

INFERENCES

Tổng ôn Kỳ thi SAT tháng 08 năm 2025

<p>Câu 1. In a 2012 study in the United States, Michael E. Berndt and Travis K. Bavin found a positive association between levels of dissolved organic carbon and mercury in bodies of fresh water. Many other studies have yielded similar results, suggesting to some scientists that this association is true for all bodies of fresh water. But much of that research has been conducted at broadly similar sites in North America, and when Seam Noh and colleagues examined bodies of fresh water in South Korea, they found a negative association between dissolved organic carbon levels and mercury levels. If similar findings emerge from other locations outside North America, that could suggest that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) the mercury levels reported in Noh and colleagues' study were much higher than those reported in the study by Berndt and Bavin even though the dissolved organic carbon levels reported in the two studies were approximately the same.</p> <p>B) Berndt and Bavin may have inadvertently measured a different characteristic of bodies of fresh water than their levels of dissolved organic carbon and mercury.</p> <p>C) the relationship between dissolved organic carbon and mercury reported by Berndt and Bavin reflects conditions that are characteristic of certain kinds of ecosystems in North America rather than universal conditions.</p> <p>D) most of the studies conducted in North America have measured dissolved organic carbon and mercury levels at a higher level of precision than was the case in Noh and colleagues' study.</p>
<p>Câu 2. The Netherlands, which, according to international indices, has relatively strong democratic institutions and low intranational income inequality, experienced an inflation rate of 2.63% in 2019, whereas Jordan, which shows the opposite pattern on such indices, had an inflation rate of only 0.76% that year. Such a comparison may seem consistent with the theoretical critique that by diluting control over the economy, democratic institutions inhibit states' ability to counteract inflationary pressures, but when Raj Desai et al. examined democratic strength, intranational inequality, and inflation in more than 100 countries, they found that democratic strength, if associated with low inequality, restrains inflationary pressures, which would suggest that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) the 2019 difference between Netherlands's inflation rate and Jordan's inflation rate is primarily but not exclusively attributable to the different levels of intranational income inequality in the two countries.</p> <p>B) factors other than Netherlands's political structure contributed to the country's inflation rate exceeding that of Jordan in 2019.</p> <p>C) international indices may have underestimated the strength of Netherlands's democratic institutions relative to Jordan's.</p> <p>D) inflation in Netherlands in 2019 would have been higher if Netherlands's government had less control over the economy.</p>
<p>Câu 3. Biologists Rebecca M. Calisi-Rodriguez and George E. Bentley examined research on white-throated sparrows and unstriped Nile rats, both of which have been studied in the laboratory as well as in</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) hormone levels were higher in wild males than in captive male unstriped Nile rats.</p>

<p>the wild, to see how studies' settings might have affected their results. Lab studies are useful because they make it easy to control important variables, but white-throated sparrows' surroundings can significantly affect their hormone levels. Therefore, it's not altogether surprising that when Calisi-Rodriguez and Bentley examined studies of white-throated sparrows, they found that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>B) baseline levels of the hormone corticosterone are higher in captive sparrows than they are in wild sparrows.</p> <p>C) captive sparrows and wild sparrows usually exhibited very similar hormone levels.</p> <p>D) significant differences in hormone levels between individuals were found for both captive sparrows and wild sparrows.</p>
<p>Câu 4. Arthurian legends (tales related to the character of King Arthur) derive from many sources, such as <i>Preiddeu Annwfn</i>, composed around 900, and <i>Erec and Enide</i> from around 1170. One of the most significant sources, Geoffrey of Monmouth's <i>History of the kings of Britain</i>, was written in the 1130s; some material from it was later adapted by the Norman poet Wace into the <i>Roman de Brut</i> in 1155. But while the <i>Roman de Brut</i> includes references to the famous Round Table at which Arthur's knights assembled, nothing written before 1155 does, which suggests that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) <i>Roman de Brut</i> is more historically accurate than <i>History</i>, because <i>Erec</i> and <i>Enide</i> had not been written when Geoffrey of Monmouth was writing his work.</p> <p>B) Geoffrey of Monmouth was unaware of stories of the Round Table when composing his <i>History</i>, though historians know that works containing such stories were available to him.</p> <p>C) Geoffrey of Monmouth's accounts of Arthurian legends in his <i>History</i> are more similar overall in content to the accounts in <i>Erec</i> and <i>Enide</i> than they are to the accounts in <i>Roman de Brut</i>.</p> <p>D) any Arthurian legend that mentions the Round Table likely has a lineage that connects it to <i>Roman de Brut</i>.</p>
<p>Câu 5. Quasars—such as APM 08279+5255, located in the Lynx constellation—are extremely luminous galactic nuclei powered by supermassive black holes, some of which are known to have developed within the first billion years of the formation of the universe. Based on simulations they conducted, astrophysicists Daniel Whalen, Muhammad Latif, and colleagues concluded that these early quasars developed partly as a result of rare convergences of gases in space without the need for ultraviolet backgrounds or other extreme and implausible environmental conditions that models of the early universe have included to account for the presence of these quasars. If this conclusion is correct, it suggests that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) future models of the early universe may not need to include conditions that explain early quasars since those quasars may not have actually existed at the time.</p> <p>B) it may be possible to develop models of the early universe that rest on more credible assumptions than previous models have.</p> <p>C) factors that previous models of the early universe assumed were necessary for the formation of quasars may have actually been consequences of the formation of quasars.</p> <p>D) previous models of the early universe may have underemphasized the importance of ultraviolet backgrounds to quasar formation.</p>

