ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA

Kỳ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 NĂM 2025 ĂNG KHIẾU

THANH PHO HO CHI MINH	TRUONG PHO THONG NANG KHIEU
(g)	Môn thi: Tiếng Anh (Chuyên)
ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC	Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)
(Đề thi gồm 9 trang)	
Họ và tên thí sinh:	Số báo danh:
* Thi sinh viết câu trả lời vào Phiếu làm	bài (Answer Sheet).
*Chỉ những câu trả lời ghi ở ANSWER	SHEET mới được chấm điểm.
* Thí sinh KHÔNG được sử dụng tài liệ	u, kể cả từ điển.
* Giám thị KHÔNG giải thích gì thêm.	
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES	

Write your name, candidate number and exam room number on your Answer Sheet.

Read the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Answer all the questions. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

You MUST complete the Answer Sheet within the time limit.

At the end of the test, hand in **both this question paper and your Answer** Sheet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

A. unblinking

- There are 130 questions in this paper.
- Questions 1-80 carry 0.05 marks each.
- Questions 81-120 carry 0.1 marks each.
- Questions 121-130 carry 0.2 marks each.

PART 1. LANGUAGE USE (4.00 pts) - Questions 1-80

B. unwavering

Questions 1-40 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (2.00 pts)

Choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which fits best. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. her better judgement, my mother invested all her retirement savings in cryptocurrency. A. Against B. Notwithstanding C. Without D. In spite of 2. Burglars with not only valuables but also sensitive company documents. A. made off B. cleared out C. took off D. bowed out 3. Please do not do me any favors. I do not like to be to anyone. B. bewildered A. befriended C. beholden D. begrudged 4. Jimmy was sent to prison for 3 years just for possession of drugs. C. illicit A. elicit B. explicit D. implicit 5. With the passing of the Equality Act, the government wants to show its commitment to women's rights.

C. unquestioned

D. unquestioning

6. Her mother has wa	rned her not	to respond to message	es from strangers online.
A. most times	B. many a time	C. most of the time	D. a many times
7. Just	! Life is miserable whe	n you have to watch ou	at for everything and everyone.
A. throw in the towel		B. throw yourself a be	one
C. throw a spanner in	the works	D. throw caution to the	ne wind
8. Jimmy received a	court order for tax evas	ion offense, but with h	is reckless business practice, he
·			
A. had seen it coming	9	B. would get his com	ing
C. would not have co	me	D. had it coming	
9. CEOs need to be _	accountabl	e for enabling the expl	oitation of the working class.
A. forced	B. made	C. held	D. turned
10. Be careful and	You might	not be aware of what y	ou are signing up for.
A. read the runes		B. read the fine print	
C. read between the l	ines	D. read the room	
11. While your essay	is satisfactory, there are	re some points that nee	ed to be with evidence and
reasoning.			
A. worn out	B. fleshed out	C. muscled out	D. ironed out
12. Now is a good tir	ne to your	French before you tra	nsfer to the Paris office at the end of this
year.			
A. dust off	B. scrub off	C. sweep away	D. brush up on
13 an anc	ient battlefield, the cav	e mural was painted us	sing various pigmented minerals.
A. Exhibiting	B. Demonstrating	C. Displaying	D. Depicting
14 mod	elled after the symbol	animal of France.	
A. Situated atop the o	church spire is a brass f	igure of a rooster	
B. Is atop the church	spire situated a brass fi	gure of a rooster	
C. A brass figure of a	rooster is situated atop	the church spire	
D. Atop the church sp	pire situated is a brass t	figure of a rooster	
15. We adopted a	to keep ou	r older dog company.	
A. little brown playfu	ıl poodle puppy	B. playful little brown	n poodle puppy
C. brown little playfu	ıl poodle puppy	D. playful little poodl	e brown puppy
16. Since our budget	is shrinking, we have t	o Let's s	start with the office massage chairs.
A. cut corners	B. split hairs	C. cut ourselves some	e slack D. trim the fat
17. No sooner	John burst into	tears.	
A. did he hear the vo	ice of his love when	B. had he heard the ve	oice of his love when
C had he heard the v	roice of his love than	D did he hear the voi	ice of his love than

