

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

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.

Living in a modern world may have its advantages but it also has its disadvantages. One disadvantage of the modern way of life (1) _____ stands out from the rest is the negative influence cars have on the environment. Today, all developed societies face a wide range of problems caused by cars and (2) _____ vehicles. These include air and noise pollution, heavy traffic and the ever growing number of roads in our cities. Major cities around the world face considerable environmental damage because of this and are in of serious measures to reverse this trend.

How did we (3) _____ with such a problem? There are no simple answers to this **question** and no serious effort has been made to find any either. It's about time, however, that our generation got serious about this issue. People must be willing (4) _____ stand by environmental groups and make any effort necessary to change the situation. Many environmentalists believe that we could help by using our common (5) _____. Carpooling, for instance, could be a solution to the problem. This simple programme calls for people to share their car with fellow workers to and from work.

(182 words)

(Adapted from Subject link)

- | | | | | |
|------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 1.1. | A. who | B. where | C. when | D. which |
| 1.2. | A. other | B. each | C. much | D. another |
| 1.3. | A. end up | B. catch up | C. get on | D. put up |
| 1.4. | A. of | B. in | C. to | D. on |
| 1.5. | A. sense | B. mind | C. heart | D. brain |

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.

Despite being among the most beloved recreational activities globally, the impact of social media on users—both positive and negative—is frequently downplayed.

One noteworthy use of social media in education is (1) _____. The level of engagement required to interact on these platforms can immerse students in their learning processes, a technique that has been studied and applied in various educational settings. Social media has been utilized as a tool for collaborative learning and professional development across diverse populations. These platforms capture attention away from potential distractions and, unlike more conventional educational tools, (2) _____.

(3) _____, and there have been limited comprehensive studies on these educational interventions. It is also uncertain whether students may eventually become disengaged from using social media for learning purposes. Moreover, it remains unclear if the immersive effect relies solely on the interactive nature of these platforms or if the content itself is a significant factor, as there have been no controlled studies (4) _____. Further research should investigate factors within social media such as novelty, user preferences, and levels

of engagement, and should compare social media use with other engaging educational activities.

Overall, considering that social media use is widespread among students in developed countries, there is minimal evidence suggesting that moderate use has severe immediate adverse effects. Any negative outcomes, when they occur, (5) _____, typically resolving with reduced usage. More research is necessary on the effects of excessive use and to establish what constitutes excessive usage. Long-term studies on social media addiction are also warranted.

(254 words)

(Adapted from *The Internet*)

- 2.1. **A.** its application in collaborative learning
B. their use in collaborative learning
C. its collaborative learning using
D. their collaborative learning using
- 2.2. **A.** they depend on passive activities and often lead to disengagement.
B. they require passive engagement and cause distraction.
C. they do not rely on passive activities and often lead to disengagement.
D. they involve passive engagement and causing distraction.
- 2.3. **A.** However, there has been no long-term follow-up
B. Therefore, there has been no long-term follow-up
C. If there has been no long-term follow-up
D. When there has been no long-term follow-up
- 2.4. **A.** that compares social media with other educational tools.
B. to be compared social media with other educational tools.
C. comparing social media with other educational tools.
D. compared to social media and other educational tools.
- 2.5. **A.** tend to be relatively minor and temporary
B. tend being relatively minor and temporary
C. tend to have been relatively minor and temporary
D. tend having been relatively minor and temporary

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.

As bat-and-ball games, cricket and baseball have some features in common. But fans of the two sports are quick to emphasize the many differences. The team size, scoring, outs, and innings, for example, are distinctive to each sport.

In both games, teams alternate between “batting” and “fielding”. In other words, they take turns attempting to score points and trying to stop the opposing team from earning points. In cricket, two batters at a time **face off** against eleven members of the fielding team. In baseball, a single batter goes up against nine fielders.

To score points in the game of baseball, the batter must hit the ball and run around first, second, and third base and circle back to home plate. In cricket, there are two batters playing at the same time. The ball is **bowled** to one batter, who tries to hit it into play. If this happens, the batter at the other end of the field must run and switch sides with the batter who hit the ball. Whenever the two players swap sides, **they** score for their team.

In both games, whenever the batter hits a ball that is caught, that person is considered “out”. In cricket, an out is also counted when a bail gets hit off a wicket. In baseball, an out happens when a player with the ball touches a runner or the base where the runner is trying to reach, or when a batter swings at the ball and misses three times.

Another difference between cricket and baseball is the way innings are measured. In cricket, there are two innings, and every player on one team bats during an innings. Baseball has nine innings, each of which concludes when both teams have three outs.

Broadly speaking, both games are about the *conflict* between the player throwing the ball and the player hitting the ball. However, the differences between cricket and baseball make each sport unique.

