4.8. Dạng câu hỏi SUY LUẬN

4.8.1. Các kiểu câu hỏi suy luận thường gặp trong bài đọc

What can be inferred from the passage?

It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

The passage/author implies that _____.

Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

⇒ **Đây là kỹ năng đọc hiểu khó nhất vì:**

Yêu cầu người đọc rút ra kết luận dựa vào thông tin trong bài.

Người đọc phải hiểu kỹ nội dung của bài đọc.

Người đọc phải hiểu cả những ý sâu xa trong bài.

4.8.2. Chiến thuật xử lý dạng câu hỏi này

1. Đọc lướt qua các phương án và gạch chân từ khoá quan trọng.

2. Đọc từng phương án và đối chiếu thông tin trong bài:

- Đáp án đúng phải có thông tin hỗ trợ trong bài đọc.

- Dùng phương pháp loại trừ các phương án sai trước để chắc chắn hơn trong việc chọn đáp án đúng.

<u>Ví dụ:</u>

Global urbanization has increased significantly in recent decades, and one of the main drivers of this growth has been rural migration. More and more people are moving to the city from the countryside each year. Half of the world's population already resides in cities, and by 2050, experts predict that number to reach as high as two-thirds. Many factors contribute to this global phenomenon, which then gives rise to various issues.

There are many push factors which force people away from rural life. For example, rural residents have fewer employment options because there are not many large companies nearby. What's more, rural jobs are mainly related to agriculture, so crop failures due to natural disasters can make it difficult to earn a good living. By contrast, there are pull factors that attract people to urban life. Urban areas have more industries, so people can easily get good jobs and achieve a higher standard of living. They also offer entertainment alternatives, such as theme parks, sporting and musical events, allowing urban citizens to access leisure activities easily.

In the process of urbanisation, rural migration causes various far-reaching impacts on the environment and urban citizens. First, deforestation occurs when city governments have forests cut down to build accommodation for new residents, which harms the environment and reduces air quality. As growing populations bring about more deforestation and pollution, the air quality worsens, which can lead to health issues for residents. Second, due to population expansion, cities are struggling to offer adequate public facilities for urban people. As a result, some low-income people are unable to obtain the necessary affordable housing and end up living in slums, where the quality of life is very poor.

Rural migration is a complicated process, of which the causes and the effects should be fully comprehended. By carefully planning city development and suitable social policies, we can provide urban citizens with good public services, exciting job opportunities and a high quality of life without harming the environment.

(Trích từ đề minh họa 2025)

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. The push factors play a more significant role than the pull factors in encouraging rural migration.

B. Rural migration has more profound impacts on the environment than on city dwellers' well-being.

C. Without proper planning, urban expansion may come at the expense of the environment and city dwellers' well-being.

D. By 2050, about 70% of the urban population is predicted to be living in slums due to their inability to afford proper housing.

Lời giải chi tiết:

Câu nào dưới đây có thể được suy luận từ bài đọc?

A. The push factors play a <u>more significant role</u> than the <u>pull factors</u> in encouraging rural migration.

(*Các yếu tố đẩy đóng vai trò quan trọng hơn so với các yếu tố kéo trong việc thúc đẩy di cư từ nông thôn.*)

⇒ Dựa vào các từ khoá ta có thể dễ dàng tìm kiếm được các phần thông tin liên quan nằm ở đoạn 2:

"There are many push factors which force people away from rural life."

(*Có nhiều yếu tố đẩy buộc con người rời xa cuộc sống nông thôn.*)

"By contrast, there are pull factors that attract people to urban life."

(*Ngược lại, có những yếu tố kéo thu hút con người đến với cuộc sống đô thị.*)

⇒ Tuy nhiên, đoạn thông tin không nói rằng các yếu tố đẩy (push factors) đóng vai trò quan trọng hơn các yếu tố kéo (pull factors) trong việc thúc đẩy di cư từ nông thôn. Thay vào đó, đoạn văn chỉ đề cập rằng cả hai loại yếu tố đều tồn tại và có tác động đến hiện tượng này. Vì vậy, đáp án A **không được suy ra từ bài đọc**.