18. You are always expected to go the extra	
A. mile B. road C. length D. step	
19. You ought to remind your teacher as she about your bonus points.	
A. would not do well to forget B. might well have forgotten	
C. as well as forgets D. might as well forget	
20. Some schools are coming under pressure from parents to censor content inappropriate pressure from parents pressure from the pres	opriate for
students.	
A. peaking B. boiling C. mounting D. climbing	
21. The security guard gave me a(n) nod after glancing at my ID.	
A. derogatory B. indicative C. perfunctory D. performative	
22. All expenses during your trip should be covered	
A. providing you completing the project B. providing your completion of the project	
C. providing you complete the project D. providing you completed the project	
23. After the sudden change in leadership, it's a good idea to before bringing up	another major
proposal.	
A. let the dust settle B. let sleeping dogs lie C. let that ship sail D. let bygones be bygones	3
24. His fiancé has given him a(n) to get married, or she will break off the engagement	nt.
A. order B. ultimatum C. stipulation D. condition	
25. To combat inflation, the government assembled an economic in order to propo	ose new
policies.	
A. think piece B. think tank C. thought bubble D. thought group	
26. Ms. Sally needs someone to at the school assembly tomorrow as she is quite	sick.
A. pull her through B. bring her round to C. fill her in on D. stand in for her	
27. Any luggage at the airport will be confiscated and searched by police.	
A. leaving unattended B. left unattended	
C. leaving unattending D. left unattending	
28. That traitorous snake multiple times for his own benefit.	
A. pulled the plug on people B. threw people under the bus	
C. threw people a curveball D. pulled the rug out from people's feet	
29. Our government is working with foreign construction companies to the urban in	frastructure
problem.	
A. disintegrate B. elevate C. alleviate D. propagate	
30, it started to malfunction just after a drop.	
A. Though was the camera expensive B. Expensive that the camera was	
C. Expensive as the camera was D. Though the camera be expensive	
31. You need to realize that we are all on the same , and either we all survive or r	no one does.

227 327 327 327	- 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25% 255% 255% 255%	A Para Transport Carlo C
A. page	B. wavelength	C. cloth	D. boat
32. The	majority of students pr	refer blended learning	to strictly online or face to face.
A. broad	B. deep	C. vast	D. high
33. The student perfo	ormer's rapping over th	e 'Declaration of Inder	pendence' raised a few in the
audience.			
A. hands	B. fists	C. eyebrows	D. necks
34. Receiving warning	ng of a(n) s	torm, our family quick	kly devised a shelter plan.
A. dominant	B. eminent	C. prominent	D. imminent
35. We all paused ou	r climb to admire the _	beauty of	the sun rising over the snow-cloaked
peaks.			
A. speechless	B. ineffable	C. unwritten	D. breathless
36. The host would p	orefer in f	formal attire.	
A. for her guests to a	arrive	B. it if her guests arr	ived
C. her guests arriving	g	D. that her guests arr	rive
37. While doing rese	arch for my history ass	ignment, I went	reading about medieval conspiracy
theories.			
A. on a wild goose c	hase	B. down a rabbit hole	e
C. under the radar		D. cold turkey	
38. After years of thi	nking about it, Molly o	lecided to	and get a tattoo.
			D. sink her teeth into it
39. It is crucial that t	he evidence	by any non-autho	orized persons.
A. is not touched	B. not be touched	C. be not touched	D. not to be touched
40. Independent stud	lies are beginning to	doubt on the	effectiveness of dietary supplements.
A. cast	B. shed	C. throw	D. bring
Questions 41-60			
GUIDED CLOZE	ΓΕ ST (1.00 pts)		
Choose the answer ((A, B, C, or D) which f	its best. Write your an	swers on the Answer Sheet.
Guided Cloze 1			
Black Mirror, create	d by British writer and	satirist Charlie Brook	ker, is a critically41 anthology
series that examines	the 42 of t	echnology, society, an	nd human psychology. First,43
in 2011, the show qu	ickly gained44_	for its hauntingly	y plausible depictions of near-future worlds
dominated by techno	logy. Brooker has desc	ribed the series as insp	pired by The Twilight Zone, but reframed for
a digital age, with ea	ach episode serving as	a45 exp	loration of how modern innovations might
			irror refers to the reflective surface of a
46scree	en phones, televisions,	tablets – symbolizing	g both a literal object and a metaphor for

