

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG
ĐƠN VỊ: KHOA NGOẠI NGỮ

ĐỀ THI, ĐÁP ÁN/RUBRIC VÀ THANG ĐIỂM
THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN
Học kỳ 1, năm học 2023-2024

I. Thông tin chung

Tên học phần:	ĐỌC VIẾT TIẾNG ANH NÂNG CAO		
Mã học phần:	DNN0580	Số tín chỉ:	02
Mã nhóm lớp học phần:	232_DNN0580_01; 232_DNN0580_02; 232_DNN0580_03		
Hình thức thi: Tự luận	Thời gian làm bài:	100	phút
<i>Thí sinh được tham khảo tài liệu:</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Có	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Không	

II. Các yêu cầu của đề thi nhằm đáp ứng CLO

Ký hiệu CLO	Nội dung CLO	Hình thức đánh giá	Trọng số CLO trong thành phần đánh giá (%)	Câu hỏi thi số	Điểm số tối đa	Lấy dữ liệu đo lường mức đạt PLO/PI
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
CLO1	Áp dụng kiến thức về từ vựng học thuật để đọc hiểu một bài báo, bài viết học thuật	Tự luận	25%	Câu 1	3	PI 4.1
CLO2	Áp dụng kiến thức về các dạng essay, cấu trúc ngữ pháp để viết một bài văn học thuật và các tiêu chí đánh giá một bài viết học thuật.	Tự luận	25%	Câu 2 Câu 3	2 5	PI 4.1
CLO3	Vận dụng kỹ năng scanning và skimming trong đọc hiểu và phân tích bài viết học thuật.	Tự luận	25%	1	3	PI 6.1
CLO4	Vận dụng kỹ năng tìm kiếm, chọn lọc thông tin, phân tích nội dung, lên ý	Tự luận	25%	Câu 2 Câu 3	2 5	PI 6.1

	tường, lên dàn ý, chọn văn phong phù hợp để viết bài tiểu luận học thuật.					
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8III. Nội dung câu hỏi thi

Câu hỏi 1: (03 điểm)

Read the passage below and answer 10 questions

ATTITUDES TOWARDS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

A

Artificial intelligence (AI) can already predict the future. Police forces are using it to map when and where crime is likely to occur. Doctors can use it to predict when a patient is most likely to have a heart attack or stroke. Researchers are even trying to give AI imagination so it can plan for unexpected consequences.

Many decisions in our lives require a good forecast, and AI is almost always better at forecasting than we are. Yet for all these technological advances, we still seem to deeply lack confidence in AI predictions. Recent cases show that people don't like relying on AI and prefer to trust human experts, even if these experts are wrong.

If we want AI to really benefit people, we need to find a way to get people to trust it. To do that, we need to understand why people are so reluctant to trust AI in the first place.

B

Take the case of Watson for Oncology, one of technology giant IBM's supercomputer programs. Their attempt to promote this program to cancer doctors was a PR disaster. The AI promised to deliver top-quality recommendations on the treatment of 12 cancers that accounted for 80% of the world's cases. But when doctors first interacted with Watson, they found themselves in a rather difficult situation. On the one hand, if Watson provided guidance about a treatment that coincided with their own opinions, physicians did not see much point in Watson's recommendations. The supercomputer was simply telling them what they already knew, and these recommendations did not change the actual treatment. On the other hand, if Watson generated a recommendation that contradicted the experts' opinion, doctors would typically conclude that Watson wasn't competent. And the machine wouldn't be able to explain why its treatment was plausible because its machine-learning algorithms were simply too complex to be fully understood by humans. Consequently, this has caused even more suspicion and disbelief, leading many doctors to ignore the seemingly outlandish AI recommendations and stick to their own expertise.

C

This is just one example of people's lack of confidence in AI and their reluctance to accept what AI has to offer. Trust in other people is often based on our understanding of how others think and having experience of their reliability. This helps create a psychological feeling of safety. AI, on the other hand, is still fairly new and unfamiliar to most people. Even if it can be technically explained (and that's not always the case), AI's decision-making process is usually too difficult for most people to comprehend. And interacting with

something we don't understand can cause anxiety and give us a sense that we're losing control.

Many people are also simply not familiar with many instances of AI actually working, because it often happens in the background. Instead, they are acutely aware of instances where AI goes wrong. Embarrassing AI failures receive a disproportionate amount of media attention, emphasising the message that we cannot rely on technology. Machine learning is not foolproof, in part because the humans who design it are not.

