

Họ, tên thí sinh: .....

Số báo danh: .....

Mã đề: 1126

**Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 1 to 10.**

The U.S. Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services' decision to negotiate prices for ten drugs under the Inflation Adjustment Act triggered a maelstrom of commentary. Most concede negotiation will attenuate costs for patients and taxpayers, yet critics warn that shrinking expected profits could chill future discovery. This familiar skirmish obscures a larger design problem: do patents, as deployed in health care, reliably deliver social value commensurate with their costs? [I] The debate, in other words, is less about one policy lever than about the engine driving innovation itself.

Evidence abounds that innovators chase rewards, but current incentives are misaligned with public value. Patent protections can skew research trajectories, privileging expedient monopolies over societally valuable therapies. Perversely, firms may pursue "life-cycle management" – secondary patents and tactical tweaks that extend exclusivity while adding meager benefit. Diseases demanding longer trials (e.g., early-stage cancers) get deprioritized as the monopoly window erodes. And the market test favors paying customers and rich countries, biasing pipelines away from global need. [II]

One alternative, long championed by economist Michael Kremer, is a government patent buyout: purchase the patent at an auction-based estimate of its private value, then dedicate the knowledge to the public domain. France's 1839 buyout of the daguerreotype catalyzed worldwide diffusion; a similar logic would price most new drugs like generics and extinguish wasteful life-cycle games. Under this system, follow-on applications could accelerate as barriers fall and spillovers compound. [III] Social gains would be greatest where today's monopoly pricing is steepest.

Yet buyouts are no panacea. Auctions must be well-designed to curb collusion and mispricing; governments must avoid confiscatory tactics; and financing the purchases poses nontrivial fiscal choices. In some areas, notably antibiotics, extra "pull" subsidies may still be required to ensure adequate innovation even after a buyout. Political obstacles are formidable – Congressional reform is arduous – yet precedent counsels patience: Medicare's drug coverage and price talks each took decades. With negotiations now underway, a window for deeper reform may be opening. [IV]

*(Adapted from STAT News: "Patent buyouts could spur vital innovation in antibiotics, vaccines, and other medical fields," 14 Nov 2023)*

**Question 1.** The word perversely in paragraph 2 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. counterintuitively harmful
- B. marginally helpful
- C. largely indifferent
- D. purely tactical

**Question 2.** What does the passage imply about the patent "market test"?

- A. It eliminates inequity by prioritizing underfunded global diseases everywhere.
- B. It mainly rewards longer, riskier trials regardless of profitability signals.
- C. It biases innovation toward affluent patients and countries that can sustain high prices.
- D. It consistently lowers prices while intensifying competition among generics.

**Question 3.** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. Buyouts chiefly punish firms, ensuring patents expire sooner without replacement.
- B. Auction-priced buyouts place inventions in the public domain, yielding generic-like prices, curbing life-cycle games, and potentially accelerating follow-on innovation.

C. Government ownership mandates permanent price caps that suppress new research across sectors.

D. International treaties already require buyouts for high-priced medicines in rich markets.

**Question 4.** What historical example supports buyouts?

A. Salk polio vaccine royalties

B. TRIPS patent flexibilities

C. Bayh-Dole march-in rights

D. Daguerreotype purchase, 1839

**Question 5.** According to paragraph 4, in some cases like antibiotics, innovation may still need \_\_\_\_\_.

A. broader patent terms replacing auctions for difficult-to-test compounds entirely

B. clinical-trial tax credits offsetting every phase across multinational sponsors

C. additional targeted subsidies beyond auction-set buyout prices and generic-level revenues

D. exclusive distribution contracts guaranteeing hospital uptake for a fixed duration

**Question 6.** Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

**By delinking reward from monopoly tenure, buyouts could widen access while preserving pre-market incentives.**

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

**Question 7.** The phrase this system in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. life-cycle management

B. patent buyouts

C. price negotiation

D. monopoly pricing

**Question 8.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Negotiations will inevitably eradicate all pharmaceutical monopolies within a decade.

B. Buyouts remove any need for subsidies across every infectious-disease domain.

C. Political resistance is minor because Congress has repeatedly streamlined patent reform.

D. Durable buyout programs would require careful governance, credible pricing methods, and sustained fiscal commitments beyond a single budget cycle.

**Question 9.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

Patent protections can skew research trajectories, privileging expedient monopolies over societally valuable therapies.

A. Patent rules steer R&D toward projects maximizing exclusivity payoffs rather than those delivering greatest social benefit, thereby distorting scientific priorities.

B. Firms naturally prefer difficult, lengthy trials because they extend exclusivity windows and improve therapeutic quality across indications and populations.

C. Market forces always elevate most socially valuable cures since monopolies attract wider investment from every payer segment worldwide.

