

UNIT 6. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

A. LÝ THUYẾT

I. VOCABULARY

1. VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1.	chatbot	(n)	/ˈtʃæt.bɒt/	máy tự động trả lời câu hỏi, hỗ trợ khách hàng
2.	concept	(n)	/ˈkɒnsept/	khái niệm
3.	data	(n)	/ˈdeɪtə/	dữ liệu
4.	disability	(n)	/ˌdɪsəˈbɪləti/	khuyết tật
5.	distance-learning	(n)	/ˈdɪstəns/-/ˈlɜːnɪŋ/	học từ xa
6.	evolution	(n)	/ˌiːvəˈluːʃən/	sự tiến hóa, sự phát triển
7.	function	(n)	/ˈfʌŋkʃən/	chức năng
8.	gesture	(n)	/ˈdʒestʃə/	cử chỉ
9.	maintenance	(n)	/ˈmeɪntəˈnəns/	sự bảo trì
10.	milestone	(n)	/ˈmaɪlstəʊn/	dấu mốc quan trọng
11.	mode	(n)	/məʊd/	chế độ
12.	nature	(n)	/ˈneɪtʃə/	bản chất
13.	plant	(n)	/plɑːnt/	máy móc, thiết bị công nghiệp
14.	platform	(n)	/ˈplætfɔːm/	nền tảng (công nghệ)
15.	portfolio	(n)	/pɔːtˈfɒliəʊ/	hồ sơ
16.	proficiency	(n)	/prəˈfɪʃənsi/	khả năng
17.	security	(n)	/sɪˈkjʊərəti/	an ninh
18.	standby	(n)	/ˈstændbaɪ/	(chế độ) chờ
19.	stimulus	(n)	/ˈstɪmjələs/	sự kích thích
20.	activate	(v)	/ˈæktɪveɪt/	kích hoạt, khởi động
21.	analyse	(v)	/ˈænəlaɪz/	phân tích
22.	benefit	(v)	/ˈbenɪfɪt/	có lợi
23.	clarify	(v)	/ˈklærɪfaɪ/	làm rõ, chứng minh
24.	download	(v)	/ˌdaʊnˈləʊd/	tải xuống
25.	imitate	(v)	/ˈɪmɪteɪt/	bắt chước
26.	install	(v)	/ɪnˈstɔːl/	cài đặt
27.	launch	(v)	/ləʊntʃ/	giới thiệu, ra mắt
28.	programme	(v)	/ˈprəʊgræm/	lập trình
29.	provoke	(v)	/prəˈvəʊk/	kích thích
30.	sort	(v)	/sɔːt/	phân loại
31.	upgrade	(v)	/ʌpˈɡreɪd/	nâng cấp
32.	upload	(v)	/ʌpˈləʊd/	tải lên
33.	advanced	(adj)	/ədˈvɑːnst/	tiên tiến, trình độ cao
34.	capable (of)	(adj)	/ˈkeɪpəbəl/ (/bʌv/)	có khả năng
35.	conversational	(adj)	/ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃənəl/	thuộc trò chuyện
36.	digital	(adj)	/ˈdɪdʒɪtəl/	thuộc kỹ thuật số
37.	hands-on	(adj)	/hændz-/bɒn/	thực tiễn, trực tiếp
38.	human-like	(adj)	/ˈhjuːmən-/laɪk/	giống con người
39.	instant	(adj)	/ˈɪnstənt/	ngay lập tức
40.	personalised	(adj)	/ˈpɜːsənəlaɪzd/	được cá nhân hoá

41.	primary	(adj)	/ˈpraɪməri/	quan trọng
42.	ready-made	(adj)	/ˈrediˈmeɪd/	có sẵn
43.	real-life	(adj)	/rɪəl-/laɪf/	đời thực, thực tế
44.	repetitive	(adj)	/rɪˈpetɪtɪv/	lặp đi lặp lại
45.	spare	(adj)	/speə/	dự phòng
46.	virtual	(adj)	/ˈvɜːtʃuəl/	ảo
47.	effortlessly	(adv)	/ˈefətəlsli/	một cách dễ dàng