D

Feelings about AI run deep. In a recent experiment, people from a range of backgrounds were given various sci-fi films about AI to watch and then asked questions about automation in everyday life. It was found that, regardless of whether the film they watched depicted AI in a positive or negative light, simply watching a cinematic vision of our technological future polarised the participants' attitudes. Optimists became more extreme in their enthusiasm for AI and sceptics became even more guarded.

This suggests people use relevant evidence about AI in a biased manner to support their existing attitudes, a deep-rooted human tendency known as "confirmation bias". As AI is represented more and more in media and entertainment, it could lead to a society split between those who benefit from AI and those who reject it. More pertinently, refusing to accept the advantages offered by AI could place a large group of people at a serious disadvantage.

E

Fortunately, we already have some ideas about how to improve trust in AI. Simply having previous experience with AI can significantly improve people's opinions about the technology, as was found in the study mentioned above. Evidence also suggests the more you use other technologies such as the internet, the more you trust them.

Another solution may be to reveal more about the algorithms which AI uses and the purposes they serve. Several high-profile social media companies and online marketplaces already release transparency reports about government requests and surveillance disclosures. A similar practice for AI could help people have a better understanding of the way algorithmic decisions are made.

F

Research suggests that allowing people some control over AI decision-making could also improve trust and enable AI to learn from human experience. For example, one study showed that when people were allowed the freedom to slightly modify an algorithm, they felt more satisfied with its decisions, more likely to believe it was superior and more likely to use it in the future.

We do not need to understand the intricate inner workings of AI systems, but if people are given a degree of responsibility for how they are implemented, they will be more willing to accept AI into their lives.

Questions 1 – 4 (1.2 điểm)

Reading Passage has six sections, A-F.

Match the correct headings for each section below

List of Headings

- i An increasing divergence of attitudes towards AI
- ii Reasons why we have more faith in human judgement than in AI
- iii The superiority of AI projections over those made by humans
- iv The process by which AI can help us make good decisions
- v The advantages of involving users in AI processes
- vi Widespread distrust of an AI innovation
- vii Encouraging openness about how AI functions
- viii A surprisingly successful AI application

1. Section A:

2. Section B:

3. Section C:

4. Section D:

Questions 5 – 7 (0.9 điểm)

Do the following statements agree with the claims of the writer in Reading Passage 3? *Write*

TRUE if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer

FALSE if the statement contradicts the claims of the writer

NOT GIVEN if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

- 5. Subjective depictions of AI in sci-fi films make people change their opinions about automation.
- 6. Portrayals of AI in media and entertainment are likely to become more positive.
- 7. Rejection of the possibilities of AI may have a negative effect on many people's lives.

Questions 8 – 10 (0.9 điểm)

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

- 8. Simply having previous experience with AI can significantly improve people's _____ about the technology, as was found in the study mentioned above.
- 9. A similar practice for AI could help people have a better _____ of the way algorithmic decisions are made.
- 10. We do not need to understand the intricate inner workings of AI systems, but if people are given a degree of _____ for how they are implemented, they will be more willing to accept AI into their lives.

Câu hỏi 2: (02 điểm)