introspection in the age of te	echnology47	offering grand dys	stopias, the series often focuses on		
intimate stories: a woman res	urrecting her partner th	rough AI, or a social c	redit system that dictates a person's		
rights. The tone is contemple	ative, with a narrative	rhythm that48_	stillness and reflection over		
sensationalism. Its cultural	significance lies in	the way it49_	invisible anxieties visible,		
			nology. Through minimalism and		
emotional depth, each episod	e offers viewers a quie	t meditation on a possi	ible tomorrow.		
41. A. acclaimed	B. credited	C. applauded	D. commended		
42. A. roundabouts	B. crossroads	C. intersections	D. sidewalks		
43. A. being aired	B. airing	C. having aired	D. having been aired		
44. A. recognition	B. awareness	C. momentum	D. favor		
45. A. self-contained	B. self-serving	C. self-imposed	D. self-directed		
46. A. broken	B. switched-off	C. turned-on	D. glitching		
47. A. Besides	B. Thanks to	C. With regards to	D. Rather than		
48. A. favors	B. considers	C. deepens	D. invites		
49. A. transforms	B. renders	C. imagines	D. forces		
50. A. doubting	B. suspecting	C. interrogating	D. questioning		
Guided Cloze 2					
The Mohana fishermen of c	entral Pakistan are a l	iving link with some	of the earliest moments of human		
history51 from	change by the inhosp	itability of their environ	onment, they live a life which has		
52 altered in five	e millennia. Some call	them Noah's children.			
They live in floating villages	s on the53	of the Indus, in the	flood plain of Sind, where for 200		
			other living creatures survive there,		
55 the climate i	s harsh and unpredicta	able. The river, up to	three miles wide at points, is too		
treacherous for56					
			There are three castes, based on the		
	three traditional river trades: fishing, boat building and ferrying. The fishermen, or shikari, are the most				
unusual. They fish the shallo	w waters at the edge o	f the river, where the a	alluvial currents make it difficult to		
locate fish.					
The solution is to use	58 herons. Endo	owed with oils on the	surface of their eyes which act as		
			ne murky surface of the water and		
			, these herons mean the difference		
between life and death.					
51. A. Separated	B. Independent	C. Excluded	D. Isolated		
52. A. seemingly	B. mostly	C. barely	D. certainly		
53. A. shores	B. currents	C. banks	D. edges		

	an interview of the state of	an internal case (as internal	
54. A. otherwise	B. thus	C. unless	D. however
55. A. because	B. so	C. for	D. but
56 A. any but	B. some of	C. none but	D. only
57. A. have always been	B. have always lived	C. always had	D. always lived
58. A. trainee	B. training	C. trained	D. trainer
59. A. dismiss	B. disclose	C. discharge	D. discern
60. A. so	B. thus	C. that	D. such
Questions 61 - 80			
OPEN CLOZE TEST (1.00	pts)		
Complete each blank with O	NE most suitable wor	d. Write your answers	on the Answer Sheet.
Open cloze 1			
African American newspaper	rs in the 1930s faced r	nany hardships. For _	61, knowing that buyers
of African American papers	also bought general-ci	irculation papers, adve	ertisers of consumer products often
ignored African American pr	ublications. On the pos	sitive side, advertisers	discrimination62free
the African American press	63 advert	iser domination since	editors could print64
charged material more read	ily than65	the large national	dailies, which66 on
advertisers' ideological appro	oval to secure revenue	es. Unfortunately, it al	so made the selling price of Black
papers much higher than	67 of general	-circulation dailies. O	ften as68as two-thirds
of publication costs had to co	ome from subscribers o	or subsidies from comm	nunity politicians and other interest
69 And70) their editorial fi	reedom, African Amer	ican publishers often felt compelled
to print a disproportionate an	nount of sensationalisn	n, sports, and society n	ews to boost circulation.
Open Cloze 2			
Historians have long recogn	nized the traditional Ja	apanese sword, or nih	nonto, as one of the finest cutting
weapons71 prod	luced, but it has even be	een72 a sp	piritual entity. The adage "the sword
is the soul of the samurai" re	flects the sword's psycl	hic importance, not	73 to its wielder, but also
to its creator, the master s	smith. Though	74 classically r	regarded as artists, master smiths
nevertheless exerted great car	e in the process of crea	ting swords, no two of	were forged exactly
the same way. Over hundred	ds of hours, two types	of steel were repeate	edly heated, hammered, and folded
together76thous	sands of imperceptible	e layers, yielding 77	a razor-sharp, durable edge and a
flexible, shock-absorbing bla	de. Commonly, though	n optionally, the smith	physically "signed" the blade using
their secret forging7	8 to leave an ic	liosyncratic structural	signature79 unique
finished product reflected th	e smith's personal hon	or and devotion	_80 the craft, and today, the
Iananese sword is valued for	its artistic merit as we	ll as historical significa	ance