B. <u>Rural migration</u> has <u>more profound impacts</u> on the <u>environment</u> than on city <u>dwellers' well-being.</u>

(*Di cư từ nông thôn ra thành phố có tác động sâu sắc hơn đến môi trường so với phúc lợi của cư dân đô thị.*)

⇒ Dựa vào các từ khoá ta có thể dễ dàng tìm kiếm được các phần thông tin liên quan nằm ở đoạn 3:

"In the process of urbanisation, rural migration causes various far-reaching impacts on the environment and urban citizens."

(*Trong quá trình đô thị hóa, di cư từ nông thôn gây ra nhiều tác động sâu rộng đến môi trường và cư dân đô thị.*)

"First, deforestation occurs when city governments have forests cut down to build accommodation for new residents, which harms the environment and reduces air quality."

(*Đầu tiên, nạn phá rừng xảy ra khi chính quyền thành phố chặt rừng để xây dựng chỗ ở cho cư dân mới, điều này gây hại cho môi trường và làm giảm chất lượng không khí.*)

"Second, due to population expansion, cities are struggling to offer adequate public facilities for urban people."

(*Thứ hai, do sự gia tăng dân số, các thành phố đang gặp khó khăn trong việc cung cấp các cơ sở hạ tầng công cộng đầy đủ cho người dân đô thị.*)

⇒ Đáp án B sai tương tự với đáp án A. Đoạn thông tin không nói rằng tác động lên môi trường lớn hơn tác động lên đời sống của người dân đô thị, nên đáp án B cũng **không chính xác**.

C. Without <u>proper planning</u>, <u>urban expansion</u> may come at the <u>expense</u> of the <u>environment</u> and <u>city dwellers' well-being.</u>

(*Nếu không có quy hoạch hợp lý, sự mở rộng đô thị có thể phải đánh đổi bằng môi trường và chất lượng cuộc sống của cư dân thành phố.*)

⇒ Dựa vào các từ khóa ta có thể dễ dàng tìm được phần thông tin liên quan ở đoạn 4:

"By carefully planning city development and suitable social policies, we can provide urban citizens with good public services, exciting job opportunities and a high quality of life without harming the environment."

(*Bằng cách quy hoạch phát triển thành phố cẩn thận và áp dụng các chính sách xã hội phù hợp, chúng ta có thể cung cấp cho cư dân đô thị các dịch vụ công tốt, cơ hội việc làm hấp dẫn và chất lượng cuộc sống cao mà không gây hại đến môi trường.*)

⇒ Đoạn cuối bài đọc nhấn mạnh rằng cần lập kế hoạch phát triển đô thị cẩn thận và có các chính sách xã hội phù hợp để đảm bảo chất lượng sống cho cư dân đô thị mà không gây hại đến môi trường. Điều này ngụ ý rằng nếu không có sự lập kế hoạch phù hợp, việc mở rộng đô thị có thể làm tổn hại đến môi trường và đời sống của người dân. Vì vậy, đáp án C là suy luận chính xác từ bài đọc.

⇒ Đến đây ta có thể chọn luôn đáp án C để tiết kiệm thời gian. Nhưng để chắc chắn hơn, ta vẫn nên xét thử ý D.

D. By <u>2050</u>, about <u>70%</u> of the urban population is <u>predicted</u> to be <u>living in slums</u> due to their <u>inability to afford</u> proper <u>housing.</u>

(Đến năm 2050, khoảng 70% dân số đô thị được dự đoán sẽ sống trong các khu ổ chuột do không có khả năng chi trả cho nhà ở phù hợp.)

⇒ Dựa vào các từ khoá, đặc biệt là từ khoá về thời gian và số lượng thì ta có thể tìm dễ hơn, ta tìm được phần thông tin liên quan ở đoạn 1 và 3:

"Half of the world's population already resides in cities, and by 2050, experts predict that number to reach as high as two-thirds."

