use of comforting environmental claims to disguise business-as-usual pollution. Picture a chief executive whose company emits millions of tonnes of CO_2. Genuine decarbonisation would require bruising boardroom discussions, huge capital outlays, and a complete redesign of the firm's model. Far easier is to hire a creative agency to plaster products with labels such as "carbon-neutral" or "net-zero", calming critics, investors, and even eco-conscious children while emissions continue unvexed.

This tactic meets consumers at every turn. Airline websites promise guilt-free flights, petrol pumps boast zero-impact fuel, and even supermarket bacon is marketed as net-zero. [I] Advertising trickery is ancient, yet today's greenwashing – the practice of deliberately covering ongoing pollution in eco-friendly language – has flourished only recently. The expression surfaced in the 1980s amid oil spills and growing climate science, but the real explosion has come as public anxiety over global heating and biodiversity loss has intensified. Faced with mounting scrutiny, many brands prefer **glossy** PR to structural reform. Such corporate sleight of hand has become so pervasive that regulators in Europe and the United States are scrambling to tighten rules on environmental claims, yet enforcement still lags behind marketing creativity. [II] The fossil-fuel sector exemplifies the issue. After decades covertly sowing doubt about climate science, oil and gas giants have grasped that direct denial is reputationally toxic. **They** have therefore swapped their denial

tactics for a "green" paint-sprayer, trumpeting token investments in renewables while expanding drilling.

Why does this matter? Greenwashing and climate denial share a core objective: to postpone the emission cuts urgently required to avert climate breakdown. [III] Whereas denial invites opposition, greenwashing lulls the public into believing problems are already solved. Under this collective illusion, pressure on high-emitting firms evaporates and the radical decisions needed to transform energy, transport, and food systems are delayed indefinitely. [IV] Greenwashing thus acts as a soothing lullaby, leading society toward ecological ruin with a tune of comforting half-truths. **Exposing this deception is essential if clichés are to be replaced by real, measurable emission cuts.**

(Adapted from https://www.greenpeace.org.uk)

Question 26. According to paragraph 1, genuine decarbonisation _____.

A. is costly and demanding

B. is overlooked by corporations

C. physically injures those involved

D. involves hiring an expert agency

Question 27. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 1?

A. Large-emission enterprises prefer "net-zero" or "carbon-neutral" tags on their offerings over genuine decarbonisation.

B. The exponential growth of greenwashing is attributable to the environmental benefits the strategy brings to major emitters.

C. Chief executives' opinions are divided on whether or not genuine decarbonisation should be consistently implemented.

D. The great pressure to soothe environmental claims urges high-emitting corporations to adopt greenwashing widely.

Question 28. Which of the following is **NOT** stated as an example of greenwashed products or services?

A. net-zero bacon

B. non-degradable electronics

C. guilt-free flights

D. zero-impact fuel

Question 29. The word **glossy** in paragraph 2 most nearly means _____.

A. confusing but engaging

B. costly but ineffective

C. expensive but essential

D. appealing but superficial

Question 30. The word **They** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. rules on environmental claims

B. regulators in Europe

C. the United States

D. oil and gas giants

Question 31. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

A. Not until genuine efforts to cut down on emissions are recognised could the truth about greenwashing be concealed.

B. No sooner had empty resolutions minimised emissions than the plain truth about greenwashing was elucidated.

C. Genuine efforts to reduce emissions cannot take the place of rhetoric without greenwashing being uncovered.

D. Were it not for genuine efforts to reduce emissions, rhetoric about greenwashing should not be brought to light.

Question 32. According to the passage, the adoption of "green" paint by fossil-fuel companies is mentioned as _____.

A. a prompt response to public demand for eco-friendly products

B. a particular way to dispute the claims about environmental crisis

C. a typical application of climate science

D. a specific example of greenwashing

Question 33. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. The profits that high-emitting firms reap from running a "green" marketing campaign provide them with resources to reinvest in renewable ventures.

