

Họ và tên: ..... Lớp: ..... Số báo danh: .....

**Đề thi số: 50**

**Phần I: Ngữ âm**

1. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- A. service                      B. mermaid                      C. cereal                      D. certain

2. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- A. couples                      B. symbols  
C. monsters                      D. tourists

3. Choose the word whose stress is different from the others.

- A. maintenance                      B. employment                      C. courageous                      D. suspicious

**Phần II: Ngữ pháp**

4. This customer complained \_\_\_\_\_ a tear \_\_\_\_\_ the garments she bought yesterday.

- A. of – for                      B. with – in                      C. for – of                      D. about – in

5. In this digital era, everyone \_\_\_\_\_ solely by a picture.

- A. globally recognizes                      B. can globally recognize  
C. are globally recognized                      D. can be globally recognized

6. Our manager \_\_\_\_\_ state the sales figures for all projects in the past 5 years, but he \_\_\_\_\_ remember where he left the car key.

- A. may – may not                      B. couldn't – could  
C. could – couldn't                      D. mustn't – must

7. Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ for the Marketing Specialist position \_\_\_\_\_ someone from the company \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ me to come for an interview.

- A. had I applied – than – phoned – asked  
B. am I applying – than – phones – asks  
C. did I apply – when – phoned – asked  
D. had I applied – when – phoned – asked

8. This place is too small; there \_\_\_\_\_ enough space for another person to live here.

- A. must not be                      B. may not be                      C. must be                      D. might be

9. All the vegetable products in this restaurant are grown by our talented gardener, Joe Osteen, \_\_\_\_\_ an innovative way to develop organic produce.

- A. who had invented                      B. who invented  
C. whom invented                      D. that invented

10. Am I able to enter all the rooms, \_\_\_\_\_ special permits for some specific places?

- A. because I will have                      B. or will I need  
C. despite my need for                      D. so I will have

11. The prize is \_\_\_\_\_ unique opportunity for him to travel the world.

- A. no word                      B. the                      C. a                      D. an

12. The company's accountant told me that the sales report \_\_\_\_\_ before our business trip the next week.



- A. processed                      B. announced                      C. released                      D. argued
21. I have a \_\_\_\_\_ to make - I've lost that book you lent me.
- A. conclusion                      B. confession                      C. acceptance                      D. sorry
22. As COVID-19 hospitalizations continue to grow across the area, health-care workers are growing \_\_\_\_\_ concerned about their workload.
- A. increasing                      B. increasingly                      C. increasably                      D. increased
23. Music causes people to be on good terms with each other, promoting \_\_\_\_\_ in society.
- A. harmonize                      B. harmonious                      C. harmony                      D. harmoniously
24. When Mrs. Thompson died, Mr. Thompson became a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. man-widow                      B. widow                      C. he-widow                      D. widower
25. The desk was \_\_\_\_\_ with files, but the chair behind it was vacant.
- A. filled                      B. full                      C. empty                      D. cluttered

**Indicate the word(s) or phrase(s) that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following sentences**

26. The accurate, fast, and stable flow of a self-regulating production line lowers the cost of the manufactured products whilst reducing room for human error and providing a consistent output.
- A. manual                      B. interventional                      C. humanoid                      D. automated
27. Renewable energy means energy that is sustainable - something that can't run out, or is endless, like the sun.
- A. Efficient                      B. Cost-effective                      C. Alternative                      D. Usable

**Indicate the word(s) or phrase(s) that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following sentences**

28. Adequate food in schools can be an important contribution to securing children's health and well-being as well as supporting community development.
- A. lavish                      B. insufficient                      C. plentiful                      D. enough

## Phần V: Kỹ năng đọc

**Read the passage and choose the best answer.**

The word 'Viking' comes from Old Norse, the language that was spoken in Scandinavian countries throughout the Viking Age – generally believed to be from the late 8th century until 1066 C E. It means 'pirate raid'. But while some Vikings were fierce warriors, many were farmers, traders and merchants who travelled overseas, either to exchange goods or search for new places to settle.

The Vikings were skilled craftsmen who built magnificent wooden ships known as longboats. They sailed (and rowed when there was a lack of wind) from Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden to the UK, mainland Europe, Iceland and Greenland, and even across the Atlantic to North America – 500 years before explorer Christopher Columbus. This is quite remarkable, considering they didn't have maps or charts to help with navigation. Instead, it's thought that they paid attention to the position of the sun and stars, or estimated how far they were from land by the color of the sea and the birds flying overhead.