(Một nửa dân số thế giới hiện đã sinh sống tại các thành phố, và đến năm 2050, các chuyên gia dự đoán con số này sẽ tăng lên tới hai phần ba.)

"Some low-income people are unable to obtain the necessary affordable housing and end up living in slums, where the quality of life is very poor."

(Một số người có thu nhập thấp không thể có được nhà ở giá rẻ cần thiết và cuối cùng phải sống trong các khu ổ chuột, nơi mà chất lượng cuộc sống rất tồi tệ.)

⇒ Dựa vào các thông tin trên, đến năm 2050, hai phần ba dân số thế giới sẽ sống ở các thành phố, và không có thông tin nào dự đoán rằng 70% dân số đô thị sẽ sống trong các khu ổ chuột. Do đó, đáp án D **không chính xác**.

⇒ Do đó, **C là đáp án phù hợp**.

BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

Passage 1:

"Have smartphones destroyed a generation?" Jean Twenge – a psychology professor at San Diego State University – asked in her controversial book, *iGen*. In the book, she argues that those born after 1995 are facing *"a mental-health crisis"*, and she believes it can be linked to growing up with their noses pressed against a screen. Her recent study provides more support for that connection, showing that teens who spent more than an hour or two a day interacting with their gadgets were less happy on average than those who had more face time with others.

Twenge's conclusions have come up against criticism in the past. Some have accused her work of oversimplifying or overlooking data that may tell a slightly different story. Twenge recognizes that her study suggests only a link between screen use and psychological well-being. A possible explanation is that kids are running to their screens to escape from the things in life that are making them unhappy. However, the surveys can't say whether screen time directly changes teens' mental health, the research states.

Philanthropist Melinda Gates, whose children were also born after 1995, wrote in The Washington Post, "Phones and apps aren't good or bad by themselves, but for adolescents who don't yet have the emotional tools to overcome life's problems, they can aggravate the difficulties of growing up." At the same time, she said, kids are learning on their devices and connecting in novel ways. Other studies have explored the connection between social media and isolation and how "likes" activate the brain's reward centre. Some analyses have found that moderate use of these technologies is not harmful in itself and can even improve children's social skills and build emotional strength.

There is no doubt that people are spending more time on these devices and that technology is having a major impact on kids and adults alike. "These are really important devices that have changed our lives in so many ways, not just for the worse but for the better," said Amanda Lenhart, deputy director of the Better Life Lab at New America. But the latest research is looking straight at technology and wanting it to be the scapegoat.

(Adapted from CNN)

Question 1:

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Evidence of technology being responsible for the quality of teenagers' mental health remains inconclusive.
B. There is only one possible explanation for the link between smartphone use and teens' declining mental health.
C. Teenagers who aren't yet ready for life challenges shouldn't use smart apps for more than two hours daily.
D. Immediate action must be taken to encourage the use of smart technology for educational purposes.

Passage 2:

A recent survey into how teenagers in a Southeast Asian country spend their free time has come up with what some people regard as a surprising finding: many of those surveyed reported that they would rather stay at home and do things indoors than go out and experience real-life adventures. One in four teenagers surveyed believed that online experiences were as fulfilling as real life, and more than half were actually afraid of trying new experiences. When asked about their most memorable experience over the previous ten months, nearly 30% of boys said 'playing a new video game', while 10% of all teenagers said it was watching a new TV series. On asking for more detailed information, researchers found that 20% of boys and 22% of girls said they had never had real-life adventures.

It would be easy to blame technological advances for these findings. After all, today's teenagers have many more indoor activities to choose from than their parents. About half a century ago children were expected to spend more of their free time outside. However, researchers do not pu the blame wholly on technology.

To members of older generations, these findings are worrying, because it means that young people increasingly rely on virtual reality and are consequently missing out on real outdoor activities such as mountain climbing, kayaking, etc., which have always been regarded as both enjoyable and character-building. The surveyed adults said they thought today's youth were more protected than they had been when they were growing up. Giving examples of this protection, more than half said they would not let their teenagers get into a taxi on their own. It is not clear whether adults believe the world is more dangerous than it used to be or whether they do not trust today's youngsters to look after themselves.

