

ĐỀ SỐ 03
(Đề thi có 05 trang)

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Số báo danh:

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

Super Typhoon Milton and its Destruction

Super Typhoon Milton struck the eastern coastline last weekend, causing widespread devastation. Many residents described it as the most (1) _____ experience they had ever faced. The combination of (2) _____ and relentless rain left the town completely paralyzed.

The typhoon, (3) _____ the coast at around 3 PM, brought winds exceeding 180 km/h. This resulted in massive flooding and left thousands (4) _____ need of emergency assistance. The authorities worked hard to (5) _____ a difference, but the sheer scale of the disaster made recovery efforts slow.

Now, the community is slowly rebuilding their homes, hoping _____ (6) what was lost.

Question 1: A. terrifying B. terrified C. terrifies D. terrify

Question 2: A. strong stormy winds B. winds strong stormy
C. stormy strong winds D. stormy winds strong

Question 3: A. which hit B. hitting C. that hits D. hit

Question 4: A. in B. at C. on D. with

Question 5: A. make B. take C. do D. have

Question 6: A. to be restored B. restoring C. to restore D. being restored

Read the following leaflet 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 7 to 12.

Students born in 2007 have just received the university entrance mock exam issued by the Ministry of Education. The exam, which is reportedly shorter and more difficult than previous years, has left many (7) _____ feeling anxious. The questions are mainly focused on reading comprehension and vocabulary, requiring students to (8) _____ complex words and phrases.

Teachers have acknowledged that this is a (9) _____ exam, but they believe it has the potential to accurately classify students based on their abilities. (10) _____ the increased difficulty, the exam is considered fair and capable of assessing the students' true competencies.

Despite the pressure, the (11) _____ of students sitting for the exam remains high. With a focus on reading comprehension, the exam is expected to test the (12) _____ of students' preparedness for the university entrance process.

Question 7: A. another B. others C. other D. the other

Question 8: A. figure out B. look for C. take in D. give up

Question 9: A. challenging B. relaxing C. simple D. boring

Question 10: A. Instead of B. On account of C. Irrespective of D. In view of

Question 11: A. number B. amount C. quantity D. level

Question 12: A. accuracy B. width C. depth D. randomness

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17

Question 13.

a. Alice: "That sounds serious. Have you been to see a doctor?"

b. Mark: "Not great, actually. I've been feeling under the weather for a few days."

c. Alice: "How have you been, Mark?"

A. c – a – b

B. b – c – a

C. c – b – a

D. a – c – b

Question 14:

a. Mark: "Yeah, I really needed to relax after such a stressful week at work."

b. Alice: "Did you do anything fun this weekend, Mark?"

c. Alice: "I'm glad to hear that! What did you do?"

d. Mark: "I went hiking in the mountains. The fresh air was amazing."

e. Alice: "That sounds like a perfect way to unwind!"

A. c – b – a – e – d

B. c – e – d – b – a

C. d – b – a – e – c

D. b – a – c – d – e

Question 15.

a. I wanted to tell you that I've recently accepted a new job in New York, and I'll be moving there next month. It's a big change, but I'm really excited about this new chapter in my life.

b. Dear Emily,

c. I'm planning to visit my family before the big move, and I'd love to see you if you're free during that time.

d. Hope this message finds you well! I wanted to catch you up on some recent news.

e. Take care, and I hope to see you soon!

A. b – d – a – c – e

B. d – a – b – c – e

C. b – a – d – c – e

D. a – b – d – e – c

Question 16.

a. Online education has grown in popularity due to its flexibility, allowing students to balance their studies with personal and professional responsibilities.

b. This means that students can attend classes from anywhere in the world, without being tied to a specific location.

c. In addition to convenience, online courses often provide a wide range of resources, such as recorded lectures, discussion forums, and interactive assignments.

d. In conclusion, online education offers students the flexibility and resources they need to succeed, especially in today's fast – paced world.

e. Furthermore, online platforms are accessible at any time, allowing learners to study at their own pace, which is particularly beneficial for those with busy schedules.

A. a – b – e – c – d

B. b – c – e – d – a

C. d – a – c – e – b

D. a – e – b – c – d

Question 17:

a. However, once the foundation is laid, the real work begins as they start building more complex systems of thought and understanding.

b. Learning a new language is challenging, especially at the beginning when students are overwhelmed by grammar rules and unfamiliar vocabulary.

c. With continuous practice, learners gradually develop confidence in their speaking, listening, and writing skills, although progress may seem slow at first.

d. Many language learners experience frustration early on, but it's important to remember that fluency comes with time and dedication.

e. In the end, the sense of accomplishment that comes from mastering a language makes the effort worthwhile, opening doors to new cultures and opportunities.