<p>Câu 6. The state of Maryland has designated the flathead catfish as an invasive species that could outcompete some of the state's native species. Many other states draw similar distinctions between invasive and native species. But researchers Alejandro Camacho and Jason McLachlan have pointed out that Earth's climate is changing in ways that challenge such designations. Climate changes may cause animals to leave their current ranges and establish new ones. Climate changes may also create good habitats in areas where a species couldn't live previously. These observations suggest that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) it's useful at present for Maryland to distinguish between invasive and native species in some instances but not in the case of the flathead catfish.</p> <p>B) Maryland should coordinate with other states to protect their native species from invasive species.</p> <p>C) Maryland was previously home to some flathead catfish but they were outcompeted by invading species.</p> <p>D) states such as Maryland may need to reevaluate their classifications of species.</p>
<p>Câu 7. The many editions of James Joyce's 1922 novel <i>Ulysses</i> are not textually identical, and scholars debate which versions reflect Joyce's authorial intent. One no longer widely read edition is the 1984 "critical and synoptic edition" edited by Hans Walter Gabler, which followed French and German editorial theories rather than editorial traditions of the United States and United Kingdom and which was later found to have introduced errors due to Gabler's choice to consult facsimile manuscripts rather than using only originals. However, few Joyce scholars worldwide had expertise in such textual issues, and most of those who did worked on the edition with Gabler. So, it is unsurprising that initial scholarly reviews of the 1984 edition were mostly _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) positive, since <i>Ulysses</i> is a novel in English and the 1984 edition would therefore be more widely reviewed in United States and United Kingdom publications than in French and German publications.</p> <p>B) negative, since any scholar with expertise in editorial theories of the United States and United Kingdom as well as French and German editorial theories most likely worked with Gabler on the 1984 edition and would therefore not review it.</p> <p>C) negative, since those Joyce scholars with the necessary expertise to write a review of the 1984 edition would be aware that facsimile manuscripts cannot be produced with a high enough fidelity to the original to ensure that relying on them will not introduce editorial errors.</p> <p>D) positive, since scholar's who reviewed the 1984 edition were unaffiliated with its production and were mostly either Joyce specialists who were largely unfamiliar with editorial theories and practices or specialists in such theories and practices who were insufficiently familiar with Joyce.</p>
<p>Câu 8. Anthropogenic noise (sounds from human sources like traffic or mining) can affect animals, as Soledad Lucia Uran and colleagues found in a 2012</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p>

<p>study of brown rats. A meta-analysis of more than 100 such studies examining various species found that, for every study, relevant traits or behaviors of the animals were observably different between the exposed group and the otherwise similar but unexposed group, regardless of whether that difference was beneficial or detrimental for the exposed group. So while a study of birds might show a difference that benefits the exposed group, and a study of mammals might show a difference that's harmful to the exposed group, both differences are substantial. Therefore, the results of the meta-analysis suggest that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>A) the studies of the birds likely found significantly larger effects of exposure to anthropogenic noise than most studies of mammals except the study of brown rats by Soledad Lucia Uran and colleagues.</p> <p>B) the study conducted by Soledad Lucia Uran and colleagues found substantial differences, but studies included in the meta-analysis of mammals other than brown rats likely did not.</p> <p>C) exposure to anthropogenic noise will likely have noticeable effects both on mammals such as brown rats and on birds such as European robins, but the nature of that effect could be very different for the two species.</p> <p>D) the studies in the meta-analysis that examined mammals were more likely than those about birds to specify whether the observed effects were detrimental.</p>
<p>Câu 9. Many contemporary Indigenous painters practice a specifically Indigenous mode of abstraction; for example, Linda Lomahaffewa often assembles compositions out of motifs common in the ceramics and other traditional arts of the Hopi Tribe. In contrast, the prominent Indigenous practitioners of abstract painting during the mid-twentieth century, such as the Kiowa artist T.C. Cannon, typically aligned their compositional strategies with Abstract Expressionism—a school of painting dominated by European American artists—instead of with traditionally nonrepresentational forms of Indigenous art. Thus, in the case of Cannon's generation, the identification of an abstract painting as Indigenous art tends to _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) depend not on stylistic details but instead on an awareness of the artist's identity.</p> <p>B) place a greater emphasis on the artist's biography than on the aesthetic merit of the painting.</p> <p>C) obscure the Indigenous origins of certain motifs associated with Abstract Expressionism.</p> <p>D) deny the extent to which cultural identity influences an artist's work.</p>
<p>Câu 10. Jamaica, which, according to international indices, has relatively strong democratic institutions and low intranational income inequality, experienced an inflation rate of 4.37% in 2017, whereas Qatar, which shows the opposite pattern on such indices, had an inflation rate of only 0.39% that year. Such comparisons have engendered speculation that by diluting control over the economy, democratic institutions inhibit states' ability to counteract inflationary pressures. To test this possibility systematically, Raj Desai et al.</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) speculations about the relative inability of democratic institutions to counteract inflation are based on measures that tend to exaggerate the levels of inflation in strongly democratic countries such as Jamaica.</p> <p>B) it would be a mistake to treat the relative inflation rates of Jamaica and Qatar as indicative of an inherent</p>

