

# 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.**

Many people say that schooldays are the best days of their life, and they often feel that this should be a period of enjoyment. (1) \_\_\_\_\_, exams often make them (2) \_\_\_\_\_, and many students prefer having no exams at all. They say the exams which they have to take often make them worried, and they have no time to relax. Others, on the other hand, say that exams help students study better. They will have to study throughout the year, and if they do well, they will become more interested (3) \_\_\_\_\_ studying.

There are some students (4) \_\_\_\_\_ prefer only final exams. They say that they have to work hard for two months a year and so they have more time for their leisure (5) \_\_\_\_\_. They think that this is a better way of assessing students' knowledge and ability in the subjects they are studying.

(148 words)

(Adapted from *Complete First for Schools* by Brook-Hart, Hutchison, Passmore and Uddin)

- |                        |                      |                       |                       |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.1. <b>A.</b> However | <b>B.</b> Therefore  | <b>C.</b> Furthermore | <b>D.</b> For example |
| 1.2. <b>A.</b> unfair  | <b>B.</b> unable     | <b>C.</b> unhappy     | <b>D.</b> unnecessary |
| 1.3. <b>A.</b> in      | <b>B.</b> of         | <b>C.</b> in          | <b>D.</b> out         |
| 1.4. <b>A.</b> who     | <b>B.</b> which      | <b>C.</b> whose       | <b>D.</b> where       |
| 1.5. <b>A.</b> active  | <b>B.</b> activities | <b>C.</b> actively    | <b>D.</b> acts        |

**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.**

### Combating Light Pollution

Light pollution, the misuse of artificial light, disrupts the natural light cycle despite nighttime visibility benefits. This unseen threat (1) \_\_\_\_\_.

Nocturnal animals rely on darkness for essential activities like hunting and navigation. Sea turtles, for example, use the natural light of the moon and stars to navigate to nesting beaches. Artificial lights confuse them, endangering their hatchlings. Similarly, bats using echolocation can become disoriented, hindering their ability (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

Moreover, insects, vital pollinators, are also affected. Light disrupts their mating and migration patterns, impacting the entire ecosystem. Studies suggest a decline in insect populations due to light pollution, (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Birds, too, experience sleep and migration disruptions, leading to increased energy expenditure and weakened immune systems. Disoriented migrating birds may even collide with buildings or get lost, with some estimates suggesting millions of bird deaths annually due to light pollution.

Fortunately, solutions exist. Shielded lights directing light downwards and lower-wattage bulbs with timers and motion sensors can significantly reduce light pollution.

Individuals can also make a difference. Turning off unnecessary lights at night and using warm-colored bulbs helps. Choosing energy-efficient LED options and avoiding decorative outdoor lights further reduces the problem. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ by advocating for stricter regulations and raising public awareness about the issue..

Light pollution is a growing concern, but by taking action, we can protect wildlife and create a brighter future for all. Together, (5) \_\_\_\_\_, where both human needs and the natural world can thrive.

(268 words)

- 2.1. **A.** has a significant impact on wildlife  
**B.** a significant impact on wildlife  
**C.** a significant impact on wildlife having  
**D.** a significant impact having on wildlife
- 2.2. **A.** finding food and shelter  
**B.** found food and shelter  
**C.** to find food and shelter  
**D.** having found find food and shelter
- 2.3. **A.** raising concerns about the future of plant life that relies on insect pollination.  
**B.** concerns about the future of plant life that relies on insect pollination.  
**C.** future of plant life that relies on insect pollination causing concerns.  
**D.** plant life relying on insect pollination for future causing concerns.
- 2.4. **A.** Additionally, that fighting for less light pollution in supporting groups, make a bigger difference  
**B.** Additionally, supporting groups that fight for less light pollution, make a bigger difference  
**C.** Additionally, supporting groups that fight for less light pollution can make a bigger difference  
**D.** Additionally, supporting groups make a bigger difference that fight for less light pollution,
- 2.5. **A.** we can build a more sustainable relationship with the environment  
**B.** building a more sustainable relationship with the environment  
**C.** a more sustainable relationship with the environment building  
**D.** a more sustainable relationship build with the environment building

**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.**

In a bold move, NASA has set its sights on Alpha Centauri, the closest star system beyond our solar system, for a groundbreaking interstellar mission. Scheduled for a 2069 launch, which coincides with the centennial of the Moon landing, this ambitious project is being led by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, NASA's vanguard for space exploration.