(Adapted from Cambridge English First for Schools)

Question 2: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
A. Many adults think that the present world is as dangerous as it used to be.
B. Virtual life is considered to be more and more challenging for teenagers in the present world.
C. Many adults are doubtful about their children's ability to take care of themselves.
D. The majority of teenagers surveyed believed virtual reality was as interesting as real life.

Passage 3:

Sea turtles, majestic creatures that have roamed the oceans for over 100 million years, are now facing an unprecedented extinction crisis. While natural predators have always been part of their ecosystem, the primary threat to their survival today stems from human activities. It is both tragic and unacceptable that our actions have brought these ancient species to the brink of extinction.

One of the most significant contributors to this crisis is the rampant destruction of their nesting habitats. Coastal development for tourism, urban expansion, and industrial projects has left sea turtles with fewer safe places to lay their eggs. Despite clear evidence of the damage caused by such developments, authorities and corporations continue to prioritize profits over conservation efforts. This blatant disregard for biodiversity highlights a deeply rooted failure in global environmental policies.

Equally concerning is the impact of pollution, particularly plastic waste, on sea turtles. Studies have shown that hundreds of thousands of turtles die annually due to ingesting or becoming entangled in plastic. The situation is exacerbated by the alarming lack of accountability from industries responsible for producing and distributing plastic. Governments and corporations claim to support environmental sustainability, yet their actions remain largely superficial, focusing on public relations rather than meaningful change.

Adding to the crisis is the unsustainable exploitation of sea turtles for food, traditional medicine, and illegal trade. Despite international regulations such as CITES, enforcement remains weak and inconsistent, particularly in regions where sea turtles are most vulnerable. The failure of governments to crack down on poaching and trafficking underscores a broader issue of indifference towards endangered species.

It is not enough to raise awareness or rely on small-scale conservation efforts. What we need is global accountability, strict enforcement of laws, and a commitment to sustainable development. Without immediate and decisive action, sea turtles—symbols of resilience and longevity—will become yet another casualty of human negligence.

Question 3: Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?

A. approving   **B. critical**   **C.** positive   **D.** doubtful

Passage 4:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing healthcare, offering advancements in diagnostics, treatment planning, and patient care. However, deploying AI systems successfully in medical settings requires substantial human oversight and expertise, making it a costly endeavor. This human involvement is essential to ensure that AI functions effectively and safely within the complex healthcare environment.

The implementation of AI in healthcare relies on a multidisciplinary team, including data scientists, engineers, and medical professionals. These experts collaborate to train AI algorithms on accurate and diverse datasets, validate their performance, and continuously update them with new medical knowledge. Without this oversight, AI systems risk errors or biases that could compromise patient safety. The cost of maintaining these skilled professionals adds to the already high expenses associated with integrating AI into healthcare.

Another challenge is the integration of AI into outdated healthcare infrastructures. Many healthcare systems still rely on legacy IT platforms that are incompatible with advanced AI applications. Upgrading these systems requires significant financial resources and technical expertise. For example, the UK's National Health Service (NHS) has struggled to adopt AI technology due to its antiquated IT systems, demonstrating how infrastructural barriers can slow progress and increase costs.

Despite these challenges, the potential benefits of AI in healthcare are undeniable. AI can improve diagnostic accuracy, personalize treatment, and automate administrative tasks, leading to better patient outcomes and more efficient care delivery. However, realizing these benefits requires not just advanced technology but also sustained investment in skilled personnel and modernized infrastructures. Without these investments, the promise of AI in healthcare may remain unfulfilled.

(Adapted from https://www.scientificamerican.com/)

Question 4: The author implies that _____.

