

## **TẬP HUẤN XÂY DỰNG CÂU HỎI THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT TỪ 2025 MÔN TIẾNG ANH**

### **CÁC VÍ DỤ MINH HỌA VÀ MA TRẬN NỘI DUNG, NĂNG LỰC VÀ CẤP ĐỘ TƯ DUY CỦA CÁC VÍ DỤ MINH HỌA**

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#### **CÁC VÍ DỤ MINH HỌA**

**Ví dụ 1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.**

Lifelong learning refers to the ongoing, voluntary, and self-motivated pursuit of knowledge and personal development throughout one's entire life. It involves

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ new skills, updating existing ones, and seeking knowledge on a continuous basis. Lifelong learning is not limited to formal education institutions; (2) \_\_\_\_\_, it includes various formal and informal learning opportunities, including workshops, online courses, and practical experiences. The concept recognizes that learning is a lifelong process that extends beyond the traditional boundaries of school or university education. Gaining lifelong learning contributes to personal growth, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to change, and the ability to thrive in a rapidly evolving world.

Among many forms of lifelong learning, self-directed study (4) \_\_\_\_\_ outside traditional educational settings and is driven by personal curiosity and interests. It includes activities like reading books, following blogs, listening to podcasts, and engaging in discussions. These self-directed pursuits empower individuals to continuously expand their knowledge, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ them to stay relevant throughout their lives. (150 words)

- |                             |                           |                    |                   |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1.1. <b>A.</b> acquiring    | <b>B.</b> testing         | <b>C.</b> having   | <b>D.</b> showing |
| 1.2. <b>A.</b> as a result  | <b>B.</b> therefore       | <b>C.</b> and      | <b>D.</b> instead |
| 1.3. <b>A.</b> adaptability | <b>B.</b> adaptable       | <b>C.</b> adapt    | <b>D.</b> adapted |
| 1.4. <b>A.</b> gets along   | <b>B.</b> takes place     | <b>C.</b> turns in | <b>D.</b> sets up |
| 1.5. <b>A.</b> to allow     | <b>B.</b> which it allows | <b>C.</b> allowing | <b>D.</b> allowed |

**Ví dụ 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.**

Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and (1) \_\_\_\_\_. It is estimated that (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Unfortunately, at the current time, 1 in 5 women and girls between the ages of 15-49 have reported experiencing physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner within a 12-month period and 49 countries currently have no laws (3) \_\_\_\_\_. This type of violence doesn't just harm individual women and girls, it also undermines (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and hinders their active involvement in society. Progress is occurring regarding harmful practices such as child marriage and FGM (Female Genital Mutilation), (5) \_\_\_\_\_, but there is still much work to be done to completely eliminate such practices.

Providing women and girls with equal access to education, health care, decent work, and **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ will fuel sustainable economies and benefit societies and humanity at large. Implementing new legal frameworks regarding female equality in the workplace and the eradication of harmful practices targeted at women is crucial to ending the gender-based discrimination prevalent in many countries around the world. (179 words)

- 2.1. A. While women and girls represent half of the world's population.  
B. Because women and girls represent half of the world's population  
C. Women and girls represent half of the world's population  
D. Which women and girls represent half of the world's population
- 2.2. A. protecting women from domestic violence  
B. that protecting women from domestic violence  
C. which protecting women from domestic violence  
D. having protected women from domestic violence
- 2.3. A. they overall quality of life  
B. our overall quality of life  
C. its overall quality of life  
D. their overall quality of life
- 2.4. A. has declined by 30% in the past decade  
B. that has declined by 30% in the past decade  
C. which has declined by 30% in the past decade  
D. what has declined by 30% in the past decade
- 2.5. A. to represent in political and economic decision-making processes  
B. representation in political and economic decision-making processes  
C. that represents in political and economic decision-making processes  
D. who represents in political and economic decision-making processes

**Ví dụ 3. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 1 to 7.**

Sepak Takraw is a sport that originated in Southeast Asia and is played by two teams of three players each. The objective is to kick a rattan ball over a net and prevent it from touching the ground on one's own side. The sport requires a high level of skill and **athleticism**, as players can use any part of their body except their hands and arms to control the ball.

One of the benefits of playing Sepak Takraw is that it helps develop eye-foot coordination, leg strength and flexibility. Eye-foot coordination is the ability to coordinate one's movements with visual information. This is essential for Sepak Takraw players, as they need to track the ball's trajectory and position themselves accordingly. They also need to **anticipate** their opponents' moves and react quickly.

Leg strength is another important aspect of Sepak Takraw, as players need to generate power and speed to kick the ball over the net. They also need to jump high and perform acrobatic moves, such as bicycle kicks, somersaults and spikes. These actions require strong muscles in the legs, hips and core.

Flexibility refers to how well one moves his joints through a full range of motion. This is beneficial for Sepak Takraw players, as they need to stretch their legs in different directions and angles to reach the ball. They also need to maintain balance and stability while doing so. Flexibility can prevent injuries and improve performance. (239 words)