Alpha Centauri is a group of three stars, only four light-years away. But even if a spaceship could travel at 10% the speed of light (currently beyond our capabilities), it would still take 44 years to get there. This shows the biggest **hurdle** for this mission: how to make the spaceship travel much faster. New ideas like laser sails or super-powered nuclear engines might be needed.

The mission's primary focus is Proxima Centauri b, an exoplanet within the system that exhibits potential habitability. Experts believe a minimum of five decades is needed before launch, with arrival well into the next century. Funding presents another challenge. NASA's budget constraints require securing significant additional resources to build a spacecraft capable of this unprecedented voyage.

Despite the numerous obstacles, this mission embodies NASA's **unwavering** spirit of exploration. As a reminder of the vastness of interstellar space, Voyager 1, launched in 1977, remains the farthest human-made object. The Alpha Centauri mission is a long shot, but if successful, **it** would mark a monumental leap in humanity's quest to understand the universe and our place within it.

This might be a long shot, but if they succeed, it would be a huge leap in understanding the universe and our place in it. It also shows how clever and determined humans can be. While our current technology makes it seem like science fiction, new ideas for propulsion keep us hopeful. If this mission happens, it would teach us so much more about space and inspire future generations.

(306 words)

(Adapted from [www.english-online.at/news-articles/science](http://www.english-online.at/news-articles/science))

- 3.1. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?  
**A.** The Challenges of Space Exploration

- B.** Interstellar Travel to Alpha Centauri  
**C.** NASA's Future Missions  
**D.** The History of Alpha Centauri System
- 3.2. The word "**hurdle**" in paragraph 2, is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** challenge                      **B.** advantage                      **C.** feature                      **D.** achievement
- 3.3. As stated in paragraph 3, Proxima Centauri b is: \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** a recently discovered comet in the Alpha Centauri system  
**B.** a newly developed propulsion technology  
**C.** a newly developed propulsion technology  
**D.** a planet outside our solar system that may support life
- 3.4. The word "**unwavering**" in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** faltering                      **B.** persistent                      **C.** determined                      **D.** steadfast
- 3.5. The word **it** in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** The Alpha Centauri mission                      **B.** The universe  
**C.** The spirit of exploration                      **D.** Voyager 1
- 3.6. Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?  
**A.** Voyager 1 is currently on its way to Alpha Centauri.  
**B.** Current technology can achieve 10% of light speed.  
**C.** Alpha Centauri is the closest star system to our solar system.  
**D.** NASA has already launched a mission to Alpha Centauri.
- 3.7. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** NASA is confident the mission will launch before 2069.  
**B.** Funding for the mission has already been secured.  
**C.** Proxima Centauri b is already inhabited.  
**D.** The mission will require significant advancements in propulsion technology.

**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.**

Millions of people in the UK are putting their sight at risk by continuing to smoke, warned specialists. **Despite the clear connection, only one in five people recognise that smoking can lead to blindness, a poll for the Association of Optometrists (AOP) finds.** Smokers are twice as likely to lose their sight compared with non-smokers, as tobacco smoke can cause and worsen a number of eye conditions.