As well as expert boat builders, Vikings were **talented** carpenters, blacksmiths and jewellers, who made swords, spears and axes to use in battles, and tools to farm their land. They also spun wool and flax into cloth to make clothes. Rings, made from silver and bronze, were worn by both men and women, and not only on their fingers. Surprisingly, for the time in history, and compared with other cultures, Viking women were given a notable amount of freedom, which allowed some of them to become rich and powerful. While men were away trading or raiding, women were in charge at home, taking care of their farms and families. They could own property, request a divorce and even reclaim a dowry (property or money brought by a bride to her husband) if their marriage ended. Only a tiny percentage, known as shieldmaidens, were involved in raiding or fighting. Children were expected to

help with daily chores. From the age of about five, girls and boys looked after farm animals, gathered firewood and cooked. They had a few toys, such as small wooden ships and dolls, and would listen to sagas and songs in the evening.

For about 270 years, the Vikings travelled much of the globe, and ships left Scandinavia for destinations as far afield as Russia and Asia, as well as North America. But their explorations, and certainly the violent ravaging and conflicts, all came to a somewhat abrupt and gory end in 1066, when – at the Battle of Stamford Bridge, in the East Riding of Yorkshire – the English army successfully repelled the Viking invaders. A defeated army returned home, and Viking dominance diminished.

*Source: Teen Breathe, Issue 32, February 2022*

29. Which of the following statements is true about the Vikings?

- A. They traveled for commerce and resettlement.
- B. Most of them were fierce warriors.
- C. They only exchanged goods with each other.
- D. Farming was their main way of living.

30. Why is the Vikings' arrival in North America a remarkable achievement?

- A. Because their boats did not have a sail to help with navigation
- B. Because they just relied on their knowledge of the sea and the sky
- C. Because they did that without the help of Christopher Columbus
- D. Because they were the first to draw maps and charts of the Atlantic

31. The word **talented** in paragraph 3 can best be replaced by

- A. fascinated
- B. clumsy
- C. artful
- D. skilled

32. What can be inferred about women in other cultures at the time of the Vikings?

- A. They enjoyed the same level of freedom as Viking women.
- B. They were also as rich and powerful as Viking women.
- C. They had much fewer rights compared to Viking women.
- D. They never wore bronze and silver rings like Viking women.

33. Which of the following is **NOT** true about Viking women's rights?

- A. They were able to demand a divorce.
- B. They had a lot of power in the home.
- C. They had to pass their properties to their husbands.
- D. They could join the military and become a warrior.

34. What is the best heading for paragraph 4?

- A. The peak of a civilization
- B. The fall of an empire
- C. A territorial expansion
- D. A failed invasion

35. According to the passage, what caused the Vikings to lose their dominance?

- A. They were invaded by the British.
- B. They failed an ambitious exploration.
- C. They lost an important battle.
- D. They suffered a great civil war.

**Read the passage and choose the best answer.**

Black tea and green tea are two of the most common categories of tea - whether you're a newcomer to the tea world or are a tea aficionado, you've likely tasted them both before a couple of times. These two types of tea are produced from the same plant species, but different ways of harvesting and processing the plant produce different types of tea. Immediately after being harvested, the leaves of green tea are heated to **halt** the oxidation process, usually either by steaming or pan-firing. This ensures that the tea experiences

minimal oxidation and stays a bright green color. Meanwhile, black tea leaves go through a process of wilting, bruising, rolling, and oxidation. Oxidation occurs when the leaves remain exposed to the air for a long time. [A]

Many studies have looked specifically at the health benefits of tea. A key area of interest is tea as a source of antioxidants. Antioxidants help combat free radicals – unstable molecules in the body that result from both natural processes and environmental pressures. The body can remove free radicals, but if too many build up, **they** can damage or change cells. These changes can contribute to the development of many diseases, such as atherosclerosis – the leading cause of heart attacks and strokes, and some cancers. Since both teas derive from the same plant, they are both rich in a group of protective antioxidants called polyphenols – organic compounds that include flavonoids (such as catechins), tannins, and theaflavins. [B]

However, black tea and green tea contain different types and amounts of polyphenol. For example, green tea contains a high amount of epigallocatechin gallate (also called EGCG), the most abundant catechin found in tea, while black tea contains more theaflavins, which contribute a reddish color. [C] Black tea and green tea also differ in terms of their caffeine levels. Black tea is typically high in caffeine, containing about half as much caffeine as a cup of coffee. Green tea is usually lower in caffeine, containing about half as much caffeine as black tea. There are some exceptions; however, green teas grown under tree cover tend to have a higher caffeine content. [D]

Some tea drinkers prefer green tea while others are devoted consumers of black tea. Whether it is green or black tea, both will support your overall health when you drink them in moderation. They are low in calories, especially when a person does not add sugar. Ways of adjusting the flavor without adding sugar or sweeteners include blending the tea with spices, such as cinnamon, adding lemon juice or mint.