D. Secondary patents generally convert marginal tweaks into major breakthroughs, ensuring societal value rises in proportion to exclusivity length.

**Question 10.** Which of the following best summarises the passage?

A. Drug negotiations will permanently settle debates over innovation and affordability worldwide.

B. Patents often misalign incentives; auction-based buyouts could realign rewards with social value, though implementation and political hurdles remain significant.

C. Extending patent terms is the only viable path to spur antibiotic pipelines.

D. Generic pricing alone suffices to guarantee continuous biopharmaceutical innovation globally.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a cohesive and coherent text.**

**Question 11.** a. Hotel receptionist: Of course, sir. May I see your identification and reservation confirmation, please?

b. Guest: Here you are. Also, I'd like to request a room with a sea view if possible.

c. Guest: Good evening. I have a reservation under the name Robert Henderson for three nights.

A. c-b-a

B. c-a-b

C. a-c-b

D. b-c-a

**Question 12.** Dear Ms. Patel,

- a. Your scholarship will cover full tuition fees and provide a monthly stipend of \$1,200 for living expenses throughout the programme.
- b. To accept this offer, you must complete the online acceptance form and submit the required documentation by January 10th, 2026.
- c. Congratulations! We are pleased to inform you that you have been selected as a recipient of the Chancellor's Merit Scholarship.
- d. The scholarship disbursement will commence upon your official enrolment, with the first payment processed within ten business days.
- e. If you have questions about the scholarship terms or enrolment procedures, please contact our office at +44 20 7946 0958.

Best wishes,

Financial Aid Office

A. a-c-b-d-e

B. c-b-a-d-e

C. c-a-b-d-e

D. b-c-a-e-d

**Question 13.** a. Bandwidth subsidies and device-loan programmes narrowed disparities, enabling participation for rural, working, and disabled students.

b. Now, durable quality depends on pedagogy, accessibility, integrity safeguards, and continuous improvement across institutions nationwide.

c. Large lectures moved onto LMS; assessments digitised; support centres piloted analytics to flag disengagement early.

d. Universities expanded platforms, faculty training, and student support, aligning curricula with clear online learning outcomes.

e. Across Vietnam, universities mainstreamed e-learning, shifting from emergency measures to intentional, blended architectures for nationwide adoption.

A. e-d-c-a-b

B. d-e-c-a-b

C. e-c-d-a-b

D. e-d-a-c-b

**Question 14.** a. Abigail: Do you prefer wearing uniforms at school or casual clothes?

b. Samuel: Right, they also create a sense of unity and discipline.

c. Abigail: Both ideas have merit depending on school culture.

d. Samuel: Uniforms promote equality, but casual clothes show individuality.

e. Abigail: That's true, but uniforms reduce pressure about appearance.

A. a-b-c-d-e

B. a-d-e-b-c

C. b-a-c-e-d

D. a-c-b-e-d

**Question 15.** a. During my first professional experience, I worked on a project team but rarely spoke up during meetings.

b. I assumed that staying under the radar and letting my work speak for itself would be sufficient. c. However, I soon realized that my silence led to misunderstandings and my contributions went completely unrecognized.

d. That realization was a game-changer and taught me that effective communication is just as important as technical skills.

e. Consequently, I started actively participating in discussions and clearly articulating my ideas and concerns to everyone.

A. a-b-c-e-d

B. b-a-c-d-e

C. a-b-c-d-e

D. d-a-b-c-e

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 16 to 20.**

The Internet of Things (IoT) represents a transformative shift in how physical devices connect and communicate with each other. (16) \_\_\_\_\_. This network encompasses everything from household appliances to industrial machinery, all sharing data continuously through embedded sensors and software. Smart thermostats can learn user preferences and adjust temperatures automatically, while connected refrigerators monitor food inventory and suggest

recipes. (17) \_\_\_\_\_. The healthcare sector has particularly benefited from IoT technology, with wearable devices tracking vital signs and alerting medical professionals to potential emergencies. (18) \_\_\_\_\_. However, this unprecedented connectivity raises significant concerns about cybersecurity and privacy protection. Hackers could potentially access sensitive personal information or even control critical infrastructure remotely. (19) \_\_\_\_\_. Despite these challenges, industry experts predict exponential growth in IoT adoption across all sectors. (20) \_\_\_\_\_. As devices become more intelligent and interconnected, society must balance innovation with robust security measures to protect users.