- 3.1. Which of the following is the main idea of the passage?  
A. Sepak Takraw is a popular sport in Southeast Asia.  
B. Playing Sepak Takraw improves eye-foot coordination, leg strength, and flexibility.  
C. The objective of Sepak Takraw is to kick a ball over the net without using hands and arms.  
D. Sepak Takraw requires three players on each team.
- 3.2. The word **athleticism** in paragraph 1 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. agility and coordination                      **B.** teamwork and strategy  
 C. physical strength and endurance            **D.** sportsmanship and fair play
- 3.3. According to paragraph 3, in order to kick the ball over the net, one needs \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** good eyesight                      **B.** proper technique    **C.** accuracy                      **D.** teamwork
- 3.4. The word **anticipate** in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** predict                      **B.** avoid                      **C.** react                      **D.** observe
- 3.5. According to paragraph 3, strong muscles are important in Sepak Takraw because \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** they help players maintain balance and stability  
**B.** they allow players to perform acrobatic moves  
**C.** they generate power and speed for kicking the ball  
**D.** they help prevent injuries and improve performance
- 3.6. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?  
**A.** Sepak Takraw originated in Southeast Asia.  
**B.** Sepak Takraw is played with a rattan ball.  
**C.** Sepak Takraw is a team sport with three players on each team.  
**D.** Sepak Takraw is only played by professional athletes.
- 3.7. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?  
**A.** Sepak Takraw requires a high level of physical fitness.  
**B.** Sepak Takraw is primarily played using hands and arms.  
**C.** Sepak Takraw is a low-contact sport.  
**D.** Sepak Takraw is an indoor sport.

**Ví dụ 4. Read the following passage and mark the answer A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Urbanization refers to the process through which cities grow and expand as more people move from rural to urban areas. This phenomenon is driven by various factors, including economic opportunities, educational facilities, and healthcare services, which often attract individuals seeking better living standards. **As cities become more populated, they undergo significant transformations in infrastructure, including housing, transportation, and public services.**

**The rise in urban populations can lead to both positive and negative outcomes. On the positive side, urbanization can stimulate economic development, innovation, and cultural exchange.** It often brings improvements in living standards and provides better access to services and amenities. However, rapid urban growth can also strain existing infrastructure, leading to issues such as overcrowding, pollution, and inadequate public services. These challenges can impact the quality of life in urban areas and require careful planning and management.

**Effective urban planning is crucial to mitigating the negative effects of urbanization.** This includes creating sustainable infrastructure, managing resources efficiently, and ensuring equitable access to services for all residents. By addressing these challenges, cities can harness the benefits of urbanization while improving the overall quality of urban life. (186 words)

**4.1. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 1?**

- A.** Urbanization leads to the expansion of cities due to people moving from rural areas to urban centers.  
**B.** Economic opportunities and healthcare services in cities drive people from rural areas to urban centers.  
**C.** Urban areas grow as people migrate, leading to changes in infrastructure and services.  
**D.** Urbanization is driven by economic, educational, and healthcare factors, leading to significant city growth.

**4.2. To which of the following is the sentence: “As cities become more populated, they undergo significant transformations in infrastructure, including housing, transportation, and public services” in paragraph 1 closest in meaning?**

- A.** As cities grow, their infrastructure, such as housing and transportation, changes considerably.
- B.** Increased population in cities leads to major changes in infrastructure like housing and public services.
- C.** Significant changes in infrastructure occur as urban areas become more densely populated.
- D.** Urbanization results in the transformation of city infrastructure, including housing and services.

**4.3. To which of the following is the sentence: “The rise in urban populations can lead to both positive and negative outcomes” in paragraph 2 closest in meaning?**

- A.** Growing urban populations bring both benefits and challenges.
- B.** Increasing city populations result in positive and negative effects.
- C.** Urban growth leads to both advantages and disadvantages.
- D.** Rising urban populations have mixed results, both good and bad.

**4.4. To which of the following is the sentence: “Effective urban planning is crucial to mitigating the negative effects of urbanization” in paragraph 3 closest in meaning?**

- A.** Good urban planning is essential to address urbanization’s adverse effects.
- B.** Proper urban planning can help reduce the negative impacts of urban growth.
- C.** Mitigating urbanization’s drawbacks requires effective urban planning.
- D.** Managing urbanization’s negative consequences relies on strategic urban planning.

**4.5. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?**

- A.** Urbanization improves living standards but can also cause issues like overcrowding and pollution.
- B.** Rapid urban growth leads to economic and cultural advancements but also strains infrastructure.
- C.** Urban areas benefit from growth through innovation, but challenges include pollution and overcrowding.
- D.** While urbanization boosts economic development, it also creates problems such as inadequate services and pollution.

## MA TRẬN NỘI DUNG, NĂNG LỰC VÀ CẤP ĐỘ TƯ DUY CỦA CÁC VÍ DỤ MINH HỌA

	<b>Năng lực đọc</b>	
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		Cấp độ tư duy			
		Biết	Hiểu	Vận dụng	
Ví dụ 1	1.1			X (1.1)	Cuộc sống của chúng ta
	1.2	X (1.1)			
	1.3	X (1.1)			
	1.4			X (1.1)	
	1.5	X (1.1)			
Ví dụ 2	2.1		X (1.1)		Xã hội của chúng ta
	2.2			X (1.1)	
	2.3			X (1.1)	
	2.4		X (1.1)		
	2.5		X (1.1)		
Ví dụ 3	3.1			X (1.3)	Xã hội của chúng ta
	3.2			X (1.3)	
	3.3		X (1.3)		
	3.4		X (1.3)		
	3.5	X (1.3)			
	3.6		X (1.3)		
	3.7			X (1.3)	
Ví dụ	4.1			X	

<b>4</b>				<b>(3.3)</b>	<b>Xã hội của chúng ta</b>
	<b>4.2</b>		<b>X</b> <b>(3.3)</b>		
	<b>4.3</b>		<b>X</b> <b>(3.3)</b>		
	<b>4.4</b>		<b>X</b> <b>(3.3)</b>		
	<b>4.5</b>			<b>X</b> <b>(3.3)</b>	