PART 2. READING (2.50 pts) - Questions 81-105

For questions 81-88, read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

The Science Behind 'Cute Aggression'

Your urge to 'gobble up those chubby cheeks' has an evolutionary purpose.

- **A.** If you've ever had the desire to hug a cute baby or animal super tight, you're part of the approximately 50% of people who experience what psychologists call "cute aggression." A physically enthusiastic response to a chubby one-year-old or a new puppy is just one example of what psychologists call a "dimorphous expression," or an incongruent display of emotion. Without proper context, these urges might seem puzzling, but recent studies show they not only make sense psychologically, but may also serve as an important protective mechanism.
- **B.** Oriana Aragon, PhD, assistant professor of psychology at Clemson University, became interested in the scientific underpinnings of cute aggression in 2011 after she saw model Leslie Bibb say on Conan O'Brien that a puppy was "so cute she wanted to bash it." Aragon, at the time a graduate student at Yale University studying social psychology, called her dad to tell him about Bibb's aggressive response to cuteness. He asked a question that set years of future research into motion: Really, how different is wanting to bash a puppy than grandpa squeezing the baby's cheeks or grandma saying she wants to eat you up? "That's when it clicked," Aragon says. "We do all these weird things, like crying when we're happy or acting aggressively when we think something's cute."
- C. Aragon began researching dimorphous expression in 2015, testing the hypothesis that people grimace or weep during happy moments instinctively to regulate positive emotions that overwhelm them. Since feeling emotionally and physically overwhelmed isn't sustainable, researchers have long presumed that the brain may respond with a seemingly contradictory expression to 'balance' out or shift the individual away from the other, all-encompassing emotion. The sudden desire to squeeze the baby could help regulate that sense of overwhelming cuteness, essentially bringing you down from the "high".
- **D.** In a separate study in 2018, Aragon found another byproduct of dimorphous responses: something called "motivational orientation," which is our unconscious way of showing not just our emotions, but our intentions to the people around us. Expressing and understanding intent is important because it can help us coordinate actions toward people around us. For example, if you see a cute baby and respond with clenched fists and a quick approach, a mother may perceive you as overly excited and decide that this hyped-up interaction might be too much for her baby. She can then set a boundary by holding the baby herself. "Knowing someone's motivation helps the mom engage with the approacher's orientation," says Aragon.
- **E.** Both Aragon and Stavroupoulous believe cute aggression and other expressions that don't necessarily match the scenario at hand may have important social and evolutionary implications. "When you think about small social groups and how they used to share caretaking of infants, it makes sense that we have these really distinct signals about how we are going to treat someone's baby," she says. Aragon also says it's possible our variety of reactions when we encounter a baby could teach babies about the nuance of emotional expression. "Babies

are always decoding facial expressions, trying to map which expressions go in which situations," she says.

"Receiving a variety of expressions in a variety of contexts could teach them that these expressions can occur
even in positive situations."

F. Stavropoulous thinks there could be a more evolutionarily significant purpose behind the desire to squeeze a baby. Researchers found in a 2009 study that women who viewed images of cute babies exhibited more careful, slow, and deliberate behavior afterward, which Stavropoulous says could build on the idea that cute aggression is an adaptive mechanism to activate caretaking behaviors, which ultimately helps babies survive. "Maybe this feeling of 'I want to squeeze it' serves to remind us that this baby or animal is super fragile, and we are big adults, so we actually need to move carefully," Stavropoulous says. "It might be an odd but effective way to remind us that you could squish this, so don't do it."

