

Họ, tên học sinh:

Lớp: 12

PART 1: (0.2pt/each)

Listen and answer the questions below. You will hear the recording TWICE.

Questions 1-10

Complete the table below.

*Write **ONE WORD AND / OR A NUMBER** for each answer.*

Art classes at Bramley Community Centre			
Class	Things to bring	Fees/ Timetables	Tutor
<i>Example</i> 'Movement and light ': painting in the style of French Impressionists	a set of 1. _____ is essential	The cost is 2. \$ _____ for two terms Monday evenings 6-8 p.m., Room 15	A local artist called Steve 3. _____
'Clay basics': using the pottery wheel to make several 4. _____	an old 5. _____ would be a good idea	The cost is \$180 per term Every 6. _____ 6:30-8:30 p.m., Room 3	Theresa Clark – her work is displayed in the community centre
'Sketching Architecture': drawing old buildings, starting with the 7. _____	people usually take a fold-up chair and a 8. _____	The cost is \$160 per term Fridays 11-1p.m. meet at the corner of Victoria Street and 9. _____ _____ Road	Annie Li Annie's cell phone number: 10. _____

PART 3: READING (0.2 pt/ each)

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word(s) for each the blanks.

A group of researchers and experts in America and Australia listed 12 countries affecting **(11)** _____ to the ocean by the year 2018 and Southeast Asia area has up to 5 representatives: Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, and the Philippines. China ranks the first with **(12)** _____ 8.8 million plastic wastes, and Vietnam ranks the fourth with 1.8 million. It is really alarming that the developing countries are main causes of environmental pollution in 10 recent years. A terrible fact probably occurring by 2050 is that the ocean **(13)** _____ much more wastes than sea creatures if the plastic wastes situation is still continuing, according to the United Nations report. **(14)** _____, the unexpected fact is that it takes only 5 seconds to produce a plastic bad, 1 second to throw, but up to 500 or even 1000 years to decompose.

A reason for water pollution in Vietnam is that many companies and enterprises cannot manage rubbish and then pour wastes into rivers and streams, **(15)** _____ the government cannot control at all.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 11. A. deeply | B. significantly | C. considerably | D. largely |
| 12. A. much | B. many | C. most of | D. almost |
| 13. A. consists | B. composes | C. contains | D. concerns |
| 14. A. Therefore | B. However | C. Whereas | D. Moreover |
| 15. A. which | B. where | C. that | D. what |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

When it comes to discussing AI and the future of work we exhale in relief when someone says machines will have a hard time replacing us. This statement is backed by the argument that most AI systems are ‘narrow’. AI systems only do one thing but do it really well, for example, predicting what you want to watch on Netflix. If you ask the same system to make you a cup of coffee or drive your car, you’re likely to be disappointed.

But what happens when the AI system can perform the most significant tasks that a job entails? One interesting example we found came from the fashion industry, where a company had implemented two AI systems to produce novel designs. Together, **they** did all work and the human’s role was only to surveil the work.

Research published earlier this year coined the term ‘Shadow Learning’. As explained in the Harvard Business Review article titled ‘Learning to work with intelligent machines’, the researcher studied the challenges new surgeons faced when learning robotic surgery skills. Previously, they learned how to perform surgery by working alongside expert surgeons, but now they’re forced to watch over the surgeon’s shoulder as, thanks to robotics, individuals can handle entire surgeries with one pair of hands. The term, however, does not mean that you learn by shadowing someone. The phrase refers to students who gained experience with robotic tools by taking it upon themselves to acquire new skills outside of the curriculum.

If we look beyond the current discussion of AI and the future of work – which usually **revolves** around the number of jobs that will be impacted by AI – we can focus on how to create inspiring new ways to work with machines.

16. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| A. Finding the sweet spot of trust. | B. AI and the future of work. |
| C. Overreliance on AI systems. | D. Ensure that work remains meaningful. |

17. According to paragraph 1, why should we not worry about AI snatching away our jobs?

- A. Because creating something new and unique is an ability exclusive to humans.
- B. Because nothing can replace the caring and empathy that a live person can extend.
- C. Because AI cannot proactively find and start new tasks without some sort of prompt.
- D. Because AI can take over certain tasks, but possibly not entire multidisciplinary roles.

18. The word ‘**they**’ in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|-------------|
| A. systems | B. designs | C. tasks | D. students |
|------------|------------|----------|-------------|

19. According to paragraph 3, what is the problem for surgical apprentices in the time of AI universality?

- A. There would be fewer hands-on learning opportunities for the students.