<p>examined democratic strength, intranational inequality, and inflation in more than 100 countries, finding that democratic strength, if associated with low inequality, restrains inflationary pressures, suggesting that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>shortcoming in democratic institutions with regard to control over inflation.</p> <p>C) the factors that contributed to Jamaica's elevated inflation rate relative to Qatar's have less to do with the countries' political institutions than with the countries' levels of income inequality.</p> <p>D) the difference between Jamaica and Qatar with regard to democratic institution strength may have been greater in 2017 than was represented by international indices.</p>
<p>Câu 11. All stainless steel contains varying amounts of iron, carbon, and corrosion-inhibiting chromium. However, ferritic stainless steel, often used for induction cookers, contains a higher percentage of chromium (at least 10.5%) than does austenitic stainless steel and a higher concentration of iron, which is responsible for its magnetic properties. Unlike ferritic stainless steel, austenitic stainless steel has a face-centered cubic crystalline structure resulting from the addition of nickel to the alloy. Austenitic stainless steel has two subtypes: the 300 series, often used for aerospace tubing, and the 200 series, which has less nickel and more manganese than the 300 series and is used for dishwashers. Thus, stainless steel used to manufacture _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) aerospace tubing will have similar magnetic properties to stainless steel used to manufacture induction cookers.</p> <p>B) both aerospace tubing and dishwashers will have a face-centered cubic crystalline structure, but stainless steel used to manufacture aerospace tubing will have less nickel than stainless steel used to manufacture dishwashers will.</p> <p>C) aerospace tubing will have a concentration of manganese greater than 10.5%, while stainless steel used to manufacture dishwashers will not.</p> <p>D) aerospace tubing will have less manganese in its composition than stainless steel used to manufacture dishwashers will.</p>
<p>Câu 12. In a 2014 study that took place in Laos, Stéphane Guédron, Delphine Tisserand, and colleagues found a negative association between levels of dissolved organic carbon and mercury in bodies of fresh water. It may seem reasonable to be skeptical of this finding, since most other studies, such as research conducted in 2015 in Canada by Stéphanie Hamelin and colleagues, have found that dissolved organic carbon and mercury levels rise together. Like the latter study, however, most studies of the topic have been conducted in North America, and many of those study sites have similar characteristics to one another, suggesting that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) few of the studies conducted in North America have been able to measure dissolved organic carbon and mercury levels with the same level of precision as in Guédron, Tisserand, and colleagues' study.</p> <p>B) the mercury levels reported in Guédron, Tisserand, and colleagues' study were much higher than those reported in the study by Hamelin and colleagues even though the dissolved organic carbon levels reported in the two studies were approximately the same.</p> <p>C) Guédron, Tisserand, and colleagues' study may have inadvertently measured a different characteristic of bodies of fresh water than their levels of dissolved organic carbon and mercury.</p>

	<p>D) Guédron, Tisserand, and colleagues' finding may differ from the findings of other studies due to a difference in environmental circumstances that affects the relationship between dissolved organic carbon and mercury in fresh water.</p> <p>Câu 13. As complex life cycle parasites, <i>Opechona</i> sp. and <i>Cucullanellus kanabus</i> require multiple host species throughout their development. Extrapolating from parasite counts on Pacific herring and seven other fish species collected from Puget Sound from 1880 to 2019, Chelsea Wood et al. found that the abundance of three-host parasites, such as <i>Opechona</i> sp., negatively correlated with rising average annual sea temperatures; the abundance of two-host parasites, such as <i>C. kanabus</i>, was largely stable. Noting that fish and other marine vertebrates are especially vulnerable to climate change, Wood et al. observed that all three-host parasites in the study depend on at least two vertebrate species, while all two-host parasites depend on only one, suggesting that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>
	<p>Câu 14. Arthurian legends (tales related to the character of King Arthur) derive from many sources, such as <i>Annales Cambriae</i>, composed around 970, and the <i>Mabinogion</i> from the 12th and 13th centuries. One of the most significant sources, Geoffrey of Monmouth's <i>History of the Kings of Britain</i>, was written in Latin in the 1130s; some material from it was later adapted by the Norman poet Wace into the <i>Roman de Brut</i> in 1155. But while no source before 1155 includes references to the famous Round Table at which Arthur's knights assembled, both the <i>Roman de Brut</i> and Sir Thomas Malory's 15th-century compilation of Arthurian legends, <i>Le Morte d'Arthur</i>, do. It can therefore be inferred that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>
	<p>Câu 15. To combat predation by Arizona myotis and other insectivorous bats, many moth species,</p> <p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p>