Questions 81 – 85

Reading Passage 1 has six paragraphs A - F.

Which paragraph contains the following information?

You may use any letter more than once.

- 81. behavioral changes in participants of a study
- 82. an educational effect that 'cute aggression' has on human infants
- 83. a 'cute aggression' remark made by a celebrity
- 84. a maternal response to signs of 'cute aggression
- 85. the likelihood of experiencing 'cute aggression'

Questions 86 – 88

Complete each sentence with the correct ending from the list A - G below.

- **86.** People may express a contradictory emotion because ...
- 87. We implicitly convey our intentions to people so that ...
- **88.** People's desire to squeeze a baby might indicate that ...
- **A.** they have to balance out an overwhelming emotion.
- **B.** they can discourage overreactions.
- C. they need to grow a sense of boundaries.
- **D.** they can respond in a socially appropriate way.
- **E.** they have child-rearing instincts.
- **F.** they do not find the cuteness to be overwhelming.
- **G.** they want to assert dominance over the baby.

For questions 89-98, read the passage below and answer the following questions.

Why we find human-like robots and dolls so creepy

oigio

It seems obvious that the more human robots are, the more familiar we find them. But it's only true up to a point - then we find them disturbing

The "uncanny valley" is a characteristic dip in emotional response that happens when we encounter an entity that is almost, but not quite, human. It was first hypothesised in 1970 by the Japanese roboticist Masahiro Mori, who identified that as robots became more human-like, people would find them to be more acceptable and appealing than their mechanical counterparts. But this only held true to up a point. When they were close to, but not quite, human, people developed a sense of discomfort. If human likeness increased beyond this point, and they became very close to human, the emotional response returned to being positive. It is this distinctive dip in the relationship between human likeness and emotional response that is called the "uncanny valley".

Anything with a highly human-like appearance can be subject to this peculiar effect, but common examples are androids, computer game characters and life-like dolls. However, not all near-human robots are eerie, and the perception of eeriness varies from person to person. So what evidence exists for the effect and what properties of near-humans might make us feel so uncomfortable?

Since 1970, the uncanny valley effect has been explored from many perspectives, from the practical interest of roboticists to theoretical approaches from philosophers and experimental studies conducted by psychologists. Research started in earnest from 2005, when Karl MacDorman and Takashi Minato translated Mori's original paper into English. Interest in the area has since expanded quickly: so far, 510 academic papers reference the effect in 2015, compared to just 35 in 2004. Regardless, while the effect is easy to describe, and feels intuitively "right", it is notoriously difficult to research such a subjective concept. Academics are even engaged in an active debate as to whether the uncanny valley exists at all - Jari Kätsyri and colleagues recently reviewed the evidence and drew the conclusion that the effect remains hard to pin down.

Either way, the debate has not yet been won - although perhaps the most compelling evidence for the existence of the uncanny valley has just been published. Maya Mathur and David Reichling studied 80 real-world robots and found a clear valley effect in how much people liked and were willing to trust them. Their data showed the classic rise-dip-rise that Mori originally predicted. This was found with the original robots and also with CGI images built to systematically vary in human likeness. The challenge now is to explain just why this might be happening. At the moment, there are three theories that seem particularly promising.

First, the uncanny valley might occur at the boundary where something moves from one category to another, in this case, between non-human and human. Christine Looser and Thalia Wheatley looked at mannequin faces that were morphed into human faces and found a valley at the point where the inanimate face started to look alive. Second, a valley may also occur if we're able to believe that near-human entities possess a mind, as we do. A study by Kurt Gray and Daniel Wegner found that robots were only unnerving when people believed that they could think and experience things, and robots that did not seem to possess a mind were not frightening.

A final compelling area for future research is that the uncanny valley occurs because of mismatches between aspects of the robot's appearance and/or behaviour. Angela Tinwell's work has looked at many types of mismatch, including speech synchronisation, speech speed and facial expressions. In one 2013 study, near-

human agents that reacted to a startling noise by showing surprise in the lower part of their face, but not the upper part, were found to be particularly eerie. The study suggested that this may even be reminiscent of the pattern of expressive behaviour exhibited by humans with psychopathic traits.

