TẬP HUÂN 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 option

Physical exercise is essential for maintaining good health. People **(1)_____** engage in regular physical activity can experience numerous health benefits. Regular exercise helps in maintaining a healthy weight, improving heart health, and enhancing mental well-being. These benefits are critical for a healthy life and are not something that can be achieved through medication alone, **(2)_____** it's important for individuals to include exercise in their daily routine. Additionally, exercise helps in forming **(3)_____** because it teaches discipline and dedication, as sticking to a workout routine requires consistent effort.

(4)_____ benefit of regular physical exercise is that it can improve one's mood and reduce feelings of depression and anxiety. Engaging in physical activities releases endorphins, which are natural mood lifters. Furthermore, exercising with others can help **(5)_____** social connections, providing an opportunity to meet new people and build friendships. In summary, regular physical exercise is not only beneficial for physical health but also for mental and social well-being.

(Adapted from healthcare news)

1.1. A. who	**B.** which	**C.** where	**D.** whe
1.2. A. so	B. and	C. or	D. for
1.3. A. strength	**B.** character	C. muscle	D. flexibility
1.4. A. Another	B. Other	C. The other	D. Others
1.5. A. weaken	**B.** strengthen	C. sever	D. diminish

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

It is often said that books are always a good friends and reading is an active mental process. Unlike TV, books make you use your brain. By reading, you think more and become smarter. Reading improves concentration and focus. Reading books takes brain power. (1)_____. Unlike magazines, Internet posts or e-Mails that might contain small pieces of information. Books tell the whole story". Since you must concentrate in order to read, you will get better at concentration. Many studies show if you do not use your memory; you lose it. (2)_____. Reading requires remembering details, facts and figures and in literature, plot lines, themes and characters.

Reading is a good way to improve your vocabulary. Do you remember that when you were at elementary school you learned how to infer the meaning of one word by reading the context of the other words in the sentence? (3)_____, especially challenging ones, you will find yourself exposed to many new words.

Reading is a fundamental skill builder. Every good course has a matching book to go with it. Why? Because books help clarify difficult subjects. Books provide information (4)_____. By reading more books you become better informed and more of an expert on the topics you read about. This expertise translates into higher self-esteem. Since you are so well-read, people look to you for answers. Your feelings about yourself can only get better.

Books give you knowledge (5)_____. The more information you have got, the richer your knowledge is. Books can expand your horizons by letting you see what other cities and countries have to offer before you visit them.

(Adapted from https://er.educause.edu/articles.com*)*

2.1. **A.** It requires you to focus on what you are reading for long periods.
   B. You require to focus on what you are reading for long periods.

C. It is required you to focus on what you are reading for long periods.
D. what you are reading for long periods requires you to focus on

2.2. **A.** Which helps you stretch your memory muscles.
B. You can help reading stretch your memory muscles.
C. Reading helps you stretch your memory muscles.
D. Stretching your memory muscles helps you reading.

2.3. **A.** While to read books   **B.** While reading books
C. to read books   **D.** While read books

2.4. **A.** that goes deeper than just classroom discussions
B. goes deeper than just classroom discussions
C. that deeper than just classroom discussions
D. which goes deeper than just that classroom discussions

2.5. **A.** about other cultures and places   **B.** of other cultures and places
C. other cultures and places   **D.** and places
of other cultures

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.

The path of technology integration in education is lined with disruptions on one side and opportunities on the other. Technology teams work to bring useful technology into teaching, all with good intentions, only to encounter unwanted side effects such as distraction and disruption in the classroom. The challenges loom large_in classrooms with wireless connections, especially when universities give students **ubiquitous** Internet access and sometimes even the devices for such access.

Mobile phones, for instance, are considered distracting because of problems with ringing during class, cheating, or multitasking, and the camera that comes with many phones can raise privacy issues as well. Similar complaints might also be made about laptops in the classroom. Laptops occasionally make sounds if students have forgotten to turn off the volume, and the laptop screens can become walls between students and professors. Students performing multiple tasks (instant messaging, Facebook updating, and so forth) are also blamed for distracting other students from concentrating on the lectures or classroom discussions.

Technology-enabled distraction is a problem that no educator can afford to ignore as ubiquitous computing and mobile learning environments become commonplace. Many schools implement prohibitive measures to limit technology use during classes to avoid distractions. Some schools ban laptops and mobile phones altogether. For instance, the Liverpool Central School District **phased out** its laptop program due to disruptions. In K-12 schools, enforcing mobile device bans is challenging due to exceptions for emergencies. Colleges face additional difficulties in banning devices as students use them for note-taking and accessing class materials, and outright bans could penalize responsible users.

Instead of bans, some institutions, like the University of Chicago Law School, disable wireless connections to minimize distractions while still allowing laptop use for note-taking. However, **this** can limit learning opportunities, especially for courses that require Internet access for activities like virtual conferencing. Balancing technology use and managing distractions remains a complex issue for educators.