*(Adapted from <https://www.britannica.com/science/Internet-of-Things>)*

- Question 16.** **A.** Thus, numerous networked appliances currently create vast amounts of data demanding complex interpretation to comprehend effectively  
**B.** Therefore, countless interconnected systems presently produce enormous quantities of information necessitating advanced analysis to understand properly  
**C.** Consequently, billions of connected devices now generate massive volumes of data requiring sophisticated analytics to interpret meaningfully  
**D.** Hence, multiple linked devices nowadays yield substantial data volumes requiring elaborate processing to decipher appropriately
- Question 17.** **A.** Continuing this trajectory, vendors adopt smart systems to refine supply oversight and markedly elevate shopper engagement quality  
**B.** Pursuing this pattern, merchants incorporate connected technologies to streamline stock control and substantially improve consumer purchasing interactions  
**C.** Following this trend, retailers integrate IoT systems to optimize inventory management and significantly enhance customer shopping experiences  
**D.** Maintaining this direction, distributors implement networked solutions to perfect stockpile administration and notably augment client retail encounters
- Question 18.** **A.** It is these observation capacities that enable healthcare providers to engage earlier in pathology evolution, conceivably rescuing multiple lives via swift treatment  
**B.** It is such tracking functionalities that allow physicians to act sooner during illness development, possibly preserving many lives via prompt intervention  
**C.** It is these surveillance features that permit medical professionals to respond faster in condition advancement, likely protecting countless lives through early action  
**D.** It is these monitoring capabilities that enable doctors to intervene earlier in disease progression, potentially saving numerous lives through timely treatment
- Question 19.** **A.** Having been explained comprehensive security strategies, consumers are encouraged to update passwords regularly and enable multi-factor authentication  
**B.** Having been communicated thorough protection approaches, users are urged to refresh credentials frequently and activate additional verification  
**C.** Having been presented complete safety protocols, customers are prompted to change access codes routinely and implement supplementary authentication  
**D.** Having been conveyed detailed defense frameworks, individuals are motivated to modify login information periodically and establish extra confirmation
- Question 20.** **A.** Corporations must dedicate extensively to protective mechanisms to secure exchanged data from increasingly complex electronic hazards  
**B.** Enterprises should allocate substantially to cryptographic systems to protect communicated data from progressively advanced digital dangers  
**C.** Organizations need to commit considerably to security protocols to shield transferred information against continually evolving technological risks  
**D.** Companies must invest heavily in encryption technologies to safeguard transmitted information against increasingly sophisticated cyber threats

**Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 21 to 26.**

### Da Nang Global Business Summit 2025

The Da Nang Global Business Summit 2025, (21) \_\_\_\_\_ in August 2025, will serve as a premier platform connecting international business leaders, technology innovators, and investment professionals. This landmark event focuses on exploring how digital transformation is reshaping traditional industries and creating unprecedented opportunities for cross-border (22) \_\_\_\_\_.

Summit highlights include keynote presentations from global CEOs, intensive workshops on emerging technologies, and exclusive networking receptions. Attendees will gain exposure to a diverse (23) \_\_\_\_\_ of sectors including smart manufacturing, logistics innovation, and digital finance. The summit aims to (24) \_\_\_\_\_ partnerships between Vietnamese enterprises and international corporations seeking sustainable growth in Southeast Asia.

For (25) \_\_\_\_\_ looking to expand their market presence or establish strategic alliances, this event offers unmatched value. Secure your participation and (26) \_\_\_\_\_ on Da Nang's position as a rising hub for innovation and commerce.



*(Adapted from <https://www.danangbusinesssummit.com>)*

**Question 21.** A. taking place  
taken place

B.

C. to take place

D. having taken place

**Question 22.** A. collaborate

B. collaborated

C. collaboration

D. collaborative

**Question 23.** A. array

B. batch

C. cluster

D. bundle

**Question 24.** A. promote

B. advance

C. foster

D. elevate

**Question 25.** A. representatives

B. represent

C. representation

D. representatively

**Question 26.** A. draw upon

B. build on

C. count on

D. bank on

**Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 27 to 34.**

The internet was once hailed as a cartographer of enlightenment, mapping a global commons where truth could surge like a **torrent** and rinse away parochialism. Social platforms amplified that ideal by promising unprecedented conviviality across networks; movements flourished, long-distance bonds thickened. Yet the same infrastructures incubate division: engagement-hungry systems prioritize spectacle, and minor disagreements metastasize into rancor. In this double-edged arena, amplification is indifferent to accuracy, and virality can enthrone hearsay as if it were proof.

Consider debates over hydroxychloroquine during Covid-19: opinions hardened into camps whose beliefs scarcely overlapped, even as communication remained abundant. **Curiously, it seems that whether or not one thinks hydroxychloroquine will be effective against Covid-19 rests strongly on one's political persuasion – a radical politicization of truth.** Amid fake news and viral misinformation, identity begins to adjudicate evidence. When allegiance precedes appraisal, facts are retrofitted to fit a tribe, and polarization ossifies – not because data are absent, but because meaning is pre-assigned.