Android science progresses rapidly and is creating increasingly realistic robots. The uncanny valley would not exist if a robot were indistinguishable from a human because there would no longer be a relative dip in emotional response. One theory, that of an uncanny wall, suggests that it will always be possible to tell artificial from human because as robots become more realistic, we will also become more sensitive and will always be able to tell that something is not right. However, we're certainly not there yet, and we could eventually find that the uncanny valley effect was an artefact of this particular period in the history of artificial humans, when representations were easily distinguishable from human. Speaking as a researcher of the uncanny valley, I plan to enjoy its sense of subtle eeriness while it lasts.

Questions 89-92

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the passage? Write on the Answer Sheet:

TRUE if the statement agrees with the information

FALSE if the statement contradicts the information

NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this

- **89.** The uncanny valley effect is strongest towards human-like robots.
- 90. The study of the uncanny valley effect exclusively attracts roboticists.
- 91. The majority of research papers on the topic are not in English.
- 92. Mathur and Reichling's experiment yielded results that agree with Mori's theory.

Questions 93-96

Complete the summary below. Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the passage for each answer.

The uncanny valley effect is the feeling of unease felt towards certain robots or characters that bear
a strong, but not exact, resemblance to humans. First conceptualized by a Japanese scientist who recorded
a93 in human positive reaction when faced with a robot of certain human likeness, the
phenomenon has then received much research attention.
One theory suggests that the uncanny valley effect might be triggered as soon as a robot face begins
to look94 Another researcher found that the belief in a robot's ability to95
and feel might increase fear response toward them. Finally, certain contrasts in the way a robot looks and
the way it behaves can set off anxiety. For instance, a robot demonstrating its 'startled face' without moving
the upper half of its face can be alarming because it reminds people of96 individuals.

Questions 97 & 98

Choose the correct letter, A, B, C, or D.

97. What can be said about Mathur and Reichling?

- **A.** They wanted to disprove the existence of the uncanny valley.
- **B.** They tested participants' response on both real robots and computer images.
- **C.** Their research was one of the earliest in the field.
- sigiaihay.com **D.** They found people were willing to trust robots that they like more.
- **98.** The author believes that the uncanny valley
- A. represents a human weakness.
- **B.** does not have a meaningful impact on people's lives.
- **C.** can always be overcome.
- **D.** might no longer exist one day.

For questions 99-105, the following passage is an excerpt from Anne Frank's Diaries. Seven pieces of text have been removed. Choose from the texts A-J the one which fits each gap (99-105). There are THREE extra pieces of text that you do not need to use. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1942 102. But Father won't let me talk about Mother-he Dearest Kitty, Mother's nerves are on edge again, and that never avoids it. Yet she's the one I clash with most. I don't

bodes well for me. Is it just coincidence that Father and Mother never scold Margot but always blame me?

99.

Then Father walked in, didn't ask what happened, and instantly sided with Margot: "I'd like to see how you'd feel if Margot took one of your books!" I put the book down immediately and left, which they called "in a huff."

100.

They always take Margot's side. I'm used to it now so used to it that I've become indifferent to Mother's scolding and Margot's moods. I love them because they are my mother and sister, but not for who they are. I don't care for them as people. As far as I'm concerned, they can jump in a lake.

101.

I've always been the clown, the one who gets double punishment: scolding and then having to deal with and I'll swallow my tears.

know how to deal with her sarcasm, her coldness, her carelessness. I can't bring it up directly, but I also can't keep accepting all the blame. 103.

I keep telling myself to focus on her good qualities, to find in myself what she lacks. But it never works. And the worst part is - they don't see it. They don't realize how much they've let me down. Do any parents truly make their children happy?

104.

But for the time being, who else can I turn to but you, Kitty? Who else hears me out without interrupting? I need consolation often, because I fail often. But I try, every day, to do better.