<p>including <i>Cycnia tenera</i>, emit ultrasonic pulses that, in some cases, disrupt the echolocation bats rely on for foraging. Some scientists have hypothesized that this capability evolved because it imposes a lower metabolic cost than does the alternative mechanism of producing chemicals that render moths noxious to bats. Nicholas T. Homziak et al. investigated the acoustic properties of moths' ultrasonic responses to audio of bat echolocation and then assessed the palatability of the ultrasound-producing moths. They found that several moth genera that emit ultrasonic pulses capable of disrupting bat echolocation are unpalatable to bats, suggesting that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>A) most genera of moths that produce ultrasound capable of disrupting bat echolocation do so primarily for purposes other than evading capture by Arizona myotis and other predators.</p> <p>B) the hypothesis about the development of this ultrasonic defense likely does not account for all instances of the trait in moths.</p> <p>C) although previous findings about <i>Cycnia tenera</i> are consistent with the hypothesis about the low metabolic cost of producing noxious chemicals, the ability to disrupt bat echolocation and unpalatability are not mutually exclusive traits.</p> <p>D) further investigations into moths' ability to protect themselves by disrupting bat echolocation will likely find that moth genera relying on this mechanism are also generally inedible to bats.</p>
<p>Câu 16. New Zealand has classified the rainbow lorikeet as an invasive species that could harm some of the country's native species. But researchers Alejandro Camacho and Jason McLachlan have pointed out that Earth's climate is changing in ways that challenge such classifications. Climate changes may force animals from their current ranges. Climate changes may also create good habitats in areas where a species couldn't live previously. These observations suggest that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) New Zealand was previously home to some rainbow lorikeets but they were outcompeted by invading species.</p> <p>B) even if Earth's climate doesn't change in the way scientists predict, the rainbow lorikeet will likely establish itself in New Zealand.</p> <p>C) labels like the one that New Zealand has applied to the rainbow lorikeet reflect environmental conditions that may not persist.</p> <p>D) it's useful at present for New Zealand to distinguish between invasive and native species in some instances but not in the case of the rainbow lorikeet.</p>
<p>Câu 17. Gottfried Schlaug et al. established that musical training is associated with physical alterations in the brain. Noting that such alterations may affect how sonic stimuli engender hedonic response (a feeling of satisfaction and pleasure), Antonia Olivia Dolan et al. recently had musicians and nonmusicians listen to recordings—Led Zeppelin's "Whole Lotta Love," Jose Gonzalez's "Heartbeats," and others—and adjust the volume to the most pleasurable level for each recording. Although musicians and nonmusicians were clinically comparable in terms of their ability to detect sounds, musicians preferred to hear the recordings at a higher volume than nonmusicians did, leading Dolan et al. to conclude that _____</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) previous research may have overstated the effects of the physical differences between musicians' brains and nonmusicians' brains.</p> <p>B) physical aspects of musicians' brains may suppress the hedonic response to music at volumes that provoke the hedonic response in nonmusicians.</p> <p>C) characteristics of musicians' brain anatomy that are not shared with nonmusicians result in musicians experiencing the hedonic response due to characteristics of music other than its volume.</p>

<p>Nháp:</p>	<p>D) musical training may alter musicians' brains such that they have a reduced ability to detect sounds that are unlikely to incite the hedonic response.</p>
<p>Câu 18. All stainless steel contains varying amounts of iron, carbon, and corrosion-inhibiting chromium. However, ferritic stainless steel, often used for induction cookers, contains a higher percentage of chromium (at least 10.5%) than does austenitic stainless steel and a higher concentration of iron, which is responsible for its magnetic properties. Unlike ferritic stainless steel, austenitic stainless steel has a face-centered cubic crystalline structure resulting from the addition of nickel to the alloy. Austenitic stainless steel has two subtypes: the 300 series, often used for storage containers, and the 200 series, which has less nickel and more chromium than the 300 series and is used for home water tanks. Thus, stainless steel used to manufacture storage containers will have _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) similar magnetic properties to stainless steel used to manufacture induction cookers.</p> <p>B) a concentration of chromium greater than 10.5%, while stainless steel used to manufacture home water tanks will not.</p> <p>C) a face-centered cubic crystalline structure, while stainless steel used to manufacture induction cookers will not.</p> <p>D) a lower percentage of nickel in its composition than stainless steel used to manufacture induction cookers will.</p>
<p>Câu 19. There are over 150 species of the cactus genus <i>Mammillaria</i> throughout the Americas, but their survival can be threatened by high precipitation and dense vegetation that blocks sunlight. Researchers have located species from the genus in almost every state in Mexico, with several of them, like <i>M. knippeliana</i>, restricted to only one state. The fact that this genus has not been observed in eastern and western Coahuila has been attributed to a lack of appropriate habitat, but much of the landscape in this area is notoriously inaccessible, which suggests that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) <i>M. knippeliana</i> may have been overlooked in eastern and western Coahuila because of its similarity to another species.</p> <p>B) the current methods of collecting and tracking <i>Mammillaria</i> species throughout Mexico may cause an overestimation of the number of species in this genus.</p> <p>C) the perceived absence of <i>Mammillaria</i> in eastern and western Coahuila may be due to insufficient exploration of the region.</p> <p>D) the dense vegetation and high annual precipitation levels in eastern and western Coahuila impede the ability of <i>Mammillaria</i> species to survive.</p>
<p>Câu 20. India has classified the spiraling whitefly as an invasive species that could harm some of the state's</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p>