2. COLLOCATIONS/ PHRASES

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
48.	in response to	(phrase)	/ɪn/ ˈrɪˈspɒns/ ˈtuː/	để đáp lại
49.	additional tutoring	(adj-n)	/əˈdɪʃənəl/ ˈtjuːtərɪŋ/	bổ trợ thêm
50.	artificial intelligence (AI)	(adj-n)	/ˌɑːtɪˈfɪʃəl/ ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns/	trí tuệ nhân tạo
51.	critical thinking	(np)	/ˈkrɪtɪkəl/ ˈθɪŋkɪŋ/	tư duy phản biện
52.	customer support	(np)	/ˈkʌstəmə/ səˈpɔːt/	sự hỗ trợ khách hàng
53.	educational robots	(adj-n)	/ˌedʒəˈkeɪʃənəl/ ˈrɒsbɒts/	rô bốt giáo dục
54.	facial expression	(adj-n)	/ˈfeɪʃəl/ ɪkˈspreʃən/	biểu hiện trên khuôn mặt
55.	facial recognition	(adj-n)	/ˈfeɪʃəl/ ˌrekəɡˈnɪʃən/	khả năng nhận diện khuôn mặt
56.	family bonding	(np)	/ˈfæmɪli/ ˈbɒndɪŋ/	sự gắn kết gia đình
57.	human interaction	(np)	/ˈhjuːmən/ ɪntərˈæksən/	sự tương tác của con người
58.	space exploration	(np)	/speɪs/ ˌeksplɔːˈreɪʃən/	sự thám hiểm không gian
59.	speech recognition	(np)	/spiːtʃ/ ˌrekəɡˈnɪʃən/	khả năng nhận diện bằng giọng nói
60.	visual recognition	(adj-n)	/ˈvɪʒuəl/ ˌrekəɡˈnɪʃən/	khả năng nhận diện bằng hình ảnh
61.	vacuum cleaner	(np)	/ˈvækjuːm/ ˈkliːnə/	máy hút bụi
62.	virtual assistant	(adj-n)	/ˈvɜːtʃuəl/ əˈsɪstənt/	trợ lý ảo
63.	virtual reality	(adj-n)	/ˈvɜːtʃuəl/ ˈrɪˈæləti/	thực tế ảo
64.	voice command	(np)	/vɔɪs/ ˈkɒmənd/	sự ra lệnh bằng giọng nói
65.	react to	(vp)	/rɪˈækt/ ˈtuː/	phản ứng với
66.	take over	(vp)	/teɪk/ ˈəʊvə/	thống trị, tiếp quản
67.	put together	(vp)	/pʊt/ ˈtəʊgeðə/	lắp lại, xếp lại
68.	log in	(vp)	/lɒɡ/ ɪn/	đăng nhập
69.	give feedback on	(phrase)	/ɡɪv/ ˈfiːdbæk/ ɒn/	đưa ra phản hồi về
70.	keep somebody engaged	(phrase)	/kiːp/ ˈsʌm.bə.di/ ɪn ˈgeɪdʒd/	khiến ai đó tham gia vào

3. WORD FORMATION

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
71.	app	(n)	/æp/	ứng dụng
72.	application	(n)	/ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃən/	sự ứng dụng, áp dụng
73.	engage	(v)	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒ/	tương tác, tham gia
74.	engaged	(adj)	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒd/	tham gia vào
75.	identify	(v)	/aɪˈdentɪfaɪ/	nhận dạng
76.	identity	(n)	/aɪˈdentəti/	danh tính
77.	interact	(v)	/ɪntərˈækt/	tương tác

78.	interaction	(n)	/ˌɪntərˈækʃən/	sự tương tác
79.	interactive	(adj)	/ˌɪntərˈæktɪv/	có tính tương tác
80.	robot	(n)	/rəʊˈbɒt/	rô bốt, người máy
81.	robotic	(adj)	/rəʊˈbɒtɪk/	người máy

II. PRONUNCIATION

TỪ ĐỒNG ÂM (HOMOPHONES)

Từ đồng âm (homophones) là những từ được phát âm giống nhau nhưng khác nhau về chính tả và nghĩa.