B. The perceived action created by greenwashing has stressed the urgency for meaningful regulatory and corporate changes to address climate changes.

C. Regulators have the necessary tools and resources to verify most environmental claims, which enables them to prevent misleading messages from reaching everyday consumers.

D. Increased public concern about environmental issues, coupled with their complacency with "eco-friendly" labelled products, contributes to the rise of greenwashing.

Question 34. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

Yet greenwashing is arguably more insidious.

A. [III]

B. [I]

C. [IV]

D. [II]

Question 35. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

A. A new wave of greenwashing allows corporations to hide ongoing pollution behind reassuring eco-labels, diverting scrutiny from the rapid emission cuts considered vital by scientists.

B. Greenwashing has significantly grown in its scale and sophistication since its emergence, attracting considerable attention of both the general public and policymakers worldwide.

C. Greenwashing has now been pervading everyday products and services, raising customers' awareness of the urgent need to maintain sustainable developments.

D. Major emitters have opted for open climate denials in preference to more sophisticated greenwashing to preserve profits and reputation instead of reforming their core operations.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a cohesive and coherent exchange or text in each of the following questions from 36 to 40.

Question 36.

a. Marvell has now become a more dynamic and prosperous city, offering greater opportunities for both residents and investors.

b. These vital improvements have notably boosted Marvelli's economy, fostering the growth of local businesses and attracting foreign investment.

c. To accommodate this growth, city planners have replaced the older terraced housing with modern high-rise buildings and expanded public facilities such as schools and hospitals.

d. Recognising the increasing traffic congestion, the city council has had the main roads widened and an intelligent traffic monitoring system installed to optimise traffic flow.

e. Over the past decade, the city of Marvell has undergone a considerable transformation, experiencing an upsurge in population and an overload on the existing transport infrastructure.

A. e – d – c – a – b

B. a – b – d – e – c

C. a – d – b – c – e

D. e – c – d – b - a

Question 37. Dear Mr Smith,

a. In case you have not received your chip-based card, contact our Customer Service at 0123247247.

b. This will automatically deactivate your magnetic stripe card, which can then be safely destroyed by your cutting it in half.

c. Your current magnetic stripe card expires on August 31st, whether the chip-based one is activated.

d. Should you have received the chip-based credit card, please use it instantly.

e. We would like to inform you that due to our operating system conversion, your magnetic stripe credit card has been replaced with a chip-based one, which has been on delivery to you.

Yours sincerely,

XYZ Bank

A. c – e – a – b – d

B. e – d – b – c – a

C. e – a – b – d – c

D. c – e – d – a – b

Question 38.

a. Mary: Thank you very much for your help!

b. John: Well, keep straight on to the roundabout, then take the second exit on the left. It's a big building with a red roof on your right.

c. Mary: Excuse me, could you show me the way to the public library?

A. c – a – b

B. c – b – a

C. a – b – c

D. a – c – b

Question 39.

a. Susan: I exercise regularly by jogging, swimming and doing martial arts. How about you?

b. Susan: That sounds great! I think daily exercise and a healthy diet are the key to staying healthy.

c. Louis: I do yoga at home every day, and I follow a low-fat diet.

d. Louis: You look awesome. What do you do to keep fit?

e. Louis: Absolutely! Physical well-being is essential for a happy life.

A. c – b – e – a – d

B. c – a – d – b – e

C. e – a – d – b – c

D. d – a – c – b – e

Question 40.

a. This occasion, as a result, has made me more grateful to farmers and helped me understand what the saying "No pain, no gain" practically means.

b. It had, in fact, never occurred to me that farming would be so physically demanding.

c. I had to do the land ploughing, fertiliser spreading and grass uprooting in the burning summer heat.

d. Having hands-on experience on a farm for a fortnight really exhausted me, but at the same time made me more appreciative of farming.

e. Farming was such hard work that it made me sweat all the time and even lose a few kilos.

A. d – e – b – a – c

B. e – c – a – b – d

C. d – b – c – e – a

D. e – a – d – c – b

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