<p>native species. But researchers Alejandro Camacho and Jason McLachlan have pointed out that "invasive" and "native" are labels that describe temporary circumstances. Changes in Earth's climate may force animals from their current ranges. Climate changes may also create good habitats in areas where a species couldn't live previously. In the case of India, these observations suggest that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>A) the country's designation of the spiraling whitefly as invasive may be appropriate now but not in the future. B) it's useful at present for the state to distinguish between invasive and native species in some instances but not in the case of the spiraling whitefly. C) even if Earth's climate doesn't change in the way scientists predict, the spiraling whitefly will likely establish itself in the country. D) the country was previously home to some spiraling whiteflies but they were outcompeted by invading species.</p>
<p>Câu 21. Like many other genera of wild bees, bumblebees have in recent decades experienced population collapse caused by, among other factors, habitat destruction and climate variation. Bumblebees are also one of the most researched bee genera, second only to honeybees. As a result, ecologists have gained much of their insight about wild-bee declines from bumblebees. In a 2021 paper, zoologist Guillaume Ghisbain notes that bumblebees are among the relatively few wild-bee genera that display social behaviors and dietary generalism (ability to obtain nectar and pollen from a diversity of plant species), two traits that are associated with increased resilience to some specific environmental changes. Ghisbain therefore contends that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) although bumblebees have been more extensively studied than most wild bees, researchers should not use bumblebees to draw conclusions about the decline of other wild bees, even ones with feeding patterns and levels of sociability that are similar to those of bumblebees. B) because bumblebees and other bees with generalist diets are less negatively affected by environmental stress than bees with specialized diets are, they are less likely to experience major population changes in the future than bees with specialized diets are. C) because the responses of bumblebees and other wild bees to environmental threats are not always comparable, researchers need to exercise caution when extrapolating information about wild-bee population declines from bumblebees. D) although bumblebees and many other wild bees have experienced similar population declines in the past, compared with other wild bees, bumblebees are likely at greater risk of being harmed by climate variation than by habitat destruction.</p>
<p>Câu 22. Exclusively inhabiting tropical countries such as Sierra Leone, wild chimpanzees lack adaptations to seasonal variations in ultraviolet B (UVB) irradiance from sunlight; since UVB exposure enables vertebrates to synthesize vitamin D, this raises questions about how chimpanzees in mid-latitude zoos are affected by the lower and more variable UVB irradiance in those locations. In a study of zoo chimpanzees in Sweden and other mid-latitude countries, Sophie Moittié and colleagues found not only that chimpanzees' vitamin D levels correlate with UVB irradiance but also that vitamin D levels show no evidence of plateauing as UVB</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) adaptations to seasonal variations in UVB irradiance may be emerging in zoo chimpanzees in Sweden and other mid-latitude countries. B) averaged across seasons, vitamin D levels in zoo chimpanzees in mid-latitude countries such as Sweden tend to be comparable to those in wild chimpanzees in tropical countries such as Sierra Leone. C) providing supplemental vitamin D to chimpanzees in zoos in Sweden and other mid-latitude countries would likely not be beneficial.</p>