A. d – b – a – c – e

B. b – a – c – d – e

C. a – b – d – e – c

D. b – d – a – c – e

Reall the following passage about humanoid robots and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

In recent years, artificial intelligence (AI) has been widely applied in various fields, including healthcare, finance, and education. AI systems are now (18) _____. Despite these advancements, there are still concerns about the ethical use of AI, particularly in (19) _____.

Many organizations are adopting AI technologies (20) _____. These technologies have the potential to transform industries, but experts emphasize that AI should complement human abilities rather than replace them. For example, in education, AI can (21) _____, allowing teachers to focus on other important aspects of teaching. However, it remains crucial to ensure that AI (22) _____.

Question 18.

A. being integrating into critical industries that handle complex decision – making processes

B. integrated in workflows where human input is gradually becoming unnecessary

C. being integrated into systems designed to automate repetitive and data – driven tasks

D. being integrate into systems which still depend on human supervision

Question 19.

A. making decisions which traditionally relied on human expertise

B. to make decisions that required careful consideration and judgment

C. making of decisions that influence significant outcomes in various sectors

D. make decisions in situations that require ethical responsibility

Question 20.

- A. with aim improve processes and increase productivity
- B. in order improving operations across various departments
- C. in order to improve efficiency and reduce human mistakes
- D. with the goal of to enhancing performance and minimizing errors

Question 21.

- A. helps performing automated grading and feedback tasks
- B. be applied to doing various tasks in educational settings
- C. perform tasks like grading and giving feedback for students
- D. performs tasks to providing real – time feedback to students

Question 22.

- A. operates in a manner which respects human oversight
- B. operate with consistent regulations to guarantee fairness
- C. operates consistently to ensure that ethical standards are met
- D. are operating according to principles of fairness and transparency

Read the following passage about endangered languages and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

Living in the stressful modern era, most of us usually look for sources of relaxation, and it's no secret that viewing nature and being outdoors can be pleasant and **restorative**. Spending time in nature is linked to improvements in mental health, mood, emotional well – being, and cognitive benefits. However, the more surprising thing is that, according to new research, viewing water may be a better environment for relaxation than green areas with grass and trees.

In a recent article, Harvard psychologist Adam Grant discussed a remarkable 2024 study that he **came across**, showing that people who viewed water for less than two minutes had reduced blood pressure compared to people who viewed green areas and trees.

So why are nature's blue spaces more relaxing than green ones? According to the original authors of the study, the reason might be related to the process of our evolution. For early humans who have to work hard to survive day by day, the lack of water has always been a major challenge, as it posed a direct threat to life, leading to heightened levels of stress, increases in blood pressure and cardiac stress. Therefore, successfully detecting water or simply just looking at **it** can provide a sense of great relief.

Being in nature can help you re – invigorate your body, mind, and spirit, offering moments of awe, calm, and relaxation. And now we are learning that bodies of water may bring even greater relaxation. So, whether it's a river, lake, or ocean, it might be time to go outside and find the nearest blue space to experience the effects for yourself!

(Adapted from psychologytoday.com)

Question 23: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1 as a benefit of spending time in nature?

- A. Improvements in mental health
- B. Cognitive benefits
- C. Increased creativity
- D. Emotional well – being

Question 24: The word “restorative” in paragraph 1 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. damaging
- B. energizing
- C. refreshing
- D. beneficial

Question 25: The word “came across” in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. discovered
- B. ignored
- C. created
- D. explained

Question 26: The word “it” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. stressor
- B. blood pressure
- C. cardiac stress
- D. water

Question 27: Which of the following is **TRUE**, according to paragraphs 2 and 3?

- A. Finding water was the biggest survival challenge for early humans.
- B. Early humans suffered more stress when there is not enough water.
- C. Only by being in nature can we heal both our body and our spirit.
- D. The larger the area of water you look at, the more relaxed you are.

Question 28: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Spending time outdoors in nature can refresh both your physical and mental state, providing peaceful and uplifting experiences.
- B. Nature is a perfect escape from modern life, allowing people to rest while boosting their physical and spiritual well – being.