(Adapted from
https://er.educause.edu/articles.com*)*

3.1. What is the main idea of the passage?
A. Necessity of banning technology in classrooms.
B. Challenges and opportunities of technology in education.
C. Complete ban on mobile phones and laptops.
D. Best solution is disabling wireless connections.

3.2. According to the passage, what are some challenges faced in classrooms with wireless connections?
A. Limited access to technology resources.
B. Increased distractions from mobile phones and laptops.
C. Difficulties in enforcing technology bans.
D. Lack of opportunities for virtual conferencing.

3.3. The word "**ubiquitous**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. rare   **B.** scarce   **C.** popular   **D.** occasional

3.4. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Some schools ban laptops and mobile phones to prevent distractions.

B. Disabling wireless connections can help minimize distractions in class.
C. All students agree that laptops should be banned in classrooms.
D. Balancing technology use and managing distractions is a complex issue for educators.
3.5. The word "**this**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
A. the University of Chicago Law School
B. disabling wireless connections
C. minimizing distractions
D. limiting learning opportunities
3.6. The phrase **"phased out"** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. eliminated   **B.** implemented   **C.** upgraded   **D.** expanded
3.7. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. Schools commonly ban laptops and phones to prevent distractions.
B. Students rarely use laptops and phones for class materials in classrooms.
C. Enforcing technology bans in classrooms is challenging and may hinder learning opportunities.
D. Completely prohibiting laptops and phones in classrooms is the most effective way to minimize distractions.

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.*
        In the realm of education, the concept of student engagement encompasses the active involvement, enthusiasm, and commitment that students bring to their learning experiences. Engaged students are not merely passive recipients of information but instead become active participants who are motivated to explore, question, and apply knowledge in meaningful ways. This active involvement often translates into higher academic achievement and a more positive learning environment.
        The genesis of student engagement can often be traced to early educational experiences, where students develop a curiosity and eagerness to learn that shapes their educational journey. **As students progress through their academic careers, their levels of engagement may fluctuate, influenced by various factors such as teaching methods, classroom environment, and personal interests.** However, the fundamental desire to be actively involved in learning remains a cornerstone of student engagement.
        While student engagement can lead to enhanced learning outcomes and a sense of fulfillment, it is not without its challenges. Factors such as distractions, lack of relevance in curriculum, or disconnection from peers can hinder students' ability to fully engage. Moreover, maintaining sustained engagement over time requires educators to continuously innovate and adapt teaching strategies that resonate with diverse learner needs and interests.
        Acknowledging the dynamic nature of student engagement is essential. Educators must recognize both the benefits of fostering active participation and the complexities involved in sustaining engagement throughout the educational journey. By fostering a supportive and inclusive learning environment that values student voice and choice, educators can nurture a culture where student engagement thrives.

4.1. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 1?
A. Student engagement: Active involvement and commitment to learning that enhances academic achievement.
B. Student engagement involves students participating actively and exploring knowledge.
C. The concept of student engagement emphasizes enthusiasm and commitment in education.
D. Students actively participate in learning to achieve higher academic success.
4.2. To which of the following is the sentence: "As students progress through their academic careers, their levels of engagement may fluctuate, influenced by various factors such as teaching methods, classroom environment, and personal interests" in paragraph 2 closest in meaning?
A. As students advance academically, their engagement might change, but it is affected by teaching methods and personal interests.
B. With academic progression, students' engagement may vary, but it is impacted by teaching methods and classroom environment.
C. As students develop academically, their engagement can shift, but it is shaped by teaching methods and personal interests.

D. While advancing academically, students' engagement may differ, but it is influenced by teaching methods and classroom atmosphere.

4.3. To which of the following is the sentence: <u>"While student engagement can lead to enhanced learning outcomes and a sense of fulfillment, it is not without its challenges"</u> in paragraph 3 closest in meaning?

A. Despite enhancing learning outcomes and fulfillment, student engagement poses challenges.

 B. Even though enhancing learning outcomes and fulfillment, student engagement is not without difficulties.

C. Although enhancing learning outcomes and fulfillment, student engagement faces its own challenges.

D. Though enhancing learning outcomes and fulfillment, student engagement encounters challenges.

4.4.   To which of the following is the sentence: <u>"Acknowledging the dynamic nature of student engagement is essential"</u> in paragraph 4 closest in meaning?

A. Rather than disregarding student engagement's dynamics, it's important to recognize its significance.

B. Instead of ignoring student engagement's changes, it's vital to appreciate its dynamic aspects.

C. Instead of overlooking student engagement's variability, it's essential to acknowledge its significance.

D. Rather than neglecting student engagement's fluctuations, it's crucial to recognize its dynamic nature.

4.5.   Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?

A. Students should engage actively without considering potential challenges.

B. Active engagement helps students achieve better learning outcomes and satisfaction.

C. We should acknowledge that student engagement can lead to challenges but maintain enthusiasm for learning.

D. Excessive engagement always leads to challenges in academic progress and a lack of fulfillment.

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)**	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 **(1.1)**		Cuộc sống và 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)**	
	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)	