Ví dụ:

Homophones		Pronunciation
weather (thời tiết)	whether (liệu, liệu rằng)	/ˈweðə/
compliment (lời khen)	complement (bổ sung)	ˈkɒmplɪmənt/
wear (mặc)	where (ở đâu)	/weə/
fairy (thần tiên)	ferry (phà)	/ˈfeəri/
their (của họ)	there (ở đó)	/ðeə/
flaw (khuyết điểm)	floor (sàn)	/floː/
board (bảng)	bored (buồn chán)	/bɔːd/
hour (giờ)	our (của chúng tôi)	/aʊə/
son (con trai)	Sun (Mặt trời)	/sʌn/
allowed (cho phép)	aloud (lớn tiếng)	/əˈlaʊd/
flour (bột mì)	flower (hoa)	/flaʊə/
mail (thư)	male (nam, giống đực)	/meɪl/
sight (thị giác)	site (địa điểm)	/saɪt/
check (kiểm tra)	cheque (séc)	/tʃek/
right (đúng, bên phải)	write (viết)	/raɪt/

- These **two** types of robots can help us **to** do the housework.
- Do you **know** about facial recognition on the AI assistant? - **No**, I don't.
- **There** are some concerns about robots replacing humans in certain jobs, but we can't deny **their** important roles.

III. GRAMMAR

Active and passive causatives (Câu cầu khiến ở thể chủ động và bị động)

1. CÂU CẦU KHIẾN Ở THỂ CHỦ ĐỘNG

Câu cầu khiến ở thể chủ động được dùng khi chủ ngữ khiến tân ngữ làm gì đó. Các cấu trúc sau có nghĩa là “khiến ai đó làm gì”:

S1 + have + S2 + V

S1 + get + S2 + to V

Ví dụ: I have my robot bring my food. (Tôi nhờ người máy mang thức ăn cho tôi.)

I get my robot to bring my food. (Tôi nhờ người máy mang thức ăn cho tôi.)

2. CÂU CẦU KHIẾN Ở THỂ BỊ ĐỘNG

Câu cầu khiến ở thể bị động được dùng khi thứ gì được làm cho chủ ngữ bởi người khác. Cấu trúc dưới đây có nghĩa là “khiến thứ gì đó được làm”:

S + have/ get + sth + PII

Ví dụ: I had the robot vacuum cleaner turned on by my friend. (Tôi nhờ bạn bật máy hút bụi hộ tôi.)

My father had the home robot cleaned yesterday.

(Hôm qua bố tôi đã cho người lau chùi người máy gia đình.)

B. THỰC HÀNH

I. PRONUNCIATION

Task 1. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. interact | B. platform | C. data | D. chatbot |
| 2. A. analyse | B. standby | C. clarify | D. identity |
| 3. A. repetitive | B. recognition | C. benefit | D. gesture |
| 4. A. portfolio | B. command | C. mode | D. robotic |
| 5. A. identify | B. install | C. digital | D. intelligence |
| 6. A. upgrade | B. stimulus | C. function | D. customer |
| 7. A. distance | B. disability | C. visual | D. personalised |
| 8. A. activate | B. facial | C. imitate | D. spare |
| 9. A. capable | B. practical | C. application | D. artificial |
| 10. A. virtual | B. reality | C. interactive | D. maintenance |

Task 2. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. chatbot | B. instant | C. download | D. function |
| 2. A. install | B. gesture | C. programme | D. facial |
| 3. A. digital | B. expression | C. stimulus | D. imitate |
| 4. A. capable | B. analyse | C. activate | D. interact |
| 5. A. upgrade | B. function | C. provoke | D. react |
| 6. A. additional | B. repetitive | C. interaction | D. portfolio |
| 7. A. evolution | B. application | C. artificial | D. reality |
| 8. A. robotic | B. virtual | C. maintenance | D. practical |
| 9. A. platform | B. advanced | C. command | D. perform |
| 10. A. recognition | B. interactive | C. intelligence | D. exploration |

II. VOCABULARY

Task 1. Write the correct words/ phrases below the pictures.

educational robot	vacuum cleaner	plant
virtual assistant	speech recognition	apps

1. 	2. 	3. 
4. 	5. 	6. 

Task 2. Match the words/ phrases on the left with their meanings on the right.

