

SỞ GD&ĐT THANH HÓA
TRƯỜNG THPT BỈM SƠN

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPTQG CHUẨN CẤU TRÚC 2025
Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH 12

(Đề thi có 06 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút; 40 câu hỏi trắc nghiệm

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.

In today's interconnected world, (1) _____ and foster a multicultural society. By exposing students to diverse perspectives, education encourages empathy, respect, and understanding. Whether through history, literature, or social studies, students learn to appreciate the richness of different cultures, making it easier for them to accept and celebrate diversity. This not only helps break down stereotypes but also empowers individuals to engage in meaningful intercultural dialogue. Moreover, classrooms (2) _____. As they interact, students develop a deeper appreciation for the values, traditions, and customs of others. Education, in this sense, becomes a powerful tool for building a global community where cultural differences (3) _____ that contribute to society's growth.

However, it is essential to recognize that education must go beyond simply presenting information. Teachers play a vital role in creating an inclusive environment where all students feel valued. By adopting culturally responsive teaching methods and using diverse materials, (4) _____.

In conclusion, the role of education in promoting a multicultural world is undeniably significant. By fostering curiosity about the world's cultures and encouraging open-mindedness, (5) _____ who can navigate an increasingly complex, interconnected world.

Question 1.

- A. having held the power to bridge cultural divides
- B. education, which holds the power to bridge cultural divides
- C. education that holds the power to bridge cultural divides
- D. education holds the power to bridge cultural divides

Question 2.

- A. are filled with students from various backgrounds offer unique opportunities for cross-cultural learning
- B. filled with students from various backgrounds offer unique opportunities for cross-cultural learning
- C. which students from different backgrounds are taught provide opportunities for academic learning
- D. filled with students from various backgrounds provide opportunities for cultural exchange and tourism

Question 3.

- A. which are not seen as barriers but as strengths
- B. had not been seen as barriers but as strengths
- C. were not seen as barriers but as strengths
- D. are not seen as barriers but as strengths

Question 4.

- A. educators having ensured that every voice is heard and respected
- B. educators ensuring every voice to be heard and respected
- C. educators ensure that every voice is heard and respected
- D. educators ensuring that every voice is heard and respected

Question 5.

- A. education allows students to travel and explore different cultures
- B. education teaches students basic math and reading skills
- C. education provides students with the tools they need to succeed in life
- D. education empowers students to become global citizens

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.

EXPLORING THE LAND OF DRAGON AND FAIRY

Vietnam is a country rich in history and culture. Every day is an opportunity to discover something new and (6) _____. These thoughts may come to mind before a (7) _____ through the bustling streets of Vietnam. But that's about to change! A new tourism initiative introduces a system (8) _____ 'Culture & Connect'! Now you can choose your travel companion. When (9) _____ your trip, you can showcase your cultural preferences with fellow travelers. You will also see everyone else's interests. Then you can decide who you want to explore

(10) _____. If you are eager to discuss history and (11) _____ deep connections, check out people's profiles. And if you enjoy fun and chat about local cuisine and shopping, look at their interests!

Question 6. A. exciting B. excite C. excited D. excitement

Question 7. A. tour short cultural B. cultural tour short
C. short cultural tour D. short tour cultural

Question 8. A. is named B. named C. whose name D. which named

Question 9. A. to planning B. planning C. having planned D. to plan

Question 10. A. by B. with C. among D. to

Question 11. A. make B. do C. put D. get

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.

Typhoon No. 3: A Storm of Devastation and Resilience

[I] Typhoon No. 3 has become a historic event in Vietnam, causing widespread environmental and socio-economic damage. [II] As the strongest storm in the South China Sea in 30 years and the most severe to hit Vietnam in 70 years, it reached super typhoon status with wind gusts of up to level 17. [III] The storm brought unprecedented rainfall, impacting 26 provinces in Northern Vietnam and Thanh Hoa, and devastating communities already vulnerable to climate change. [IV]

The human toll has been tragic. As of September 17, 329 people are reported dead or missing, with nearly 1,929 others injured. The storm destroyed over 234,000 homes and 1,500 schools, while also causing significant losses in crops and livestock. The estimated economic damage exceeds 50 trillion VND, reducing annual GDP growth by 0.5%. Hard-hit regions like Hai Phong, Quang Ninh, Thai Nguyen, and Lao Cai may see growth declines of over 0.5%, severely impacting local economies.

In response, the Vietnamese government has launched a comprehensive recovery plan to aid affected communities and rebuild the economy. The immediate focus is on saving lives, with the Ministry of National Defense working with local authorities to locate missing persons and evacuate high-risk areas. This highlights the government's commitment to protecting its people during crises.