So I write. At night, so many things fill my head. By day, I deal with people who misunderstand me. And I come back to you, Kitty, because you're patient. I promise you I'll keep going, I'll find my own way,

my own guilt. I want something more from Father,	105
something he doesn't seem able to give.	So don't condemn me, Kitty. Think of me as a girl
	who sometimes reaches her breaking point.
	Yours,
	Anne

Text to choose:

- **A.** We're opposites, she and I. I'm not trying to judge her, but I see that she's not a mother to me. I have to mother myself. I've let go of any hope in her and am charting my own path. I know what a mother should be, and I don't see any of it in her.
- **B.** Margot never has to explain herself. She could break something or say something cruel, and no one would mind. But when I make the tiniest mistake, all eyes turn on me. I'm tired of tiptoeing around everyone else's moods. Why can't they try to understand mine for once?
- C. But I wasn't angry just sad. It was unfair of Father to pass judgment without understanding the situation. I would've given the book back on my own, without all the fuss.
- **D.** They're not consistent with me. One moment I'm called sensible and deserving of honesty, the next a silly goose who thinks she knows it all from books. I'm not the little darling they used to laugh at. I have thoughts, plans, ideals but I can't yet express them properly.
- **E.** I sometimes wonder if they'd rather I just disappeared into the walls and stopped being a nuisance altogether.
- **F.** I just wish just once I could see a result. Or hear one word of encouragement from someone who truly loves me.
- **G.** I'm not jealous of Margot. I don't envy her looks or brains. I just want to feel that I matter, that Father sees me, understands me. But he doesn't see the difference in how he treats us. I hold on to him because my contempt for Mother is growing. It's through him that I try to preserve the last bit of family feeling I still have.
- **H.** Sometimes I think God is testing me, now and for the future. I'll have to become good without a guide, without advice. Maybe that'll make me stronger in the end.
- **I.** It's different with Father. I love him more than anyone, and when he praises Margot for being so clever, sweet, and pretty, I feel this ache inside. I want to be loved for who I am Anne--not just because I'm his child.
- **J.** Last night proved it again. Margot had been reading a book with beautiful pictures, put it down for a moment, and I picked it up. She returned, saw it in my hands, scowled, and snatched it back, accusingly. I still wanted to look, but she got angrier. Of course, Mother sided with her: "Margot was reading that; give it back."

PART 3. WRITING (3.50 pts) - Questions 106-130 Questions 106-115 WORD FORMATION (1.00 pts)

Provide the most suitable form of the given word in brackets to complete each space in the passage below.

Write no more than ONE word for each space. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

Artificial intelligence is revolutionizing mass surveillance and modern policing. China, for instance, has deployed Al-powered systems with facial recognition to monitor public spaces, using networks of millions of cameras. These tools have significantly improved the efficiency of ____106____ (HUNT), such as when Chinese authorities successfully tracked a fugitive in a crowd of 60,000 ____107____ (CONCERT) within minutes.

On another front, the U.S. National Security Agency (NSA) employs AI to analyze vast amounts of
global digital communication, identifying potential threats related to espionage and108
(TERROR). AI systems detect linguistic patterns and unusual metadata in emails or phone calls that human
analysts might109(LOOK), bolstering a nation's information defense amidst international tensions.
AI also supports110 (COVER) police operations. Law enforcement in the UK has used Al
to assist in fighting111 (CRIME), such as online sexual harassment and grooming. Algorithms are
used to monitor and detect alarming patterns on messaging platforms and chatrooms. Sometimes, they even
accurately predict potential threats.
However, along with its just use, there are a plethora of ethical concerns. In112(TOTAL) regimes,
AI may be used to stem dissent, turning even a trusted113 (CONFIDE) like close friends and
family into114 (KNOW) spies for the police. Furthermore, the growing popularity of generative
art and deep-fakes115 (FORGE) of evidence, which muddles critical judicial decisions. Therefore,
as Al grows more powerful, societies must navigate the fine line between security and civil liberty, ensuring
that the technology serves justice, not undermines it.

Questions 116-120 ERROR CORRECTION (0.5 pts)

Identify the FIVE errors in the following passage and correct them. Indicate the line at which mistakes are found, and how to correct them. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each error/correction.