1. application	a. the natural purpose (of something) or the duty (of a person)
2. chatbot	b. a gradual process of change and development
3. data	c. a computer program designed to have a conversation with a human being, usually over the Internet
4. evolution	d. the technology that uses facial features to identify individuals
5. platform	e. a way in which something can be used for a particular purpose

6. function	f. a computer-made world that looks real and allows you to do things and feel like you're really there
7. portfolio	g. the technology that can identify and understand objects, scenes, or people through images or videos
8. facial recognition	h. information in an electronic form that can be stored and used by a computer and can be numbers, text, images, etc.
9. artificial intelligence	i. the type of computer system or smartphone you are using, in relation to the type of software you can use on it
10. virtual reality	j. the act of controlling devices by speaking to them, telling them what actions to perform
11. voice command	k. smart technology that can learn and make decisions like humans
12. visual recognition	l. a collection of drawings, designs, or other papers that represent a person's work

Task 3. Fill in each blank with a suitable word or phrase from Task 2. Make any change if necessary.

- The healthcare industry uses AI _____ to analyse medical _____ and improve patient care.
- Many websites now use _____, whose function is to provide instant assistance and answer users' questions.
- _____ relies on large sets of data to learn and make accurate predictions.
- Smart devices with _____ technology allow students to access information and perform tasks through speech.
- The rapid _____ of AI technologies has led to breakthroughs in various fields, from robotics to natural language processing.
- _____ software can assist students by identifying objects and providing information through the camera of a mobile device.
- _____ technology is being used in schools to enhance security and check students' attendance through their faces.
- Students can create digital _____, showcasing their achievements and skills to potential employers or universities.
- _____ in education create immersive environments, allowing students to explore historical events or do virtual experiments.
- One _____ of educational _____ is to offer adaptive learning experiences to meet students' needs and optimise their learning process.

Task 4. Match the words on the left with their meanings on the right.

1. activate	a. to improve the quality or usefulness of something
2. analyse	b. to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what that person or thing is
3. programme	c. to communicate with someone or react to something
4. upgrade	d. to cause something to start working
5. interact	e. to write a series of instructions, using a computer language, to create or run a computer program
6. identify	f. to study or examine something in detail to discover more about it

Task 5. Complete each sentence below with a suitable verb from the box.

<i>activate</i>	<i>analyse</i>	<i>programme</i>	<i>interact</i>
<i>download</i>	<i>imitate</i>	<i>install</i>	<i>launch</i>
<i>sort</i>	<i>upgrade</i>	<i>upload</i>	<i>identify</i>

1. Virtual assistants like Siri or Alexa are designed to _____ with users, responding to questions and commands.
2. Users can _____ the latest version of the software to access new features and improvements.
3. Please follow instructions to properly _____ the new AI-driven application on your device.
4. Before using the new software, you need to _____ your account by entering the provided activation code.
5. It's crucial to regularly _____ your software to benefit from the latest features.
6. Users can _____ their data to cloud-based AI platforms for analysis and processing.
7. Facial recognition technology is used to _____ individuals based on their unique facial features.
8. The company plans to _____ its innovative AI product during the upcoming tech conference.
9. Robotics research focuses on creating robots that can _____ human movements and behaviours.
10. AI-powered systems can automatically _____ and categorise vast amounts of data for efficient organisation.
11. Skilled engineers are required to _____ the advanced AI system to perform complex tasks efficiently.
12. AI-powered educational platforms can quickly _____ students' performance data.

Task 6. Match each word on the left with the word that has SIMILAR meaning on the right.

1. digital	a. immediate
2. virtual	b. innovative
3. advanced	c. man-made
4. hands-on	d. available
5. instant	e. electronic
6. ready-made	f. automatic
7. robotic	g. practical
8. artificial	h. online

