

**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.

The last two decades have seen enormous changes in the way people's lives are affected by IT. Twenty years ago, few people had access to a computer while today **(1)** _____ people use them at work, home or school and use of e-mail and the Internet is an every day event.

These developments have brought many benefits to our lives. E-mail makes communication much easier and more immediate **(2)** _____ has numerous benefits for business, commerce, and education. The World Wide Web means that information on every conceivable subject is now available to us. Clearly, for many people this has made life much easier and more convenient.

(3) _____ not all benefits of new technology are clear; concerns grow over e-mail eroding traditional communication. As technology expands, these issues may worsen. The vast Web complicates regulation, especially for children's safety. **(4)** _____ unsuitable websites. Yet perhaps the biggest threat to IT in years to come will be the computer virus-more sophisticated or more destructive strains are almost inevitable. Conclusion, developments in IT have brought many **(5)** _____, yet I foresee future technology developments bringing numerous challenges requiring careful management. (189 words)

Adapted from:

<https://www.cambridge.org>

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1.1. | A. most | B. most of | C. most of the | D. almost |
| 1.2. | A. which | B. who | C. when | D. where |
| 1.3. | A. Moreover | B. Then | C. However | D. Besides |
| 1.4. | A. approaching | B. accessing | C. entering | D. getting |
| 1.5. | A. money | B. benefits | C. challenges | D. increase |

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.

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. (272 words)

Adapted from: [https://www.readinginsights.com/benefits-of-](https://www.readinginsights.com/benefits-of-reading)

reading

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 discussion
- B.** goes deeper than just classroom discussions
- C.** that deeper than just classroom discussions
- D.** which goes deeper than just classroom

2.5.

- A.** about other cultures and places
- C.** other cultures and places
- B.** of 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.

Each advance in microscopic technique has provided scientists with new perspective, on the function of living organisms and the nature of matter itself. The invention of the visible-light microscope late in the sixteenth century introduced a previously unknown realm of single-celled plants and animals. In the twentieth century, electron microscopes have provided direct views of viruses and **minuscule** surface structures. Now another type of microscope, one that utilizes X rays rather than light or electrons, offers a different way of examining tiny details; **it** should extend human perception still farther into the natural world.

The dream of building an X-ray microscope dates to 1895; its development, however, was virtually halted in the 1940's because the development of the electron microscope was progressing rapidly. During the 1940's electron microscopes routinely achieved resolution better than that possible with a visible-light microscope, while the performance of X-ray microscopes resisted improvement. In recent years, however, interest in X-ray microscopes has revived, largely because of advances such as the development of new sources of X-ray illumination. As a result, the brightness available today is millions of times that of X-ray tubes, which, for most of the century, were the only available sources of soft X-rays.

The new X-ray microscopes considerably improve on the resolution provided by optical microscopes. They can also be used to map the distribution of certain chemical elements. Some can form pictures in extremely short times; others hold the promise of special capabilities such as three-dimensional imaging. Unlike conventional electron microscopy, X-ray microscopy **enables** specimens to be kept in air and in water, which means that biological samples can be studied under conditions similar to their natural state. The illumination used, so-called soft X rays in the wavelength range of twenty to forty angstroms (an angstrom is one ten-billionth of a meter), is also sufficiently penetrating to image intact biological cells in many cases. Because of the wavelength of the X rays used, soft X-ray microscopes will never match the highest resolution possible with electron microscopes. Rather, their special properties will make possible investigations that will complement **those** performed with light- and electron-based instruments. (353 words)

Adapted from : <https://www.scientificdiscoveries.com/microscopic-techniques>

3.1. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A.** The detail seen through a microscope
- C.** A new kind of microscope