A. AI technology can function independently without human oversight if designed properly.

B. Outdated healthcare infrastructures are a significant barrier to the successful implementation of AI.

C. The financial cost of implementing AI is relatively minimal compared to its vast potential benefits.

D. The integration of AI in healthcare will eliminate the need for human medical professionals.

Passage 5:

Imagine a classroom where textbooks gather dust and lectures are replaced by laughter and joyful shouts. Instead of rows of desks, children huddle around tables, their eyes bright with excitement as they build robots, explore virtual worlds, and collaborate on creative projects. This isn't a scene from science fiction, but a glimpse into the future of education with the rise of game-based learning (GBL).

Gone are the days of rote memorization and standardized tests. GBL takes advantage of our natural inclination to learn through play, transforming education into an engaging and immersive experience. Through carefully designed games, students tackle complex concepts, develop critical thinking skills, and foster

collaboration in a way that traditional methods often struggle to achieve. Overall, game-based learning redefines education, offering engaging benefits that spark motivation and personalized growth. It taps into our desire for challenges, making learning fun and empowering. By adapting to individual styles, it ensures everyone is challenged and supported, fostering deeper understanding through practical application. Moreover, it cultivates collaboration, honing social skills crucial for success in any field. GBL isn't just education; it's an exciting journey where learning becomes an adventure.

Delving into the realm of game-based learning (GBL) unveils a captivating array of platforms reshaping educational paradigms. Witness the transformative impact through a few notable examples: Minecraft Education Edition stands tall as a beloved sandbox game inviting students to immerse themselves in virtual worlds, encouraging collaborative problem-solving and fostering creativity through construction. Enter the realm of Kerbal Space Program, where players embark on a thrilling educational odyssey. Here, the principles of physics and engineering come alive as rockets are designed and launched into the depths of space, imparting invaluable knowledge in an engaging format. For the younger generation, DragonBox Go!: Numbers introduces the colorful realm of math through playful and interactive experiences. This platform makes learning basic math concepts an enjoyable journey for children, setting a strong foundation with its engaging interface.

Of course, GBL is not a magic bullet, and traditional methods still have their place in the classroom. However, integrating game-based elements can revolutionize education, making it more engaging, effective, and relevant to the needs of 21st-century learners.

(Adapted from eschoolnews.com)

Question 5: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
A. traditional methods are still superior to game-based learning
B. game-based learning can enhance traditional education methods
C. the future of education will be entirely based on video games
D. students are inherently unmotivated by traditional learning

Passage 6:

Are you frustrated by your rebellious teenage son? Are you dealing with a misbehaving teenage daughter? You are not alone. Millions of parents are in the same boat. The chaos your child is causing can be resolved as long as you stick to the following principles. First, get to know the causes of your child's rebellion. It may be as simple as a natural part of adolescent development as your child is learning necessary behavioural and social skills. Knowing this means you will be more understanding toward your teenage rebel and you will be able to actively help your child. Sometimes, with this knowledge in mind, you will even calmly ignore certain minor misbehaviours and these tolerances help improve the relationship with your child. Second, work with your child to establish certain rules and consequences. It is essential that these boundaries be the joint product of parents and the child. More importantly, they must be enforced strictly and consistently. Third, maintain open communication among family members. Instead of dictating orders or advice, you need to take on the role of a sympathetic listener. After all, your child needs to get their worries and pressure off their chest. Being a good listener also gives you more insight into your child and his/her problems. Last but not least, seek professional help. A one-hour consultation will equip you with updated information and methods to be confident on the journey of helping your child.

(Adapted from Friends Global 11)

Question 6: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. Agreed rules should be ignored in certain situations
B. Talking problems out does no good for your child
C. Professional consultation is invaluable
D. Teenagers need a lot of advice

Passage 7:

Sporting memorabilia has always been the craze among fans of all kinds of sports. Collecting sporting memorabilia is a fun and exciting way to show your love and passion for sports. The most common reason for collecting memorabilia is its sentimental value. Memorabilia bring back collectors' special memories of their favourite teams, players or sports moments. Some other people take to great lengths to pursue the rare items. They say that the thrill of the search is as rewarding as owning one and that is an adventure of excitement. Some others collect sports memorabilia as a form of investment. Many items get increasingly valuable over time. These are the ones associated with legendary players or historic moments. Ultimately, collecting sports memorabilia is a matter of personal choice depending on individual preferences and motivations. Whatever kind of collectors, it's undeniable that collecting sporting memorabilia is a way to show our appreciation of the sports we love.