Task 7. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. _____ recognition technology enables devices to understand and respond to spoken words.
A. Action B. Visual C. Facial D. Speech
2. Virtual reality simulations offer _____ experiences, allowing users to interact with computer-made environments.
A. ready-made B. hands-on C. human-like D. spare
3. AI-powered systems _____ can user inputs or environmental changes in real-time.
A. react to B. take over C. log in D. put together
4. The use of AI in healthcare can _____ patients by enabling quicker diagnoses and more effective treatments.
A. sort B. clarify C. benefit D. press
5. AI education can _____ students' critical thinking and problem-solving skills.
A. seek B. analyse C. programme D. provoke
6. The smart TV responds to _____ commands, offering a hands-free and intuitive user experience.
A. security B. stimulus C. gesture D. maintenance
7. AI systems with facial _____ recognition can understand and respond to human emotions.
A. expression B. reality C. proficiency D. milestone
8. AI technologies are at the forefront of the _____, transforming industries and societies.
A. space exploration B. critical thinking C. human interaction D. digital revolution

Task 8. Choose the correct word/ phrase to complete each sentence.

1. The device has a standby *nature / mode* that activates automatically to conserve energy when not in use.
2. *AI-powered / Real-life* applications use artificial intelligence to enhance their performance and deliver smarter solutions.
3. Modern AI systems are *capable / digital of* complex decision-making and problemsolving.
4. AI excels at performing *artificial / repetitive* tasks, freeing up human resources for more complex work.
5. Some AI applications aim to assist individuals with *concepts / disabilities*, making technology more helpful.
6. Home robots enable people to have more time for outdoor activities and *family bonding / customer support*.
7. One downside of robots is the high cost of maintenance and *personalised / spare* parts.
8. Educational robots are able to give feedback *on / of* students' performance, providing valuable insights to both educators and learners.

Task 9. Complete each sentence using the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. The educational app offers _____ quizzes and activities to enhance the learning experience. (INTERACT)
2. Users of the online platform need to verify their _____ through a secure login process. (IDENTIFY)
3. In manufacturing, _____ are employed to automate repetitive tasks, increasing work efficiency. (ROBOTIC)
4. The learning app incorporates captivating games to keep learners _____ and motivated. (ENGAGE)
5. Chatbots are programmed to engage in natural and _____ interactions with users. (CONVERSATION)
6. This learning platform delivers _____ lessons based on individual students' strengths and weaknesses. (PERSONAL)
7. AI-powered vacuum cleaners _____ navigate and clean spaces without human intervention. (EFFORT)
8. The self-driving car represents a milestone in the _____ of autonomous vehicles. (EVOLVE)

III. GRAMMAR

Task 1. Complete each sentence using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. The school had all the students (go) _____ on a field trip to the AI research institute last month.
2. The company got all employees (install) _____ the new app to support their work.
3. We will have our CVs (upload) _____ to the company's database for review.
4. Parents should get their children (use) _____ digital devices properly and responsibly.
5. The organisation had all the staff (attend) _____ a seminar on AI applications.
6. The government should get citizens (understand) _____ the implications of AI on society.
7. Before accessing the interactive learning module, you need to get your account (activate) _____ using a unique code.
8. The engineers have the robotic arm (perform) _____ precise tasks on the assembly line.

Task 2. Rewrite the following sentences using active or passive causatives with *have/ get*.

1. Home robots can assist us in doing the housework such as cooking, cleaning.

-> We _____

2. He installed the new AI-powered software on my computer last night.

-> I _____

3. Some schools have robot teachers perform a variety of tasks in the classroom.

4. The organisation gets AI experts to review its software security to prevent potential cyber threats.

5. Virtual tutors can give immediate feedback on students' assignments.

-> Students _____

Task 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. The city council got an artificial intelligence system implement to manage traffic flow more efficiently.

A. The B. got C. implement D. efficiently

2. People will get AI-power robots to assist them both in their daily lives and at work in the future.

A. get B. AI-power C. to assist D. daily

3. The company had the software update the latest version to improve its functions.

A. had B. update C. latest D. functions

4. My father tried to get the vacuum cleaner activated; however, it didn't work due of some errors.

A. get B. activated C. didn't work D. of

5. The government had AI experts provided consultation on the potential of AI in relation to national security issues.

A. had B. provided C. to D. security

6. I got my sister take me to the robot exhibition held by a famous technology company last month.

A. got B. to C. held D. technology

7. They will get all guests' identity checked to improve the secure of the international conference.

A. will get B. identity C. checked D. secure

8. The company will have the maintenance of the robots do before the exhibition takes place.

A. have B. maintenance C. do D. takes

IV. READING

Task 1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Virtual reality is a simulated 3D environment that enables users to explore and interact with a (1) _____ surrounding in a way that approximates reality, as it is perceived through the users' senses. The environment is created with computer hardware and software, although users might also need to wear (2) _____ such as helmets or goggles to interact with the environment. The more deeply users can immerse themselves (3) _____ a VR environment - and block out their physical surroundings - the more they are able to suspend their belief and accept it as real.

