

**UNIT 6. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**  
**(TỪ VỰNG + NGỮ PHÁP + BÀI TẬP BỒ TRỢ FORM 2025)**

**TỪ VỰNG**

**BẢNG TỪ VỰNG**

| STT | Từ vựng                 | Từ loại | Nghĩa                         |
|-----|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1.  | human-like              | adj     | giống con người               |
| 2.  | interact                | v       | tương tác                     |
| 3.  | activate                | v       | kích hoạt                     |
| 4.  | application             | n       | sự ứng dụng, sự áp dụng       |
| 5.  | facial recognition      | n       | nhận diện khuôn mặt           |
| 6.  | virtual                 | adj     | ảo, không có thật             |
| 7.  | security                | n       | an ninh                       |
| 8.  | advanced                | adj     | tiên tiến, trình độ cao       |
| 9.  | artificial intelligence | n       | trí thông minh nhân tạo       |
| 10. | chatbot                 | n       | hộp trò chuyện                |
| 11. | programme               | v       | lập trình, đặt chương trình   |
| 12. | analyse                 | v       | phân tích                     |
| 13. | real-time               | n/adj   | nhanh chóng, ngay lập tức     |
| 14. | effortlessly            | adv     | một cách dễ dàng              |
| 15. | digital                 | adj     | trực tuyến, thuộc kỹ thuật số |
| 16. | portfolio               | n       | hồ sơ                         |
| 17. | upload                  | v       | đăng tải                      |
| 18. | interactive             | adj     | mang tính tương tác           |
| 19. | virtual reality         | n       | thực tế ảo                    |
| 20. | hands-on                | adj     | thực tiễn, thực tế            |
| 21. | personalised            | adj     | được cá nhân hoá              |
| 22. | platform                | n       | nền tảng                      |
| 23. | distance-learning       | n       | học từ xa                     |
| 24. | speech recognition      | n       | khả năng nhận diện giọng nói  |
| 25. | evolution               | n       | sự tiến hóa, sự phát triển    |
| 26. | observe                 | v       | quan sát                      |
| 27. | milestone               | n       | mốc son, sự kiện quan trọng   |
| 28. | provoke                 | v       | kích thích, gây ra            |
| 29. | self-driving            | adj     | không người lái               |
| 30. | imitate                 | v       | bắt chước                     |
| 31. | upgrade                 | v       | nâng cấp                      |
| 32. | voice command           | n.p     | ra lệnh bằng giọng nói        |

**BẢNG CẤU TRÚC**

| STT | Cấu trúc                      | Nghĩa                |
|-----|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.  | be capable of doing something | có khả năng làm gì   |
| 2.  | benefit from something        | hưởng lợi từ điều gì |
| 3.  | take over                     | đảm nhiệm, tiếp quản |

**PRACTICE**

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

**Question 1.**

A. provoke      B. observe      C. portfolio      D. evolution

**Question 1.**

A. security      B. hands-on      C. milestone      D. self-driving

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**Question 1.**

A. upload      B. platform      C. virtual      D. chatbot

**Question 2.**

A. interact      B. analyse      C. activate      D. imitate

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 3.** Sometimes it's really hard to tell between human-created and AI-generated texts.

A. distinguish      B. upgrade      C. automate      D. replace

**Question 4.** The propagation of fake news on social media platforms is likely to provoke distrust.

A. gadget      B. portfolio      C. chatbot      D. disinformation

**Question 5.** Our attempts to bridge the \_\_\_\_\_ divide failed when the pandemic took hold.

A. logical      B. virtual      C. digital      D. advanced

**Question 6.** The central heating in our smart home responds promptly to our \_\_\_\_\_.

A. drawback      B. disinformation      C. voice command      D. evolution

**Question 7.** Students nationwide have switched to \_\_\_\_\_ classrooms since the pandemic broke out.

A. tedious      B. virtual      C. self-driving      D. autonomous

**Question 8.** Experts believe that \_\_\_\_\_ vehicles will ensure smoother traffic flow and enhanced safety.

A. autonomous      B. hands-on      C. human-like      D. obsolete

**Question 9.** In the digital age, we spend less time \_\_\_\_\_ with others face-to-face.

A. analysing      B. distinguishing      C. programming      D. interacting

**Question 10.** This human-like robot is \_\_\_\_\_ of solving puzzles and doing household chores.

A. advanced      B. logical      C. digital      D. capable

**Question 11.** Virtual reality technology affords students \_\_\_\_\_ experiences when studying history or biology without leaving their classroom.