- 3.1. What is the passage mainly about?
A. the shared origin of cricket and baseball
B. a comparison of cricket to other familiar sports
C. detailed instruction for playing baseball
D. how cricket and baseball are different
- 3.2. The word **bowled** in the passage is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
A. kept B. given C. thrown D. handed
- 3.3. The word **they** in the third paragraph refers to _____.
A. the sides B. the players C. the teams D. the batters
- 3.4. How many fielders are there in cricket and baseball?
A. Cricket has two and baseball has eleven. B. Cricket has eleven and baseball has nine.
C. Cricket has two and baseball has nine. D. Both games have nine players.
- 3.5. The word **face off** in the second paragraph is closest in meaning with _____.
A. competed B. doubted C. noticed D. feared
- 3.6. Which is NOT mentioned as a situation that causes an "out"?
A. The player with the ball touches a runner.
B. The batter swings and misses three times.
C. The batter steps off the playing field.
D. A ball is knocked off a wicket.
- 3.7. What can be inferred about the difference between cricket innings and baseball innings?
A. In a baseball and cricket game, there is a total of three outs in each inning.
B. Cricket innings usually do not last as long as baseball innings.
C. The number of innings in a cricket game may vary from two to nine.
D. In baseball, not every player on a team will necessarily bat during an inning.

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.

Admiration is a deeply ingrained aspect of human nature, manifesting in the reverence people hold for certain individuals, often due to their perceived attributes or achievements. These admired individuals, who can be celebrities, leaders, or influential figures, serve as benchmarks for success and character in society. The roots of admiration are diverse, stemming from recognition of talent, accomplishments, charisma, or moral integrity.

The seeds of admiration are often sown in early childhood, when children look up to superheroes, parents, or other inspirational figures, drawing motivation and dreams from them. **As people grow older, their objects of admiration may change, yet the desire to emulate those they respect remains constant.**

While admiration can be a powerful motivator, spurring individuals toward self-improvement, it also has potential downsides. Over-admiration can lead to unrealistic expectations, resulting in disappointment when the admired figure fails to meet these high standards. Moreover, excessive admiration can hinder the development of one's own identity and goals.

It is crucial to recognize the imperfections in those we admire, understanding that they, too, are human and fallible. Rather than idolizing them uncritically, it is more beneficial to appreciate their positive traits while maintaining a balanced view. This involves learning from their successes and mistakes, using them as guiding examples while striving to fulfill one's own potential.

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

A. Admiration: People respect individuals for their perceived attributes or achievements.

B. Admiration involves recognizing talent, accomplishments, charisma, or moral integrity.

C. Society admires individuals ranging from celebrities to influential figures.

D. Admiration entails reverence for individuals due to their talents and accomplishments.

4.2. To which of the following is the sentence: “As people grow older, their objects of admiration may change, yet the desire to emulate those they respect remains constant” in paragraph 2 closest in meaning?

A. As individuals mature, their admired figures might change, but the desire to imitate remains strong.

B. With age, people's admired figures may alter, but the tendency to emulate remains constant.

C. As individuals age, their admired figures may vary, but the impulse to mimic endures.

D. While maturing, people's admired figures may shift, but the inclination to mirror remains steadfast.

4.3. To which of the following is the sentence: “While admiration can be a powerful motivator, spurring individuals toward self-improvement, it also has potential downsides” in paragraph 3 closest in meaning?

A. Despite admiration's potential to motivate and spur growth, it has downsides.

B. Though admiration can trigger motivation and personal growth, it has its disadvantages.

C. While admiration can stimulate motivation and growth, it poses potential drawbacks.

D. Although admiration can inspire self-improvement, it is not without its disadvantages.

4.4. To which of the following is the sentence: “It is crucial to recognize the imperfections in those we admire, understanding that they, too, are human and fallible” in paragraph 4 closest in meaning?

A. Recognizing the flaws in admired figures is vital for a balanced view.

B. It's important to acknowledge the imperfections of admired individuals.

C. Appreciating admired individuals' humanity and fallibility is crucial.

D. Understanding admired figures' flaws helps maintain a realistic perspective.

4.5. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?

A. People should admire without considering flaws for maximum inspiration.

B. Blind admiration helps in developing one's own identity and aspirations quickly.

C. We should acknowledge admired figures' flaws to avoid unrealistic hopes.

D. Excessive admiration always leads to perfect personal growth and no drawbacks.

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

Ví dụ		Năng lực đọc			Chủ điểm
		Cấp độ tư duy			
		Biết	Hiểu	Vận dụng	
Ví dụ 1	1.1	X (1.1)			Môi trường 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)		Tương lai 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)	Cuộc sống 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	4.1			X (3.3)	Xã hội của chúng ta
	4.2		X (3.3)		
	4.3		X (3.3)		
	4.4		X (3.3)		
	4.5			X	

				(3.3)	
--	--	--	--	-------	--