Virtual reality is often associated with gaming (4) _____ the industry has been at the forefront of the VR effort. Even so, there has been a growing interest in the potential of VR across a number of (5) _____ areas:

- **Education:** VR offers educational institutions new methods for teaching and learning. It can provide students with intimate insights into environments that are typically inaccessible, while (6) _____ them engaged in the learning process. For example, a history teacher might use VR to show students firsthand what life was like in ancient Greece or China.

- **Healthcare:** VR has the potential to benefit individuals across the healthcare industry, including patients, practitioners and researchers. For example, VR shows promise in treating disorders such as anxiety or post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

- **Entertainment:** VR has already had an impact on gaming, but it also promises to transform the film and television industries, providing viewers with an immersive experience (7) _____ puts them right into the scene. VR could also lead to an entire industry in virtual tourism,

making it possible for people (8) _____ places that they (9) _____ never be able to see in person.

The simplest form of virtual reality is a 3D image that can be explored (10) _____ through a personal computer. More sophisticated efforts involve such approaches as display screens, physical rooms equipped with wearable devices.

Adapted from <https://www.techtarget.com/whatis/definition/virtual-reality>

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. human-like | B. repetitive | C. virtual | D. robotic |
| 2. A. chatbots | B. platforms | C. functions | D. devices |
| 3. A. on | B. in | C. with | D. from |
| 4. A. although | B. therefore | C. as | D. but |
| 5. A. other | B. others | C. the other | D. another |
| 6. A. leading | B. keeping | C. taking | D. getting |
| 7. A. what | B. where | C. how | D. that |
| 8. A. experiencing | B. to experience | C. experience | D. to be experienced |
| 9. A. must | B. can | C. might | D. should |
| 10. A. interaction | B. interactive | C. interact | D. interactively |

Task 2. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

A chatbot is a text-based conversational AI agent. Through turns of conversation, a chatbot can guide, advise, and remedy questions and concerns on any topic. These guided conversations can help users search for resources in more abstract ways than via a search bar and also provide a more customised experience based on each user's needs.

A chatbot can simulate conversation and idea exchange for low-stakes skills practice. Users can practise language-based soft skills like leading a class discussion, guiding a parent-teacher conference, or even (1) _____. With a chatbot, users can try out new competencies and hone skills (2) _____ the downsides of practising with a person (e.g. judgement, time, repetition). Chatbot conversations can be recorded and reviewed. Instructors can read through anonymous conversations to get a sense of (3) _____ and the nature of inquiries coming into the chatbot.

Chatbots can support students in finding course details quickly (4) _____. This can prevent the burden for instructional staff, as the chatbot can serve as the first line of communication regarding due dates, assignment details, homework resources, etc. In addition, students can get the help and information they need at any hour of the day. The teaching team will save time not having to answer similar questions over and over again, and students (5) _____.

(6) _____. By asking or responding to a set of questions, the students can learn through repetition as well as accompanying explanations. (7) _____, and is available as a practice partner at any time of day or night. This affords learners agency to learn at (8) _____. Additionally, chatbots can adapt and modify over time to shape the learner's pathway.

Adapted from <https://teachingresources.stanford.edu/resources/chatbot-as-a-teaching-tool/>

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | A. diagnose English proficiency levels | B. diagnosing English proficiency levels |
| | C. to diagnosing English proficiency levels | D. to diagnose English proficiency levels |
| 2. | A. while having minimised | B. while they have been minimising |
| | C. while they minimise | D. while minimising |
| 3. | A. how the chatbot is being utilised | B. how is the chatbot utilised |
| | C. how to be the chatbot utilised | D. how utilised the chatbot is being |
| 4. | A. thereby connecting key information to them | B. by connecting key information about them |
| | C. despite connecting them to key information | D. by connecting them to key information |
| 5. | A. receive answers immediately | B. not receiving answers immediately |
| | C. will receive answers immediately | D. will not receive answers immediately |
| 6. | A. What a chatbot for memorization tasks can be a helpful resource | |
| | B. A chatbot can be a helpful resource for memorization tasks | |