<p>irradiance reaches its highest local levels, suggesting that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>D) zoo chimpanzees in Sweden and other mid-latitude countries tend to synthesize less vitamin D than they are inherently capable of synthesizing.</p>
<p>Câu 23. As exemplified by Temiar songs about landforms and landmarks and Lakota songs about gathering mouse beans, ecological information can be transmitted in Indigenous songs, and in some instances is maintained only in this way. Kwaxsistalla Wath'l'thla, a song keeper for the Kwakwaka'wakw people in Canada, collaborated with ethnobiologist Dana Lepofsky et al., sharing songs referencing terraced intertidal clam gardens the people implemented in the past to foster healthy development of a dietary staple. Drawing on archaeological evidence as well, Lepofsky et al. determined that the prevalence of the practice described in the songs corresponded with growth in clam size and abundance despite increased harvesting pressure—a finding that demonstrates that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) representation of practical applications of ecological knowledge is the defining characteristic of the music of certain Indigenous peoples.</p> <p>B) the Kwakwaka'wakw people likely would not have detailed their creation of clam gardens in songs if their efforts had not produced significantly larger clams.</p> <p>C) the clams harvested from intertidal terraces by Kwakwaka'wakw people in the past likely were a different species than the clams found in those areas today.</p> <p>D) effective methods for the cultivation of sources of sustenance are among the ecological knowledge preserved in Indigenous songs.</p>
<p>Câu 24. Designed by Young Projects, Six Square House demonstrates the increasing focus among architects on developing eco-conscious and sustainable buildings. One way to accomplish this goal is through biophilic design, which incorporates elements that establish a coherent physical and emotional relationship among nature, human biology, and the building. Architects dedicated to this approach carefully contemplate every aspect of their projects from location characteristics and initial materials selection to ultimate interior design choices and building installation. Thus, _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) biophilic design considerations are exercised during both the conception and execution of a new project.</p> <p>B) architecture firms like Young Projects typically work with large crews in order to expedite the time it takes to build a new project.</p> <p>C) architecture firms like Young Projects aim to use unique building materials for each project that they design.</p> <p>D) biophilic design prioritizes the emotional effects on inhabitants rather than the physical state of the natural surroundings.</p>

<p>Câu 25. The jade hawkmoth, a large-bodied moth, defends itself against the eastern red bat and other insect-eating bats, which use echolocation to hunt, by emitting ultrasonic clicks that can, for instance, disrupt the bats' echolocation signals. To investigate moths' defensive ultrasound—which researchers had thought was exclusive to tiger moths, hawkmoths, and one species of geometer moths—Akito Y. Kawahara et al. recorded the responses of moths from 252 genera, representing most families of large-bodied moths, to audio playback of bat echolocation. The researchers found that 52 of the genera, including several genera belonging to the geometer family, produced defensive ultrasonic clicks. This result suggests that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) anti-bat ultrasound production may be a more prevalent defense strategy among large-bodied moths than previously known to researchers.</p> <p>B) ultrasound production is only one of a diverse range of effective strategies moths employ to evade bat attacks.</p> <p>C) unlike the 52 moth genera that emit ultrasonic clicks, most moth genera have likely not developed defenses specifically against bat attacks.</p> <p>D) some genera of large-bodied moths may use ultrasonic signaling for purposes other than avoiding capture by predators such as the eastern red bat.</p>
<p>Câu 26. All stainless steel contains varying amounts of iron, carbon, and corrosion-inhibiting chromium. However, ferritic stainless steel, often used for induction cookers, contains a higher percentage of chromium (at least 10.5%) than does austenitic stainless steel as well as a higher concentration of iron. Unlike ferritic stainless steel, austenitic stainless steel has a face-centered cubic crystalline structure held stable by the presence of nickel and nitrogen. Austenitic stainless steel has two subtypes: the 200 series, often used for washing machines, and the 300 series, which has more nickel than the 200 series and is often used for storage containers or furnaces. Thus, stainless steel used to manufacture _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) furnaces and stainless steel used to manufacture washing machines will both have a chromium content of less than 10.5%.</p> <p>B) washing machines will have a higher concentration of nickel in its composition than stainless steel used to manufacture furnaces will.</p> <p>C) induction cookers will have a face-centered cubic crystalline structure, but stainless steel used to manufacture storage containers will not.</p> <p>D) storage containers and stainless steel used to manufacture induction cookers will have a similar concentration of nitrogen in their compositions.</p>
<p>Câu 27. With the ongoing expansion of e-commerce, consumers are expecting faster and faster delivery of goods, but delivery companies continue to struggle with last-mile logistics (the final step in delivery to consumers) due to challenges such as complex and inefficient delivery routes. Innovations to mitigate these challenges have been emerging—the use of</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) there may not be sufficient incentive for delivery companies to attempt to solve the problems associated with last-mile logistics.</p>