(Adapted from Friends Global 11)

Question 7: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
A. Memorabilia's value stays unchanged throughout the years
B. What memorabilia to collect reflects collectors' likes and dislikes
C. Owning one item of memorabilia is the most important
D. Memorabilia are collected only for fun and childhood memories

Passage 8:

Being lost at sea is one of the most terrifying experiences a person can face. Imagine being surrounded by nothing but water, with no land in sight, no help on the way, and no idea how long you will survive. You have to deal with hunger, thirst, exposure, fatigue, and the constant threat of sharks, storms, or pirates. You have to cope with the loneliness, the despair, and the fear of never seeing your loved ones again. You have to hope for a miracle, but also prepare for the worst.

Some people who have been lost at sea have managed to survive by using their skills, their resources, and their willpower. They have built rafts, caught fish, collected rainwater, and signalled for rescue. They have prayed, meditated, and kept their spirits up. They have found strength in themselves and in their companions. They have lived to tell their stories.

But others have not been so lucky. They have succumbed to dehydration, hypothermia, infection, or injury. They have gone mad, given up, or drowned. They have vanished without a trace, leaving behind only questions and grief. They have become statistics, or legends.

Being lost at sea is a test of human endurance and resilience. It is a challenge that few can overcome, and many cannot imagine. It is a nightmare that no one wants to face.

Question 8: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. Survival at sea requires a combination of luck and preparation.
B. All people who have been lost at sea have managed to survive.
C. Being lost at sea is a common experience for sailors and fishermen.
D. The fear of being lost at sea is greater than the reality of the experience.

Passage 9:

The heritage of the United Kingdom, known as British heritage, is a wealth of varied and extensive inheritance that mirrors the past, customs, and principles of the nation. It encompasses both tangible and intangible elements that contribute to the country's identity, including landmarks, natural scenery, customs, languages, literary works, musical compositions, and artistic expressions. British heritage holds immense significance, serving as a wellspring of pride and motivation for the British population. Furthermore, it represents a valuable resource that benefits sectors such as tourism, education, and international relations.

The architectural heritage stands out as a prominent manifestation of the British legacy, characterised by notable structures like the Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey, and Stonehenge.

These buildings symbolise distinct eras and architectural styles that span the breadth of British history, ranging from ancient times to the present day. They serve as remarkable examples of the nation's artistic and engineering accomplishments. Moreover, the architectural heritage mirrors the diverse and multicultural nature of British society, as it incorporates influences from various regions and cultures, including Celtic, Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Norman, Gothic, Renaissance, Baroque, Georgian, Victorian, and contemporary styles.

The cultural heritage constitutes another significant facet of the British legacy. It is shaped by historical events and interactions that have played a pivotal role in shaping the British identity, including the Norman Conquest, the Reformation, the Industrial Revolution, the World Wars, and the Commonwealth. Within the cultural heritage, there is a celebration of the British people's ingenuity and inventiveness, exemplified through renowned literary works like Shakespeare's plays and poems, Jane Austen's novels, and J.K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* series. Additionally, it embraces a diverse range of music genres, from classical to rock and pop, and encompasses various visual arts such as painting, sculpture, and photography. This rich cultural heritage showcases the creativity and artistic achievements of the British people throughout history.

As the nation continues to evolve, the British heritage, a treasure trove, remains an enduring source of connection, inspiration, and collective pride.

Question 9: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. The British heritage is solely focused on literary works and visual arts.