*Source: adapted from <https://www.artfultea.com/tea-wisdom-1/black-tea-vs-green-tea-whats-the-difference>*

36. According to the passage, what makes green tea and black tea different?

- A. the way they are tasted
- B. the popularity they receive
- C. the way they are processed
- D. the time of harvesting them

37. The word “halt” in paragraph 1 can be best replaced by

- A. boost
- B. stop
- C. stimulate
- D. destroy

38. What does the word “they” in bold in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. environmental pressures
- B. free radicals
- C. natural processes
- D. antioxidant compounds

39. According to the passage, which of the following compounds gives black tea its color?

- A. tannins
- B. flavonoids
- C. catechins
- D. theaflavins

40. It can be inferred from the passage that

- A. Green teas grown in shaded areas contain more caffeine than normal.
- B. Both black and green teas have the same amount of caffeine as coffee.
- C. Black tea and green tea are preferred to coffee because of their low caffeine levels.
- D. People like black tea more than green tea because of their higher caffeine levels.

41. According to the passage, which is **NOT** a similarity between green tea and black tea?

- A. They originate from the same plant species.
- B. They do not contain a lot of calories.
- C. They can cure heart diseases and cancers.
- D. They should be consumed moderately.

42. In which space (marked [A], [B], [C] and [D] in the passage) will the following sentence fit?

*This means that the leaves turn brown or black, with green no longer present anywhere on the leaf.*

A. [A]

B. [B]

C. [D]

D. [C]

**Read the passage and choose the best answer.**

When British artist Harold Cohen met his first computer in 1968, he wondered if the machine might help solve a mystery that had long puzzled him: How can we look at a drawing, a few little scribbles, and see a face? Five years later, he devised a robotic artist called AARON to explore this idea. He equipped it with basic rules for painting and for how body parts are represented in portraiture — and then set it loose making art. Not far behind was the composer David Cope, who **coined** the phrase “musical intelligence” to describe his experiments with artificial intelligence – powered composition.

Cohen and Cope were among a handful of people pushing computers to go against their nature as cold, calculating things. The emerging field of AI had its focus set squarely on solid concepts like reasoning and planning, or on tasks like playing chess and checkers or solving mathematical problems. Most AI researchers laughed at the notion of creative machines. Slowly, however, as Cohen and Cope published a stream of academic papers and books about their work, a field emerged around them: computational creativity – the study and development of autonomous creative systems, interactive tools that support human creativity and mathematical approaches to modeling human creativity. Soon enough — thanks to new techniques in machine learning and artificial neural networks, in which connected computing nodes attempt to mirror the workings of the brain — creative AIs could absorb and internalize real-world data and identify patterns and rules that they could apply to their creations.

New techniques that excelled at classifying data to high degrees of precision through repeated analysis helped AI master existing creative styles. AI could now create works like those of classical composers, famous painters, novelists and more. One AI-authored painting modeled on thousands of portraits painted between the 14th and 20th centuries sold for \$432,500 at auction. In another case, study participants struggled to differentiate the musical phrases of Johann Sebastian Bach from those created by **Kulitta** that had been trained on Bach’s compositions.

But many in the field, as well as onlookers, wondered if these AIs really showed creativity. Though sophisticated in their mimicry, these creative AIs seemed incapable of true innovation because they lacked the capacity to incorporate new influences from their environment. True creativity is a quest for originality. It is a recombination of different ideas in new ways. It is an unexpected solution. It might be music or painting or dance, but also the flash of inspiration that helps lead to advances. In the view of many scientists in the computational creativity field, it is not yet attainable by machines.

*Source: adapted from <https://www.sciencenews.org/article/artificial-intelligence-ai-creativity-art-computer-program>*

43. What enabled AARON to make arts?

A. A portrait painting

B. Robotic artists

C. Robotic scribbles

D. A set of instructions

44. The word “**coined**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

A. pressed

B. copied

C. stamped

D. invented

45. What did Cohen and Cope have in common?

A. They both failed to achieve their goals of making arts with AI.

B. They both were computer engineers with unconventional thinking.

C. They both considered themselves scientists rather than artists.

D. They both were determined to push the limit of computers.

46. What was AI researchers’ attitude towards creative machines?

- A. They ridiculed such a development.
- B. They were hopeful about this possibility.
- C. They strongly opposed this future.
- D. They firmly believed in such a scenario.

47. What is **NOT** a study area of computational creativity?

- A. autonomous machinery that can replace human's labor.
- B. instruments that aid human's creative pursuits.
- C. AIs that are capable of making arts on their own.
- D. mathematical models that mirror the way the brain works.

48. What might be the best heading for the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph?

- A. Financial value of AI-powered arts
- B. AI-powered arts replacing classical works
- C. Public acceptance of AI-powered arts
- D. Current development of AI-powered arts

49. According to the passage, what might Kulitta most possibly be?

- A. An AI researcher
- B. A music composer
- C. A computer program
- D. A musical work

50. According to the passage, what is a defining characteristic of creativity?

- A. Innovating without relying on others' ideas
- B. Being capable of mimicking a new concept
- C. Creating original ideas from existing ones
- D. Having the ability to influence the environment

#### **Phần VI: Kỹ năng viết (tự luận)**

**51. Write a paragraph of 120-150 words about this topic:**

What are the effects of deforestation?