Example:

Line	Error	Correction
1	for	of

- 1 The introduction *for* stricter environmental laws has been crucial in reducing pollution
- 2 in many countries. While industries often resist to new regulations, evidence suggests
- that such policies can drive innovation and improve public health. In some cases,
- 4 however, enforcement is inconsistent, resulting in significant gaps between policy and
- 5 practice. Environmental activists argue that governments should increase investment
- 6 in renewable energy and phase fossil fuel subsidies. Without comprehensive approach,
- 7 efforts to mitigate climate changes are unlikely to succeed in the long term. International

- 8 cooperation, including knowledge-sharing and joint research initiatives, plays a vital role
- 9 to address global challenges. The effectiveness of environmental policy ultimately
- depends on both political willness and public support.

Questions 121-130 SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (2.00 pts)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in the brackets. Do NOT make any changes to the word given. You must write from THREE to EIGHT words, including the given word.

wor	ds, including the given word.
Exa	mple:
0. D	o you mind if I watch you while you paint?
$\rightarrow \Gamma$	Do you you while you paint? (OBJECTION)
Writ	te ONLY the missing words on the Answer Sheet:
0	have any objection to my watching
121.	Remember to complete all required fields before submitting your assignment. (SHOULD)
	Not submit your assignment.
122.	Volunteering gives you the opportunities to develop yourself, so don't avoid them. (SHY)
	Try not to opportunities.
123.	My mother taught me to be tolerant others who are different from us. (LET)
	It was from my mother live.
124.	They lost twice in a row, so is certain they would be eliminated. (FOREGONE)
	With two
125.	Jack did little besides occasionally visiting his elderly mother's nursing home. (EVERY)
	Visiting her nursing homefor his elderly mother.
126.	We did not really expect that our little daughter instantly loved chemistry. (WATER)
	That our little daughter took us by surprise.
127.	What he said was mostly pseudoscience, but some of it was true. (GRAIN)
	While what he said pseudoscience.
128.	The team did not make it to the finals because they were not performing at their best. (CYLINDERS)
	Had the team been it to the finals.
129.	Smoking became a habit for him, which severely affected his lungs. (TOLL)
	Becoming his lungs.
130.	The restaurant owner gave us complimentary champagne. (HOUSE)
	We were restaurant owner.

HÊT

HƯỚNG DẪN GIẢI

Thực hiện: Ban chuyên môn Loigiaihay.com

1. A	2. A	3. C	4. C	5. B
6. B	7. D	8. D	9. C	10. B
11. B	12. D	13. D	14. C	15. B
16. D	17. C	18. A	19. B	20.C
21. C	22. C	23. A	24. B	25. B
26. D	27. B	28. B	29. C	30. C
31. D	32. C	33. C	34. D	35. B
36. D	37. B	38. C	39. B	40. A
41. A	42. B	43. D	44. A	45. A
46. B	47. D	48. A	49. B	50. D
51. D	52. C	53. C	54. A	55. A
56. A	57. B	58. C	59. D	60. B
61. instance	62. did	63. from	64. politically	65. could
66. depended	67. that	68. much	69. groups	70. despite
71. ever	72. considered	73. only	74. not	75. which
76. into	77. both	78. techniques	79. Each	80. to
81. F	82. E	83. B	84. D	85. A
86. A	87. C	88. E	89. TRUE	90. FALSE
91. NOT GIVEN	92. TRUE	93. dip	94. human	95. think
96. psychopathic	97. D	98. D	99. J	100. C
101. I	102. G	103. A	104. H	105. F
106. manhunts	107. concertgoers	108. terrorism	109. overlook	110. uncovering
111. cybercrime	112. totalitarian	113. confidant	114. knowledgeable	115. forgery

- 116. Line 2 resist to \rightarrow resist
- 117. Line $6 \text{phase} \rightarrow \text{phase}$ out
- 118. Line 6 comprehensive approach \rightarrow a comprehensive approach
- 119. Line 7 climate changes \rightarrow climate change
- 120. Line $9 plays \rightarrow play$
- 121. should you
- 122. be shy of
- 123. that I learnt to let others
- 124. defeats, their elimination was a foregone conclusion
- 125. was everything Jack did

- 126. to chemistry like a duck to water took
- 127. had a grain of
- 128. firing on cylinders
- 129. his habit, smoking took its toll on
- 130. given champagne on the house of the