Resource allocation is also a priority. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development is assessing damages to provide assistance to affected families. To support economic recovery, the Ministry of Finance is offering tax relief, and the State Bank is restructuring loans and offering low-interest rates to help businesses rebuild.

Looking forward, Vietnam plans to strengthen its infrastructure to withstand future disasters. Simplifying administrative processes and stabilizing essential goods' prices will aid recovery efforts. Despite the challenges, the government's robust response reflects resilience and a determination to protect its citizens and ensure a stronger future.

Question 12. Which of the following statements is NOT true based on the text?

A. The storm only caused major damage to homes, schools, and livestock.

B. Some regions may face economic growth declines of over 0.5%.

C. Typhoon No. 3 was the strongest storm in the region in 30 years.

D. Vietnam's government has applied many solutions to rebuild the economy.

Question 13. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

A. Citizens have played a key role by coming together and supporting each other in efforts to rebuild their communities after the disaster.

B. Given how serious the challenges were, the idea of creating a strong and effective response seems likely or even impossible for the government.

C. The government has shown strength and determination by overcoming challenges to protect its people and build a better future.

D. The challenges faced by the government have made it very difficult to respond effectively, showing the limits of its ability to handle the crisis well.

Question 14. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 4?

A. The government is helping local authorities to provide assistance to families affected in the disaster.

B. Agricultural recovery efforts have been ignored due to the lack of financial aid.

C. The government prioritizes resource allocation through family support, tax relief and financial aid to rebuild businesses.

D. The Ministry of Finance offers many solutions to help families and businesses rebuild and support economic recovery.

Question 15. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

A. The storm's impact was worsened by climate change, but future storms are unlikely to cause similar damage.

B. Typhoon No.3 caused severe damage in Vietnam and the government is making efforts to help its citizens, rebuild the economy and make future disaster planning to ensure a better future.

C. The storm caused significant damage, but the government's response was limited to short-term measures for the severely affected areas.

D. Vietnam's recovery plan centers mainly on economic aid to businesses to ensure a better future, with less focus on long-term recovery.

Question 16. What can be inferred about the government's recovery plan?

A. It is focused only on building new roads and local structures.

B. It has faced strong opposition from citizens in rural areas.

C. It works to provide both immediate help and future solutions.

D. It lacks clear steps to assist businesses in recovery efforts.

Question 17. The word **unprecedented** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

A. unfeasible

B. unrelenting

C. recent

D. unparalleled

Question 18. The word **it** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. the government

B. Typhoon No.3

C. Vietnam

D. The South China Sea

Question 19. The word **comprehensive** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. inclusive

B. widespread

C. partial

D. detailed

Question 20. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

Its intensity broke records and highlighted the increasing frequency of extreme weather events in the region.

A. [IV]

B. [II]

C. [I]

D. [III]

Question 21. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 2 as one of the typhoon's effects?

A. The financial help given by international organizations

B. The loss of human lives

C. The destruction of thousands of homes and schools

D. The reduction in Vietnam's GDP due to the typhoon's impact

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.

Big cities like New York and London have a lot of great things. They have museums, parks, shopping centres, and a huge variety of restaurants. However, there are a lot of annoying things in big cities. The most common problems are air pollution and noise.

Traffic is the **main** cause of air pollution and noise. For example, drivers in New York are famous for honking their horns and shouting. That noise drives many visitors crazy - it even drives a lot of the locals crazy, too. Other big cities have similar problems with their traffic.

City governments have a lot of pressure to solve these problems. The most common solution is public transportation. Public transportation is a form of travel provided by the government. For example, New York's biggest form of public transportation is the subway.

Public transportation helps reduce these problems, but it is not enough. **Another solution is bicycle sharing** [TN1]. This is a system that provides cheap bicycles. In cities that have bicycle sharing programmes, there are spots that have parked public bikes. People borrow the bikes and use them. They can **drop off** the bike at the same spot where they borrowed it, or they can drop it off at another spot.

Bicycle-sharing programmes are different in each city. In some cities, the bikes are completely free. **They** are not even locked. In other cities, you have to pay a small deposit. You get the deposit back when you return the bike. In still other cities, you need to have a membership with the bicycle sharing programme.

Once you have a membership with the bicycle-sharing programme, you can use a bike at any time you want.

Bicycle sharing is hugely popular all over the world. People love this system because **it is cheap, clean, and easy to use**. There are bicycle-sharing systems in dozens of countries and hundreds of cities. In total, there are more than 530 bicycle-sharing systems around the world, and that number is going up all the time.