A. self-driving      B. capable      C. hands-on      D. robotic

**Question 12.** Our online learning programmes are \_\_\_\_\_ for the needs of each student.

A. personalised      B. interacted      C. replaced      D. estimated

**Question 13.** Home robots can free humans from \_\_\_\_\_ and repetitive work of doing domestic chores.

A. digital      B. tedious      C. logical      D. advanced

**Question 14.** The man had his new phone \_\_\_\_\_ by the salesperson.

A. activate      B. to activate      C. activated      D. activating

**Question 15.** We get our house \_\_\_\_\_ by a robot every day.

A. clean      B. cleaned      C. cleaning      D. to clean

**Question 16.** We provide \_\_\_\_\_ learning programmes based on individual performance.

A. human-like      B. interactive      C. personalised      D. virtual

**Question 17.** The integration of \_\_\_\_\_ technology into the new smartphone model has helped improve user experience.

A. advanced      B. real-time      C. effortless      D. self-driving

**Question 18.** The feature that sets this learning app apart is that it can \_\_\_\_\_ learners' language proficiency.

A. programme      B. provoke      C. upgrade      D. analyse

**Question 19.** The use of virtual reality in history classes \_\_\_\_\_ some interest among students.

A. imitated      B. observed      C. provoked      D. uploaded

**Question 20.** Our online store has been using a \_\_\_\_\_ to assist customers with inquiries about our products.

A. command      B. chatbot      C. recognition      D. evolution

**Question 21.** He had his robot vacuum cleaner \_\_\_\_\_ by the engineer.

A. activate      B. to activate      C. activating      D. activated

**Question 22.** Jane got her husband \_\_\_\_\_ the central heating.

A. to programme      B. programming      C. programme      D. programmed

**Read the following school announcement and 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 23 to 31.**

**Join the Robot Design Contest!**

- Design (23) \_\_\_\_\_ robot with innovative features.
- Showcase creativity in functionality and aesthetics.
- Emphasise how your robot will (24) \_\_\_\_\_ with users and its environment.

**Submit your designs by March 30. Prizes await (25) \_\_\_\_\_ visionary creations!**

**Don't miss out on this opportunity to shape the future of robotics!**

**Question 23.**

A. an      B. the      C. a      D. O (no article)

**Question 24.**

A. interaction      B. interact      C. interactive      D. interactively

**Question 25.**

A. more than      B. the most      C. the more      D. the more than

**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 33 to 37.**

Home robots, despite their convenience, present several disadvantages. Firstly, their reliance on complex technology makes them susceptible to malfunctions and breakdowns, (33) \_\_\_\_\_ for users. Secondly, their presence in the household can make individuals overly dependent on automation, diminishing (34) \_\_\_\_\_ to perform essential tasks manually.

Moreover, their integration into daily life may (35) \_\_\_\_\_ to engage in physical activity, leading to a sedentary lifestyle and associated health risks. Additionally, (36) \_\_\_\_\_ within the home, home robots can make individuals feel uneasy about privacy and surveillance issues.

In conclusion, although home robots provide convenience, (37) \_\_\_\_\_ such as maintenance worries, reliance, sedentary habits, and privacy concerns.