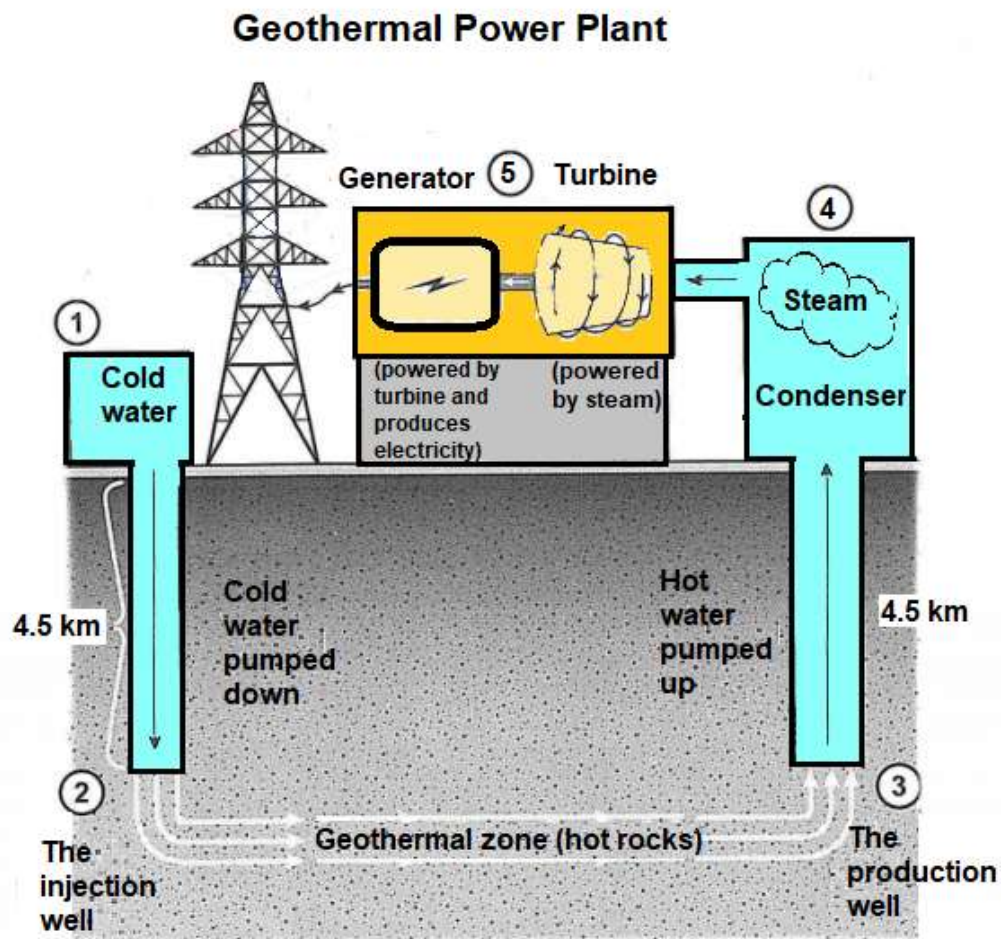
Write a report about the following topic

The diagram below shows how geothermal energy is used to produce electricity.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

at
150

Write
least
words.



Câu 3: (05 điểm)

Write an essay about the following topic:

There has been a general increase in anti-social behaviours and lack of respect for others.

What are the causes?

What are the solutions?"

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

ĐÁP ÁP VÀ THANG ĐIỂM

Phần câu hỏi	Nội dung đáp án	Thang điểm	Ghi chú
I. Tự luận			
Câu 1		3.0	
Question 1	iii	0.3	
Question 2	vi	0.3	
Question 3	ii	0.3	
Question 4	i	0.3	
Question 5	False	0.3	
Question 6	Not Given	0.3	
Question 7	True	0.3	
Question 8	opinions	0.3	
Question 9	understanding	0.3	
Question 10	responsibility	0.3	
Câu 2	Theo rubric chấm thi	2.0	
Câu 3	Theo rubric chấm thi	5.0	
	Điểm tổng	10.0	

RUBRIC CHẤM THI BÀI VIẾT CUỐI KỲ

No.			Scores
A	Introduction	Criteria	1.5
1	Hook	A general sentence to introduce to the discussed topic	0.25
2	Connecting information	cohesively connecting the hook and the thesis statement	0.25
3	Thesis statement	Well written thesis statement, either stated or implied, showing stance on the topic.	1.0
B	Body		3.0
4	Topic sentences	Each paragraph should include one topic sentence, and the topic sentence should develop the thesis statement.	0.5
		The topic sentences should be well written.	0.5
5	Supporting sentences	Followed each topic sentence are supporting sentences which directly support the topic sentence. Those can be examples, reasons, or facts, or statistics to support the topic sentence.	1.0
6	Counterargument	The essay must present the counterargument to show the opponent's idea.	0.5
		Refutation should be presented to strengthen its argument.	0.5
C	Conclusion		1.5
7		Restate/summarize the main idea	0.5
8		Provide good suggestion/ opinion/ prediction	1.0
D	Cohesion	All sentences should be developed cohesively within each paragraph. In other words, one sentence should link to the others.	0.5
		Transitional signals are well employed.	0.5
E	Unity	No irrelevant sentence is allowed in each paragraph. Each sentence should directly relate to the discussed topic. Each sentence in each body paragraph should support the topic sentence.	1.0
F	Language	Word use, grammar, structures, spellings, etc. are free of errors	2.0
Total			10.0

TP. Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 2 tháng 2 năm 2024

Trưởng Bộ môn

Giảng viên ra đề



TS. Nguyễn Hòa Mai Phương

Th.S. Nguyễn Ngọc Nguyên