<p>autonomous delivery robots, for example—but these innovations tend to engender their own complications (e.g., robots travel relatively slowly since they must navigate many ground-level obstacles), leading researchers to conclude that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>B) consumers' expectations for reduced delivery times may be outstripping what is viable for delivery companies to provide.</p> <p>C) a better understanding of consumers' expectations for delivery is needed so that companies can better plan for fluctuations in delivery volume.</p> <p>D) rapid delivery is a leading factor in consumer satisfaction, and therefore delivery companies would benefit from investing resources in reducing delivery times.</p>
<p>Câu 28. In a 2018 study, Deepak Jaiswal and Rishi Kant found that consumers' knowledge of environmental issues had no effect on the likelihood that the consumers would purchase environmentally friendly products. Since this study was based on fewer than 400 young adults in India, however, doubts have been raised about how reliable and representative the findings are. To better understand the issue, Wencan Zhuang and colleagues analyzed the results of 54 studies of eco-friendly consumer behavior, such as a 2018 study from Indonesia that included 916 participants and a 2018 study from India with 202 participants. Taking all 54 studies together, Zhuang and colleagues found a significant positive effect of environmental knowledge on eco-friendly purchasing decisions, suggesting that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) a sample size of 202 may be sufficient to make reliable conclusions about the relationship between knowledge of environmental issues and purchasing decisions.</p> <p>B) concerns about the broad applicability of Jaiswal and Kant's conclusion were justified.</p> <p>C) the number of participants in Jaiswal and Kant's study was far below the number of participants in most studies of purchasing decisions.</p> <p>D) Jaiswal and Kant's methodology was more precise than the methodology used in the 2018 study from Indonesia.</p>
<p>Câu 29. Data collected by the Mars rover <i>Curiosity</i> at the Gale Crater's Murray Formation are suggestive of hydrological deposition of sediment in the distant past. To characterize the nature of the depositional environment, Frances Rivera-Hernández et al. analyzed the grain size of Murray Formation sediment, finding that although there are intervals of coarse grains, most of the sediment consists of fine grains that show signs of cracking due to episodic desiccation. Rivera-Hernández et al. concluded that the coarse grains are sandstone, which tends to be deposited by flowing water, whereas the fine grains are mudstone, which is slowly deposited by settling out of suspension in low-flow water, leading the researchers to posit that _____</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) a lake existed at the Murray Formation for a prolonged period, though the lake occasionally experienced drying and there were periods in which one or more streams were present.</p> <p>B) a stream-fed lake was present at the Murray Formation for an extended period, and although the streams experienced occasional drying, the lake did not.</p> <p>C) one or more streams existed at the Murray Formation for an extended period until being replaced by a lake that persisted for only a brief period before permanently drying.</p>

<p>Nháp:</p>	<p>D) although the area of the Murray Formation experienced a prolonged period of dryness that prevented a lake from forming, water flowing from a distant source was present.</p>
<p>Câu 30. Although the language of the Olmec civilization, which flourished in southern Mexico circa 1500 BCE–400 BCE, hasn't been identified, it likely belonged to the Mixe-Zoquean family, a group of related languages whose present-day representatives are spoken in an area corresponding to ancient Olmec sites. The family can be subdivided into a Zoque branch, which includes Francisco Leon Zoque, and a Mixe branch, which includes North Central Mixe. Many words in the Mayan languages—languages spoken in the region but otherwise unrelated to the Mixe-Zoquean family—are Mixe-Zoquean in origin and were likely borrowed during the period when the Olmecs dominated the entire area. Tellingly, all those words derive from the Zoque branch, suggesting that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) North Central Mixe and the other languages of the Mixe branch likely supplanted the languages of the Zoque branch sometime before 1500 BCE.</p> <p>B) the language of the Olmec civilization was likely the founding language of the family that includes Mayan languages.</p> <p>C) the language of the Olmec civilization contributed words not only to Mayan languages but also to other languages in the Mixe-Zoquean family.</p> <p>D) the Mixe-Zoquean family had already diverged into the Mixe and Zoque branches by the time the Olmecs became the prevailing power in the region.</p>
<p>Câu 31. All stainless steel contains varying amounts of iron, carbon, and corrosion-inhibiting chromium. However, ferritic stainless steel, often used for cooking utensils, contains a higher percentage of chromium (at least 10.5%) than does austenitic stainless steel and a higher concentration of iron, which is responsible for its magnetic properties. Unlike ferritic stainless steel, austenitic stainless steel has a face-centered cubic crystalline structure resulting from the addition of nickel to the alloy. Austenitic stainless steel has two subtypes: the 200 series, often used for washing machines, and the 300 series, which has more nickel than the 200 series and is often used for mining and chemical equipment or compensators. Thus, stainless steel used to manufacture _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) cooking utensils will have greater magnetic properties than stainless steel used to manufacture mining and chemical equipment will.</p> <p>B) mining and chemical equipment will have a concentration of chromium lower than 10.5%, while stainless steel used for washing machines will not.</p> <p>C) cooking utensils will have a face-centered cubic crystalline structure.</p> <p>D) compensators will likely have a similar crystalline structure to stainless steel used to manufacture cooking utensils.</p>