B. Sources of illumination for microscope

D. Outdated microscopic techniques

3.2. The word "**minuscule**" in the first paragraph is OPPOSITE in meaning to ____.

A. circular

B. dangerous

C. complex

D. enormous

3.3. The word "**enables**" in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to ____.

A. constitutes

B. specifies

C. expands

D. allows

3.4. Why did it take so long to develop the X-ray microscope?

A. Funds for research were insufficient.

B. The source of illumination was not bright enough until recently

C. Materials used to manufacture X-ray tubes were difficult to obtain.

D. X-ray microscopes were too complicated to operate.

3.5. The word "**it**" in paragraph 1 refers to ____.

A. a type of microscope

B. human perception

C. the natural world

D. light

3.6. According to the passage, the invention of the visible-light microscope allowed scientists to _____.

- A. see viruses directly
 - B. develop the electron microscope later on
 - C. understand more about the distribution of the chemical elements
 - D. discover single-celled plants and animals they had never seen before
- 3.7. Based on the information in the passage, what can be inferred about X-ray microscopes in the future?
- A. They will probably replace electron microscopes altogether.
 - B. They will eventually be much cheaper to produce than they are now.
 - C. They will provide information not available from other kinds of microscopes.
 - D. They will eventually change the illumination range that they now use.

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.

Green living, a crucial aspect of contemporary environmentalism, embodies the commitment to adopting practices that minimize harm to the environment. Individuals who embrace green living often strive to reduce their carbon footprint through actions such as recycling, conserving energy, and choosing sustainable products. This lifestyle not only benefits the planet but also promotes a healthier way of living.

The inclination towards green living typically begins with small changes, such as reducing single-use plastics and increasing recycling efforts. Over time, these actions can evolve into more significant commitments, like using renewable energy sources or adopting a zero-waste lifestyle. The motivation behind these changes often stems from a growing awareness of environmental issues and a desire to contribute positively to the planet's health.

While the benefits of green living are numerous, including improved personal health and environmental preservation, it also poses challenges. Transitioning to a greener lifestyle can be expensive and time-consuming, and it often requires access to sustainable alternatives that may not be readily available in all areas. Moreover, the effort to live sustainably can sometimes be overwhelming, leading to burnout or discouragement.

Understanding that green living is a journey rather than a destination is crucial. It involves continuous learning and adaptation, recognizing that every small effort counts towards a larger goal. By staying informed and motivated, individuals can make meaningful contributions to environmental sustainability, inspiring others to follow suit and fostering a collective movement towards a greener future. (235 words)

Adapted from: Journal of Environmental Sustainability and Green Practices. (2024). "Green Living: Practices and Challenges."

4.1. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 1?

- A. Green living involves reducing harm to the environment through sustainable practices.
- B. Individuals adopt green living to reduce their carbon footprint and promote health.
- C. Green living is about recycling, conserving energy, and choosing sustainable products.
- D. Green living benefits the planet and promotes a healthier lifestyle.

4.2. To which of the following is the sentence: **"The inclination towards green living typically begins with small changes"** in paragraph 2 closest in meaning?

- A. Green living usually starts with minor adjustments.
- B. The desire for green living often starts with simple actions.
- C. People often begin green living with small, manageable changes.
- D. The path to green living often starts with small steps.

4.3. To which of the following is the sentence: **"While the benefits of green living are numerous, including improved personal health and environmental preservation, it also poses challenges"** in paragraph 3 closest in meaning?

- A. Despite the many benefits of green living, it has its challenges.
- B. Although green living has numerous benefits, it presents difficulties.
- C. Green living offers many advantages, but it also comes with challenges.
- D. Even though green living is beneficial, it poses several challenges.

4.4. To which of the following is the sentence: "Understanding that green living is a journey rather than a destination is crucial" in paragraph 4 closest in meaning?

- A.** Realizing that green living is a continuous process is important.
- B.** Recognizing that green living is an ongoing journey is essential.
- C.** It is vital to understand that green living requires continuous effort.
- D.** Knowing that green living is a process rather than a final goal is key.

4.5. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?

- A.** Small actions towards green living can lead to significant lifestyle changes.
- B.** People start with minor changes before committing to larger green living practices.
- C.** The motivation for green living stems from environmental awareness.
- D.** Simple changes often evolve into major commitments to sustainability.

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 (2.1)			Tương lai của chúng ta
	1.2	X (2.1)			
	1.3		X (2.2)		
	1.4			X (2.2)	
	1.5		X (2.2)		
Ví dụ 2	2.1			X (1.1)	Cuộc sống 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)	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)		
	3.6		X (1.3)		
	3.7			X (1.3)	
Ví dụ 4	4.1			X (3.3)	Cuộc sống của chúng ta
	4.2		X (3.3)		
	4.3		X (3.3)		
	4.4		X (3.3)		
	4.5			X (3.3)	