Question 22. In which paragraph does the writer mention the reason why people like bicycle-sharing programmes?

- A. Paragraph 2 **B. Paragraph 6** C. Paragraph 5 D. Paragraph 4

Question 23. The phrase **drop off** in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. throw B. forget **C. leave** D. prevent

Question 24. In which paragraph does the writer add one more solution to traffic problems besides public transportation?

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

Question 25. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. City governments in big cities have little difficulty solving problems with traffic.

- B. In some cities, people can borrow bikes for free.**

- C. Bicycle-sharing programmes are the same in every city.

- D. New York drivers are famous for their quiet and patient driving.

Question 26. The word **They** in paragraph 5 refers to _____.

- A. bikes** B. programmes C. spots D. cities

Question 27. The word **main** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. minor** B. crucial C. huge D. big

Question 28. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the paragraph 1 as one of the great things New York and London have?

- A. restaurants B. parks **C. pubs** D. museums

Question 29. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

- A. If you have a membership with the bicycle-sharing programme, you can use a bike but only during the day.

- B. If you don't have a membership with the bicycle-sharing programme, you can still use a bike.**

C. The bicycle sharing programme limits the time you use a bike even when you are a member of it.

D. As soon as you become a member of the bicycle-sharing programme, you can use a bike whenever you want.

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.

Pepsi: Bring Your Moments to Life!

Pepsi continues to be the drink of choice for millions worldwide on account of its unbeatable flavor and iconic fizz. Whether you're catching up with friends or (30) _____ after a busy day, Pepsi adds sparkle to your experience.

(31) _____ its classic taste, Pepsi offers (32) _____ guilt-free options like Pepsi Zero Sugar and the timeless Pepsi Diet. Furthermore, with countless (33) _____ enjoyed daily, Pepsi proves to be the ultimate refreshment for (34) _____ occasion. So, whether you're enjoying a meal, watching a game, or hanging out with friends, make it even better with Pepsi by your side.

Don't miss out on the ultimate refreshment (35) _____! Stock up today and keep the good times rolling with Pepsi.

(Adapted from promotional materials on www.pepsi.com.)

Question 30. **A. winding down**
C. bringing about

B. falling out
D. filling in

Question 31. **A. In addition to**
C. In spite of

B. In opposition to
D. On the contrary

Question 32. A. little **B. other**

C. another D. others

Question 33. A. bags B. tubes

C. bars **D. cans**

Question 34. A. some B. few

C. any D. much

Question 35. **A. experience** B. assessment C. occurrence D. expression

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.

Question 36.

- a. Jack: How's the food?
- b. Emily: It's delicious. You should definitely try it some
- c. Jack: Have you seen the new restaurant downtown?
- d. Emily: Yes, I've been there twice already!
- e. Jack: I'll have to check it out this weekend!

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

Question 37.

- a. These restaurants are popular because they offer quick, affordable meals that suit the busy lifestyles of many Americans.
- b. Fast food has become a defining feature of American culture and now there are many fast food restaurants in America.
- c. The convenience and variety provided by fast food restaurants make them a staple in the lives of millions of Americans.
- d. Fast food is often criticized for being unhealthy due to its high fat, sugar, and calorie content.
- e. However, to meet changing consumer demands, many fast food chains now include healthier options such as salads, grilled chicken, and plant-based burgers on their menus.
- f. Chains like McDonald's, Burger King, and Wendy's are found in almost every city, catering to people of all ages.

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

Question 38.

- a. Jane: Are you coming to the party at Sarah's house tonight?
 b. Jane: I'll see you there at around 7 pm.
 c. Sam: Yes, I wouldn't miss it! I've heard it's going to be a lot of fun.

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

Question 39.

- a. Three of these tombs are situated at Gizeh, are enormous and known by the names of their builders: Cheops, Chephren, and Mycerinus.
 b. The largest of these, that of Cheops, known as the Great Pyramid, is 482 feet high, with a side length of 764 feet.
 c. The Pyramids, numbering over a hundred, were the tombs of the kings of the first twelve Dynasties.
 d. This makes it 150 feet higher than St. Paul's Cathedral and 50 feet higher than St. Peter's.
 e. To this day, the Great Pyramid remains one of the most remarkable architectural achievements of ancient times.

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

Question 40.