Cigarette smoke contains toxic chemicals that can irritate and harm the eyes. Additionally, Smoking can make diabetes-related sight problems worse by damaging blood vessels at the back of the eye. **Smokers are also around three times more likely to get age-related macular degeneration - a condition affecting a person's central vision, meaning that they lose their ability to see fine details.** Moreover, they are 16 times more likely than non-smokers to develop sudden loss of vision caused by optic neuropathy, where the blood supply to the eye becomes blocked.

The AOP says stopping or avoiding smoking is one of the best steps you can take to protect your vision, along with having regular sight checks. Aishah Fazlanie, Optometrist and Clinical and Regulatory Adviser for the AOP, said: **"People tend to know about the link between smoking and cancer, but many people are not aware of the impact that smoking can have upon the eyes."**

In the UK, 17% of men and 13% of women - around 7.4 million people - are smokers. More than half (61%) of them say they want to quit. In 2017, around 2.8 million people - 5.5% of the UK - were using e-cigarettes, and the most common reason given for this was to help quit smoking.

(278 words)

(Adapted from *bbc.com*)

- 4.1. Which of the following best summarizes in paragraph 1?  
**A.** Millions in the US risk blindness by smoking, though only 20% realize its vision-threatening effects.

**B.** A million-strong population in the UK risks blindness due to smoking, despite awareness of the link.

**C.** Specialists warn millions in the UK risk blindness by smoking, though 20% don't recognize its dangers.

**D.** A UK poll reveals smokers are twice as likely to go blind, despite low awareness of the link.

**4.2.** To which of the following is the sentence: **"Despite the clear connection, only one in five people recognise that smoking can lead to blindness, a poll for the Association of Optometrists (AOP) finds."** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning?

**A.** A survey by the Association of Optometrists finds low awareness: Smoking linked to blindness by just 5 people.

**B.** A survey reveals a surprising lack of awareness - only 20% understand smoking can cause blindness.

**C.** Though the link is well-established, an AOP poll finds that just 20% realize smoking can lead to blindness.

**D.** A poll by the Association of Optometrists finds that only 20% recognize smoking can come from blindness.

**4.3.** To which of the following is the sentence: **"Smokers are also around three times more likely to get age-related macular degeneration - a condition affecting a person's central vision, meaning that they lose their ability to see fine details."** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning?

**A.** Smoking doubles the risk of age-related macular degeneration, which steals sharp central vision.

**B.** Smokers face a three times lower chance of developing macular degeneration, blurring central vision.

**C.** Smokers are about three times less likely to develop macular degeneration, impairing central vision.

**D.** Smoking triples risk of macular degeneration, blurring central vision.

**4.4.** To which of the following is the sentence: **"People tend to know about the link between smoking and cancer, but many people are not aware of the impact that smoking can have upon the eyes."** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning?

**A.** Many know smoking causes cancer, and many realize its detrimental effects on eye health.

**B.** Smokers hardly know cancer risks, but eye dangers are a surprise.

**C.** Cancer risks from smoking are well-known, but eye health dangers are less familiar.

**D.** While the smoking-cancer link is common knowledge, the eye damage it causes is never overlooked.

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

**A.** Smoking damages eyes, worsening diabetes-related issues, and increases risks of optic neuropathy.

**B.** Cigarette smoke damages eyes, increasing risks of macular degeneration and optic neuropathy.

**C.** Smoking harms eyes, worsens diabetes sight, and triples macular degeneration, leading to vision loss.

**D.** Cigarette smoke harms eyes by increasing risk of macular degeneration and optic neuropathy.

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

**Năng lực đọc**

		Cấp độ tư duy			
		Biết	Hiểu	Vận dụng	
Ví dụ 1	1.1			X (1.1)	Cuộc sống và xã hội 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 (1.2)		Cuộc sống và xã hội của chúng ta
	2.2		X (1.2)		
	2.3	X (1.2)			
	2.4		X (1.2)		
	2.5			X (1.2)	
Ví dụ 3	3.1			X (1.3)	Tương lai 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)	Cuộc sống và 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)	

HẾT