B. The cultural heritage of Britain is constantly evolving with the nation.

C. The architectural heritage does not reflect the diverse nature of British society.

D. The British heritage is a source of pride for the British population.

Passage 10:

Nomophobia, short for "no-mobile-phone phobia", is a modern phenomenon that affects many people in today's digital age. It is the irrational fear of being without one's mobile phone or being unable to use it. This condition can cause anxiety and distress, and it highlights the profound impact mobile devices have on our lives. The fear of losing or being separated from one's phone is a growing concern. Some common situations that trigger nomophobia include misplacing one's phone, running out of battery, or losing network signal. The fear intensifies when people imagine not having their phones to contact friends and family, access the internet, or use GPS for navigation.

Nomophobia is not limited to any age group and can affect individuals of all backgrounds. It often becomes evident when people experience panic or anxiety when they forget their phones at home or are unable to use them temporarily. Symptoms may include restlessness, rapid heartbeat, sweating, and a sense of insecurity. The roots of nomophobia lie in the convenience and connectedness that mobile phones provide. These devices have become integral to our daily lives, serving as not just communication tools but also cameras, entertainment hubs, personal organizers, and more. This dependence on mobile phones can lead to a feeling of vulnerability when separated from them.

Question 10: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

A. mobile phones play an important part in almost all aspects of our life

B. the absence of a mobile phone will help us overcome anxiety

C. monophobia can be considered the most common disorder nowadays

D. the less often we use our mobile phones, the better it is

Passage 11:

Space conquest is incredibly important for many reasons. It's like exploring a big, mysterious book, and we're just starting to read the first pages. This adventure helps us learn more about our universe and Earth.

First, we discover how our planet works. Space missions study our environment, weather, and climate. This information helps us predict and understand things like storms and changes in temperature. We can also learn about pollution and how to protect our Earth.

Second, space exploration can make our lives better. For example, we use satellites to have better GPS, which helps us find our way around. We also get new medicines and technologies from space research. These inventions make our lives healthier and more comfortable.

Third, space exploration helps us dream and be creative. It inspires kids to become scientists, engineers, and astronauts. This means we'll have smart people to solve problems on Earth and in space.

Finally, space conquest helps us find new planets and maybe even new places to live. Our Earth is the only home we have, but it's important to have a backup plan just in case.

In conclusion, space conquest is not just about going to other planets. It's about learning, improving our lives, and making our world a better place. We should keep exploring the universe and see what amazing things we can discover. So, let's keep reading the book of space, one page at a time, and make our world and future even brighter.

Question 11: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

A. Mankind is finishing space conquest missions

B. Disadvantages outweigh advantages as far as space conquest is concerned

C. the survival of mankind on Earth depends on space conquest

D. Space conquest is in its first stage

Passage 12:

Once, a typical vacation was a week at the beach or a lake – near home or somewhere with more reliable weather. But recently, vacationers have been looking for a different vacation experience. Perhaps inspired by wildlife documentaries on television, tourists have been flocking to places like Kenya and South Africa for safaris and bush camps. Interest in China has been growing too. Large numbers of tourists have visited China on cultural tours since the 2008 Olympic Games. Meanwhile, travel companies have been promoting the traditional vacation package with a new twist to attract more customers: spa vacations in Spain and luxury historical tours in Egypt. One of the most notable changes is that the older generation of vacationers has been traveling like never before. The number of vacationers over 60 has been growing. Cruise destinations in the Caribbean or even Antarctica are no longer just for young adventurers.

Question 12: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

A. Cruises to Antarctica have long been popular among young travellers.

B. Spa vacations in Spain have attracted a lot of Egyptian tourists every year.

C. The number of young travellers is on the increase.

D. Vacationers determine their destinations based on airfares.

Passage 13:

WWF researchers are celebrating the first live sighting of a Sumatran rhino in Kalimantan, the Indonesia part of Borneo, since it was thought to be extinct there. This is also the first physical contact with the species in the area for over 40 years and is a major milestone for rhino conservation in Indonesia. The female Sumatran rhino, which is estimated to be between four and five years old, was safely captured in a pit trap in Kutai Barat in East Kalimantan on 12 March.