Hi Clark,

- a. I've also been thinking about visiting some museums and art galleries in the city.
 b. I just wanted to thank you for recommending that travel blog.
 c. I'm excited to try out the restaurant you mentioned; it looks amazing!
 d. I've already booked my trip to Paris, and your tips have been incredibly helpful.
 e. Hopefully, we can meet up for coffee when I return. Looking forward to hearing from you, Marilyn

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

----- THE END -----

[HDLG] BẢNG TỔNG HỢP TỪ VỰNG TRONG ĐỀ
1. TỪ VỰNG (WORDS)

| Words | Parts of Speech | IPA | Vietnamese Equivalent |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| multicultural | adjective | /ˌmʌltiˈkʌltʃərəl/ | đa văn hóa |
| empathy | noun | /ˈempəθi/ | sự đồng cảm |
| stereotypes | noun | /ˈsteriəˌtaɪps/ | khuôn mẫu định kiến |
| inclusive | adjective | /ɪnˈkluːsɪv/ | bao gồm, toàn diện |
| resilience | noun | /rɪˈzɪliəns/ | sự kiên cường |
| unprecedented | adjective | /ʌnˈpreɪsɪˌdentɪd/ | chưa từng có |
| infrastructure | noun | /ˈɪnfəˌstrʌktʃər/ | cơ sở hạ tầng |
| devastation | noun | /ˌdevəˈsteɪʃən/ | sự tàn phá |
| tourism | noun | /ˈtuərizəm/ | du lịch |
| enrollment | noun | /ɪnˈroʊlmənt/ | sự đăng ký, ghi danh |
| economic | adjective | /ˌekəˈnəmɪk/ | kinh tế |
| financial | adjective | /fəˈnænʃəl/ | tài chính |
| empowerment | noun | /ɪmˈpaʊərmənt/ | sự trao quyền |
| sustainable | adjective | /səˈsteɪnəbəl/ | bền vững |
| adaptation | noun | /ˌædæpˈteɪʃən/ | sự thích nghi |

2. CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ (PHRASAL VERBS)

| Phrasal Verbs | IPA | Vietnamese Equivalent |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| break down (stereotypes) | /breɪk daʊn/ | xóa bỏ (định kiến) |
| engage in (dialogue) | /ɪnˈɡeɪdʒ ɪn/ | tham gia (đối thoại) |
| go beyond (limits) | /ɡoʊ biˈjɑːnd/ | vượt ra ngoài (giới hạn) |
| deal with (disasters) | /diːl wɪð/ | đối phó với (thảm họa) |
| rely on (support) | /rɪˈlaɪ ɑːn/ | dựa vào (sự hỗ trợ) |
| bring about (change) | /brɪŋ əˈbaʊt/ | mang lại (sự thay đổi) |
| adapt to (climate change) | /əˈdæpt tu/ | thích nghi với (biến đổi khí hậu) |
| contribute to (society) | /kənˈtribjʊt tu/ | đóng góp cho (xã hội) |

3. CỤM TỪ CỐ ĐỊNH (COLLOCATIONS)

| Collocations | IPA | Vietnamese Equivalent |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| multicultural society | /ˌmʌltɪˈkʌltʃərəl səˈsaɪəti/ | xã hội đa văn hóa |
| foster understanding | /ˈfɒstər ˌʌndərˈstændɪŋ/ | nuôi dưỡng sự hiểu biết |
| play a vital role | /pleɪ əˈvaɪtəl roʊl/ | đóng vai trò quan trọng |
| adopt teaching methods | /əˈdɒpt ˈtiːʃɪŋ ˈmeθədz/ | áp dụng phương pháp giảng dạy |
| navigate challenges | /ˈnævɪˌgeɪt ˈtʃælɪndʒɪz/ | vượt qua thử thách |
| economic growth | /ˌekəˈnəmɪk grəʊθ/ | tăng trưởng kinh tế |
| face devastation | /feɪs ˌdevəˈsteɪʃən/ | đối mặt với sự tàn phá |
| launch a recovery plan | /lɒntʃ ə rɪˈkʌvəri plæn/ | khởi động kế hoạch phục hồi |
| allocate resources | /ˈæləˌkeɪt ˈriːsɔːsɪz/ | phân bổ nguồn lực |
| provide assistance | /prəˈvaɪd əˈsɪstəns/ | cung cấp sự hỗ trợ |
| strengthen infrastructure | /ˈstreŋθən ˈɪnfraˌstrʌktʃər/ | củng cố cơ sở hạ tầng |

Cách học từ vựng

Học theo khóa
của HDLG

Sách giáo khoa

Từ vựng theo chủ đề

Tự tích lũy

Khi làm đề, từ nào không
biết phải gạch chân ghi
nghĩa (Tải App Từ điển
Dictbox để tra cứu)