- C. A chatbot for a helpful resource can be memorization tasks
D. Making a chatbot for memorization tasks be a helpful resource
7. A. The chatbot will not tire as students do not use it repeatedly
B. The chatbot will tire as students use it repeatedly
C. The chatbot will not tire as students use it repeatedly
D. The chatbot will tire as students do not use it repeatedly
8. A. its own pace B. our own pace C. their own pace D. your own pace

Task 3. Read the passage and decide whether the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not given (NG).

Androids are robots that closely resemble people, and some are so realistic that you might mistake them for humans if you don't pay attention! A Geminoid is a special type of android that doesn't just broadly resemble a human; it is meant to look like a specific person. Although a Geminoid might look like a person, it doesn't yet have the brains to behave like one. Instead, it is controlled remotely, or pre-programmed to display simple behaviours.

Making a robot look like a person takes the work of an artist. To make the Geminoid F, researchers had to first measure the features of a woman using a 3-D scanner. They then produce a plastic mould of the woman's face, which was then used to cast a silicone face for the robot with identical features. A lot of robots are made of hard materials, but the skin on the Geminoid F's face and body is soft and flexible. Her silicone skin is one of the features that makes the Geminoid F seem so real. Another feature that helps to make the Geminoid F seem real is the way she moves. She blinks, twitches, and smiles almost like a real person.

The Geminoid F can be programmed to act out a simple "routine," or it can be controlled at a distance. The person controlling the Geminoid F sits in front of a webcam that captures their facial expression, orientation, and speech. This information is then translated to robot commands that are sent to the robot over the Internet. The Geminoid F was designed to travel so that it could go to science museums, demonstrations and labs around the world. She has been used for entertainment and so on.

The Geminoid F is still limited in its ability to behave autonomously, since a human must usually control it remotely. Because the goal was to make a robot that was easy to transport, the Geminoid F doesn't have all the motion capabilities that some other robots have; it can't move its arms or legs, for instance. The Geminoid F also needs special external equipment, such as an air pump to power the robot's motors and a computer responsible for sending it commands.

Adapted from <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/robot-geminoid-f/>

- _____ 1. Geminoid is designed to resemble a specific person, not just a generic human.
_____ 2. To make the Geminoid F, researchers initially produced a plastic mould of the woman's face.
_____ 3. The soft skin on the Geminoid F's face and body makes it more flexible than other robots.
_____ 4. The Geminoid F's movements are programmed to mimic real human behaviours.
_____ 5. Geminoid F can be programmed to act out simple routines.
_____ 6. The person controlling Geminoid F is physically present with the robot.
_____ 7. Robot commands are sent to the robot virtually when it is controlled remotely.
_____ 8. The primary design of Geminoid F was for travel purposes, rather than for scientific research.
_____ 9. The primary goal in designing Geminoid F was to give it full autonomy.
_____ 10. The Geminoid F is equipped with an air pump to send it the controller's commands.

Task 4. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Robots are increasingly being used to teach students in the classroom for a number of subjects across science, maths and language. But our research shows that while students enjoy learning with robots, teachers are slightly uncertain about using them in the classroom.

In our study, which saw staff and students interact with the Nao humanoid robot, teachers said they had doubts about robots being integrated into the classroom. They preferred the robot to not have full autonomy and instead take on restricted roles in the classroom. Besides, they did not trust the technical capabilities of the robot and wanted the robot to function and behave as a learning “buddy” of children and not as a teacher. We think this **reluctance** may have happened mainly due to an uncertainty of how best to apply robots in the class, and a concern that robots may eventually replace teachers.

The students, on the other hand, were much more enthusiastic about a robot in their classroom, enjoying the human-like interaction. However, they wanted the robot to adapt its behaviour to their feelings and display a wide range of emotions and expressions. For example, some of the children felt the robot’s voice was unnatural and did not adapt to situations by changing tone or pitch. The children preferred as natural behaviours from the robot as possible, even to the extent that **they** were untroubled by the robot making mistakes, such as forgetting. It was clear the children were imagining the robot in the role of their teacher.