**Question 33.**

A. increasing maintenance costs and inconvenience  
B. which increase maintenance costs and inconvenience  
C. that increases maintenance costs and inconvenience  
D. and increase maintenance costs and inconvenience

**Question 34.**

A. our ability      B. their ability      C. its ability      D. this ability

**Question 35.**

A. to make people less inclined  
C. to make people more inclined  
B. make people more inclined  
D. make people less inclined

**Question 36.**

- A. constantly monitored activities
- C. while it constantly monitors activities

- B. though they constantly monitor activities
- D. constantly monitoring activities

**Question 37.**

- A. carefully considering their disadvantages is essential
- B. we should consider carefully their disadvantages
- C. it is essential to carefully consider their disadvantages
- D. their disadvantages have been considered carefully

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 38 to 42.**

The word "robot" was first used in 1920. It comes from the Czech word 'robita', (21) means forced labour' used in a play by Karel Capek to describe artificial people. In 1949, the British inventor William Grey Walter introduced the first machine which could slowly move in (22) to light stimulus. The first robot to use Artificial Intelligence was known as Shakey. Twenty years later, a walking robot called Dante, which was (23) of climbing steep slopes, was built to go into active volcanoes.

The late 1990s marked a (24) in the history of robots when Kismet, a robotic head designed to provoke and react to emotions, was created. Since the beginning of the 21st century, more robots have been created to improve our life. The first self-driving car was launched on 8 October 2005. In 2012, the AI expert Geoffrey Hinton and his team created the first accurate visual recognition system. In 2016, Sophia, a human-like robot was introduced. Sophia can (25) human gestures and facial expressions and is able to answer certain questions and to make simple conversations.

(Adapted from Global Success)

**Question 38.**

- A. who
- B. which
- C. where
- D. whose

**Question 39.**

- A. response
- B. security
- C. application
- D. platform

**Question 40.**

- A. able
- B. intelligent
- C. capable
- D. talented

**Question 41.**

- A. milestone
- B. portfolio
- C. recognition
- D. command

**Question 42.**

- A. upgrade
- B. upload
- C. provoke
- D. imitate

**Read the following article and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 47.**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has had a huge impact on education. Here are some examples from around the world.

**A. Educational chatbots**

AI chatbots are being used in many schools and universities around the world. They can help keep students engaged in their learning by providing a more interactive experience. These virtual tutors can explain concepts clearly, answer specific questions, and give feedback on homework. Students can seek support from AI chatbots during and after classes so that they can understand the lessons better. They can also create groups on chatbots to share ideas about projects and activities. Engaging with each other using conversational AI can help students create a better and friendlier learning environment.

**B. Virtual reality**

Schools in Hong Kong are bringing fascinating learning to the classroom through the power of virtual reality (VR). This new way of teaching helps students learn valuable skills, provides "hands-on"

experiences when studying history or geography, and limits potential dangers of chemistry or physics experiments. Guided virtual tours transport students back in time to study the history of Hong Kong or take them to tropical forests to explore endangered species.

### C. Personalised learning

Experts in Israel have created a technology platform to support personalised learning. It collects data from students about what they know and do not know, analyses performances using AI, then offers them suitable assignments. This app has served as the main distance-learning platform for many Israeli secondary school students who are preparing for advanced examinations in physics. There are also thousands of chemistry and biology students who benefit from this software.

(Adapted from Global Success)

**Question 43.** What is the topic of the article?

- A. The negative impacts of AI on education
- B. AI applications in education
- C. The integration of AI into daily life
- D. Innovative learning strategies

**Question 44.** The word *they* in paragraph A refers to

- A. questions
- B. students
- C. AI chatbots
- D. lessons

**Question 45.** All of the following are the features of AI chatbots **EXCEPT** that

- A. they are places for students to share ideas
- B. they keep students engaged in their learning
- C. they help students become more independent
- D. they give feedback on students' homework

**Question 46.** The word *hands-on* in paragraph B is closest in meaning to

- A. temporary
- B. affordable
- C. secure
- D. practical

**Question 47.** It can be inferred from the article that

- A. the use of virtual reality in education does more harm than good
- B. the app designed by experts in Israel benefit various student populations
- C. without AI chatbots, students cannot grasp the basics of some subjects
- D. guided virtual tours should only be made use of in history classes