<p>Câu 32. To understand consumer loyalty to specific online retailers, Marina Žižakov and colleagues conducted a survey using 58 statements as proxy indicators of customer experience with receiving online purchases. The statements were categorized by topic—e.g., statement 13, "I am eagerly awaiting the delivery of the ordered items," was categorized as joyful anticipation—and respondents, all of whom were from Serbia (which is characterized as having a developing economy), rated the importance of each statement to their experience. Researchers found that participants placed low importance on package aesthetics and high importance on speedy delivery and package tracking, but the researchers cautioned against applying the findings to customers generally, suggesting that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) additional research is needed with participants from countries of varying levels of economic development to determine whether delivery time and tracking are more important than package design to customers broadly.</p> <p>B) customers in countries with higher levels of economic development than that of Serbia are likely to regard package design as relatively more important than delivery time and transparency.</p> <p>C) online retailers that operate in a variety of countries are more likely to increase customer loyalty if they make their deliveries in less time and allow customers to track those deliveries than if they improve their packaging.</p> <p>D) the greater importance assigned to delivery time and tracking than to package design may not be observed if the survey were to be given to a larger group of Serbian participants.</p>
<p>Câu 33. Quasars—such as CFHQS J2329-0301, located in the Pisces constellation—are extremely luminous galactic nuclei powered by supermassive black holes. Quasars range in age, with approximately 200 of them known to have developed within the first billion years of the formation of the universe. Cosmologists have long wondered how any quasars could have formed so early in the universe's evolution given that conditions are believed to have been ill-suited to their creation, which suggests that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) CFHQS J2329-0301 is likely less massive than quasars that formed more than a billion years after the beginnings of the universe.</p> <p>B) CFHQS J2329-0301 is thought to have formed less than a billion years after the beginnings of the universe.</p> <p>C) some aspect of the scientific understanding of quasar formation or the early universe may be incomplete.</p> <p>D) quasars that formed in the early universe are likely not as luminous as those that formed later.</p>
<p>Câu 34. Prolonged exposure to anthropogenic noise (sounds from human sources like traffic or mining) can affect animals, as Graeme Shannon and colleagues found in a 2016 study of black-tailed prairie dogs. Researchers conducted a meta-analysis of studies of how such noise affects animals and found that, for every study, relevant traits or behaviors of the animals were observably different between the exposed group and the otherwise similar but unexposed group.</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) the differences that studies attribute to exposure to anthropogenic noise are likely to be more pronounced for amphibians than they are for mammals.</p> <p>B) some studies of amphibians found larger effects of exposure to anthropogenic noise than some studies of mammals did.</p>

<p>Although, on average, studies of mammals showed larger differences than studies of amphibians did, for every class of animals examined, there were individual studies showing differences well above the average for mammals. Therefore, the results of the meta-analysis suggest that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>C) the difference found in the study conducted by Graeme Shannon and colleagues was likely larger than the average difference for studies of black-tailed prairie dogs included in the meta-analysis.</p> <p>D) the studies in the meta-analysis that examined mammals were more likely than those that examined amphibians to specify whether the observed effects were detrimental.</p>
<p>Câu 35. Arthurian legends (tales related to the character of King Arthur) derive from many often contradictory sources, such as <i>Vita Sancti Cadoci</i>, composed in the 11th century, and <i>Culhwch and Olwen</i> from the second half of the 12th century. Sir Thomas Malory's 15th-century text <i>Le Morte d' Arthur</i> was an attempt to compile these stories into a coherent narrative. Many of Malory's sources derive from Geoffrey of Monmouth's <i>History of the Kings of Britain</i>, written in the 1130s. While neither <i>History</i> nor any works that predate it mention Arthur's famous Round Table at which his knights assembled, <i>Le Morte d' Arthur</i> does, suggesting that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) Geoffrey of Monmouth's accounts of Arthurian legends in <i>History</i> are more similar overall in content to the accounts in <i>Culhwch and Olwen</i> than they are to the accounts in <i>Le Morte d' Arthur</i>.</p> <p>B) when a version of an Arthurian legend contradicted the version in <i>History</i>, Malory preferred to include Geoffrey of Monmouth's version in <i>Le Morte d' Arthur</i>.</p> <p>C) <i>Le Morte d' Arthur</i> is more historically accurate than <i>History</i>, because <i>Culhwch and Olwen</i> had not been written when Geoffrey of Monmouth was writing his work</p> <p>D) Malory encountered the Round Table in a source that Geoffrey of Monmouth was not familiar with when writing his <i>History</i>.</p>
<p>Câu 36. To address the susceptibility of materials used in components of high-performance machinery, such as aircraft engines, to creep (deformation that is induced by persistent mechanical stress and that often occurs at elevated temperatures), materials researchers have developed silicon carbide (SiC) fibers for producing aerospace composites. Testing the thermomechanical properties of several commercially available SiC fibers, Ramakrishna T. Bhatt et al. found that in comparison with two polymer-derived SiC fibers, a nitrogen-treated SiC fiber exhibited a lower minimum creep rate, a measure of the rate at which a stress exposed material deforms at a constant temperature and uniaxial load. The finding suggests that _____</p> <p>Nháp:</p>	<p>[WEEKLY DRILLS] Which choice most logically completes the text?</p> <p>A) unlike the two polymer-derived SiC fibers, the nitrogen-treated SiC fiber can substantially inhibit creep, provided that temperatures and loads are consistent.</p> <p>B) aerospace composites containing the nitrogen-treated SiC fiber may have the ability to withstand mechanical stress for a longer period of time than can aerospace composites containing either of the two polymer-derived SiC fibers.</p> <p>C) composites based on the two polymer-derived SiC fibers have chemical properties that may improve the mechanical and thermal stability of aerospace equipment to a greater extent than do composites based on the nitrogen-treated SiC fiber.</p>