Democracy depends less on unanimity of beliefs than on a shared pool of information from which citizens can assess credibility. If my feed celebrates Apollo 11 while yours insists it was staged, our judgments scarcely intersect. Remove real encounters and each of us is marooned inside self-reinforcing convictions. **This state** increasingly typifies the personalized web, the filter bubble Eli Pariser named: algorithmic curation, propelled by surveillance-capitalist incentives, sieves what we see, matching cravings rather than civic nourishment.

Our clicks confess who we are; platforms harvest those signals to optimize return visits. Tristan Harris calls it the attention economy – systems designed to discover what will keep us scrolling. Personalization can shade into manipulation: curated timelines may induce mood shifts and behavioral nudges, a kind of massive-scale emotional **contagion**. When convenience outruns autonomy, the architecture of choice invisibly narrows. The line between persuading citizens and steering them blurs, and a shared reality fractures into monetized micro-realities.

*(Adapted from Montana State University, "Social Media and the Filter Bubble")*

**Question 27.** The word **torrent** in paragraph 1 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. respite                      B. deluge                      C. eddy                      D. trickle

**Question 28.** Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in paragraph 2 as contributing to the politicization of truth?

- A. Viral misinformation                      B. Fake news  
C. Enhanced cross-party deliberation                      D. Identity-driven judgments

**Question 29.** The word **contagion** in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. infection                      B. isolation                      C. spread                      D. transmission

**Question 30.** The word **This state** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the condition in which encounters are removed and beliefs become isolated  
B. the Apollo 11 moon landing and its aftermath  
C. a society where everyone shares identical beliefs  
D. the credibility of scientific evidence in general

**Question 31.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Perceptions of hydroxychloroquine effectiveness appear to depend on party affiliation, exemplifying the transformation of evidence into partisan signaling.  
B. Strikingly, beliefs regarding hydroxychloroquine efficacy correlate with political alignment, illustrating how factual claims become ideologically inflected.  
C. Judgments about hydroxychloroquine largely track partisan identity, turning empirical assessment into a political litmus test.  
D. Opinions on hydroxychloroquine split along political lines, demonstrating how scientific questions increasingly serve as markers of tribal membership.

**Question 32.** Which of the following is **TRUE** according to paragraph 3?

- A. Democratic resilience derives from everyone believing the same things rather than sharing informational baselines for evaluation.  
B. When people view disjoint streams, they struggle to judge each other's evidence because relevant exposure is missing.  
C. Algorithmic curation primarily rewards content that citizens need for responsible deliberation, not what they already prefer.  
D. Filter bubbles dissolve once users occasionally encounter sensational headlines from opposing media ecosystems.

**Question 33.** Which paragraph mentions algorithms and surveillance-capitalist incentives structuring personalized information streams?

- A. Paragraph 1                      B. Paragraph 2                      C. Paragraph 3                      D. Paragraph 4

**Question 34.** Which paragraph mentions mood manipulation, nudges, and emotional contagion as risks of personalization?

- A. Paragraph 1                      B. Paragraph 2                      C. Paragraph 3                      D. Paragraph 4

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 35 to 40.

### Career Opportunities at Techvision Solutions

We are currently seeking talented individuals to join our dynamic team. If you're passionate about technology and innovation, we encourage you to (35) \_\_\_\_\_ for one of the following positions:



#### 1. Software Developer

- Develop and maintain cutting-edge applications;
- Collaborate with cross-functional teams;
- Competitive salary package.

#### 2. Marketing Specialist

- Create compelling content for various platforms;

- Manage social media campaigns;
- Excellent communication skills required.

#### 3. Customer Service Representative

- Provide exceptional support to clients.
- Handle (36) \_\_\_\_\_ inquiries efficiently.
- Work in a supportive environment.

**Requirements:** All candidates must possess (37) \_\_\_\_\_ experience in their respective fields. We value innovation (38) \_\_\_\_\_ creativity, so don't hesitate to showcase your unique skills. Applications should be submitted (39) \_\_\_\_\_ our online portal by March 15th. Successful candidates will receive training that (40) \_\_\_\_\_ for career development.

*(Adapted from <https://www.indeed.com/career-advice/finding-a-job>)*

- Question 35.** A. put in                      B. take up                      C. bring about                      D. set forth
- Question 36.** A. a great deal of                      B. a large number of                      C. a good amount of                      D. plenty of
- Question 37.** A. relevant professional two years                      B. two years relevant professional                      C. two relevant professional years                      D. two professional relevant years
- Question 38.** A. whereas                      B. as well as                      C. otherwise                      D. provided that
- Question 39.** A. via                      B. among                      C. towards                      D. beneath
- Question 40.** A. performs                      B. works                      C. operates                      D. functions

----- THE END -----

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu;
- Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.