C. Nature offers a temporary distraction from life's problems, but its benefits are limited to short – term relaxation.

D. Being in nature brings challenges to both the mind and body, creating feelings of stress and discomfort.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention the possible evolutionary reasons why viewing water can be more relaxing than viewing green areas?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer explain why viewing water might be more relaxing than viewing green areas?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage about urban shift and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

[I] Sperm whales are fascinating creatures. [II] They possess the biggest brain of any species, six times larger than a human's, which scientists believe may have evolved to support intelligent, rational behavior. [III] They're also highly social and capable of making decisions as a group. [IV] But there's also a lot we don't know about them, including what they may be saying to one another when communicating with a system of short clicks, known as codas.

Now, new research published in Nature Communications today suggests that sperm whales' communication is actually much more expressive and complicated than was previously thought. A team of researchers led by Pratyusha Sharma at MIT's Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Lab (CSAIL) working with Project CETI, a nonprofit focused on using AI to understand whales, used statistical models to analyze whale codas and managed to identify a structure to their language that's similar to features of human language. Their findings represent a tool future researchers could use to **decipher** not just the structure but the actual meaning of whale sounds.

For the study, the researchers examined recordings of 8,719 codas from around 60 whales collected by the Dominica Sperm Whale Project between 2005 and 2018, using a mix of AI algorithms for pattern recognition and classification. The AI then turned the clicks within the coda data into a new kind of data visualization called an exchange plot, revealing that some codas featured extra clicks. These extra clicks, combined with variations in the duration of their calls, appeared in interactions between multiple whales, which **they** say suggests that codas can carry more information and possess a more complicated internal structure than we had previously believed.

The team's next step is to build language models of whale calls and to examine how those calls relate to different behaviors. They also plan to work on a more **universal** system that could be used across species, says Sharma. **Taking a communication system we know nothing about, working out how it encodes and transmits information, and slowly beginning to understand what's being communicated could have many purposes beyond whales.** "I think we're just starting to understand some of these things," she says. "We're very much at the beginning, but we are slowly making our way through."

(Adapted from technologyreview.com)

Question 31. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

They demonstrate a high level of sociability and are capable of collective decision – making.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

Question 32: What do we learn about sperm whales in paragraph 1?

A. They are one of the most interesting creatures for humans to study.

B. Their brains are more advanced than human brains by six times.

C. The size of their brains is the reason why they are highly social.

D. They have the ability to make decisions together rather than alone.

Question 33: According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a tool or method used by researchers to study whale communication?

A. AI algorithms for pattern recognition

B. Statistical models

C. Recordings of codas

D. Behavioral experiments with whales

Question 34: The word "**decipher**" in paragraph 2 can be best replaced by _____.

A. decode

B. resolve

C. detect

D. reveal

Question 35: The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. researchers

B. algorithms

C. clicks

D. interactions

Question 36: Which of the following is TRUE about the study discussed in this passage?

A. The study involved over 10,000 recordings of codas from various species of whales.

B. The research found that whale communication is simpler than previously thought.

C. AI algorithms were used to analyze whale codas and uncover patterns.

D. The study concluded that codas cannot carry more information than was once believed.

Question 37: The word “**universal**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. general

B. conventional

C. prevalent

D. ordinary

Question 38: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. Studying whale communication will provide insights useful for understanding other communication systems.

B. Once we decode whale communication, we will fully understand how they transmit information.

C. Understanding whale communication systems has limited applications outside marine biology.

D. Whale communication can only be understood through long – term study without further application.

Question 39: Which of the following can most likely be inferred from the passage?

A. Sperm whales are much more intelligent than what people commonly think.

B. Project CETI is using the most advanced AI in order to achieve their end goal.

C. Codas with extra clicks are the most structurally similar to human language.

D. We have yet to fully grasp the complexity of the sperm whale language system.

Question 40: Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

A. Sperm whales are known for their large brains and complex group behavior, though their communication remains largely mysterious.

B. Researchers have fully decoded the structure and meaning of whale codas using advanced AI technology.

C. A recent study suggests that sperm whale communication may be more complex than previously thought, and researchers are beginning to unravel its structure and meaning with the help of AI.

D. The study found that whale communication is not related to their behavior, but rather to random environmental factors.

----- **THE END** -----

- Thí sinh không sử dụng tài liệu.

- Giám thị coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.