"This is an exciting discovery and a major conservation success," said Dr Efransjah, CEO of WWF-Indonesia. "We now have proof that a species once thought extinct in Kalimantan still roams the forests, and we will now strengthen our efforts to protect this extraordinary species."

In 2013, a WWF survey team first found evidence that the species was not extinct in Kalimantan by identifying footprints and capturing an image of a rhino on a camera trap in the same forest. Since then, 15 Sumatran rhinos have been identified in three populations in Kutai Barat.

The Sumatran rhino is one of two rhino species that exist in Indonesia. It is estimated that less than 100 Sumatran rhinos remain in the wild, mainly on the island of Sumatra. The rhinos face serious threats from poaching, and habitat loss due to mining, plantations and logging. The wild population of Sumatran rhinos in the Malaysian part of Borneo was declared extinct last year.

The captured female rhino is being held in a temporary enclosure before being translocated by helicopter to a new home – a protected forest about 150 km from the capture site. The rhino's new home is envisioned as the second Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary in Indonesia.

(Adapted from Friends Global 12)

Question 13: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
A. Malaysia and Indonesia share Borneo Island.
B. protected forests are always the best environment for rhinos.
C. more than 100 Sumatran rhinos remain in the wild.
D. the female Sumatran rhino adapts to the habitat better than the male.

Passage 14:

Technology plays a key role in improving Vietnamese business productivity as well as the national socio-economic development. Ministry of Science and Technology has started a number of programmes to aid businesses in key sectors including agriculture, healthcare, industrial production and telecommunications in adopting modern technology and developing artificial intelligence (AI).

The COVID-19 pandemic, which triggered severe social and economic disruption in 2021, has forced domestic businesses to double their digitalisation efforts and to utilise the advanced technology to adapt to the new normal and extended periods of lockdown and mobility restrictions. 2021 saw the rapid development of the country's digital infrastructure and applications as a response to social distancing requirements.

Vietnam ranked 44/132 in the Global Innovation Index in 2021 with more than 18,500 scientific and technological discoveries, a 2.5 per cent increase compared to the previous year.

Vietnam has set a target to speed up the development of science and technology for the 2021-30 period with the establishment of modern research and development centres in both public and private sectors as a core mission objective.

Question 14: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. The Vietnamese government has been slow to adopt modern technology in key sectors.
B. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a positive impact on Vietnam's digital infrastructure.
C. Vietnam's ranking in the Global Innovation Index declined significantly in 2021.
D. The country is focused on reducing its research and development activities during the 2021-30 period.

Passage 15:

In this day and age, it's inevitable that your kid will need a cell phone at some point. Buying a phone for your kid is a big decision. Not only is it a financial investment, but you also need to consider Internet safety and how kids can use electronics in a healthy way. "Today's parents are both blessed and cursed by technology options made available to their children," says Titania Jordan, the chief parenting officer of parental-control app Bark. "While the ability to locate and communicate with your children in real-time is incredible, the ability of others to do so can be frightening and dangerous."

When considering which cell phone to buy for your child, consider their age, the intended users of the phone, and the parental control options. If your teen just started driving, a smartphone with a built-in GPS and full calling abilities in case of emergency may be a good bet. For a younger kid, a simple phone with no internet access that lets them text their parents may be all they need. You may even decide they don't need a phone quite yet but can instead use a smartwatch to text you and make short phone calls with approved contacts. To find the best cell phones for kids, we surveyed nearly 500 parents to learn about the phones they have bought for their own kids, as

well as how their families navigate technology use. We also spoke to the Internet safety experts that specialize in kids' safe use of phones. Additionally, we reviewed guidance from the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) regarding when to give your child a cell phone.

Question 15: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. What children need is smart wearable gadgets, not phones.

B. The younger the kids are, the cheaper the phone they should have.

C. Teenagers who are getting used to learning should own a phone with a good GPS feature.

D. It is the price of the phone that parents should take into account when buying a phone.