Numerous types of robots are being used in education. They range from simple robots to humanoids (robots that **resemble** humans). Humanoids have the ability to provide real-time feedback, and their physical shape increases engagement. This often leads to a personal connection with the student, which research shows can help solve issues related to shyness, reluctance, confidence that may happen in dealing with a human teacher. For example, a robot will not get tired no matter how many mistakes a child makes.

Humanoid robots are still away from being autonomously situated in schools due mainly to technological limitations such as inaccurate speech or emotion recognition. However, the intention of most researchers in robotics is not for robots to replace teachers. Rather, the design goals of most robots are to function as an aid in the classroom and to enhance its value as an engaging educational tool.

Adapted from <https://theconversation.com/robots-likely-to-be-used-in-classrooms-as-learning-tools-not-teachers-66681>

1. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
 - A. Teachers’ Reluctance Toward Robot Integration in Education
 - B. The Possibility of Using Robots as a Learning Tool in Classrooms
 - C. Challenges and Opportunities of Robot Implementation in Education
 - D. The Future Role of Humanoids in Shaping Classroom Interactions
2. What is the main reason for teachers’ doubt about integrating robots in the classroom in paragraph 2?
 - A. uncertainty about the technical capabilities of robots
 - B. preference for robots with full autonomy
 - C. concerns about restricted roles of robots in the class
 - D. lack of interest in integrating robots in the class
3. The word ‘**reluctance**’ in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. hesitation
 - B. enthusiasm
 - C. willingness
 - D. stimulus
4. The word ‘**they**’ in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 - A. behaviours
 - B. situations
 - C. robots
 - D. children
5. Which of the following is stated in paragraph 3?
 - A. The students were indifferent about having a robot in their classroom.
 - B. The students found it frustrating when the robot made mistakes.
 - C. The students wanted the robot to change its voice frequently.
 - D. The students desired the robot to be more adaptable to their feelings.
6. The word ‘**resemble**’ in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. provoke
 - B. look like
 - C. activate
 - D. serve
7. What is NOT mentioned as a potential impact of humanoids according to paragraph 4?
 - A. offering real-time feedback
 - B. supporting social connection
 - C. preventing tiredness
 - D. boosting engagement
8. All of the following mention limitations of robots EXCEPT _____.
 - A. unnatural voice
 - B. inaccurate speech recognition
 - C. inaccessibility
 - D. inadaptability

9. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about robots?
- Students expect the robots to have natural behaviours without making mistakes.
 - Teachers and students hold opposing opinions about the use of robots in the classroom.
 - Researchers in robotics confirm that robots cannot replace teachers in the classroom.
 - Students would prefer to learn with humanoids rather than with human teachers.
10. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- Teachers prefer the robot to be a learning “buddy” of children in the classroom.
 - Humanoids can allow students to tackle issues related to students’ emotions.
 - Humanoids are currently fully autonomous in schools despite technological limitations.
 - Teachers have a fear that robots will soon take over their roles in the classroom.

V. WRITING

Task 1. Complete each sentence using the given words/phrases.

1. The school / will get / AI-based platform / customise / fit / educational needs / its students.

2. I / got / my brother / activate / application / so that / could use / my studies.

3. Sophia, / invent / by Hanson Robotics, / is / most / advanced / AI-powered robot / world.

4. People / will / have / smart robots / accomplish / dangerous tasks / them / the future.

5. The tech company / had / engineers / develop / new / artificial intelligence algorithm / improve / customer service.

Task 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

- The vacuum will then navigate autonomously, using sensors to detect obstacles and adjust its cleaning path.
- To begin, ensure the vacuum is fully charged and the dustbin is empty.
- If you want to focus on a specific area, you can use the remote control or smartphone app to guide the robot manually.
- Once the cleaning cycle is complete, the robot will return to its charging station. Regularly empty the dustbin and clean the sensors for optimal performance.
- Operating a robot vacuum cleaner is a simple and efficient way to keep your living space clean.
- Place the robot vacuum in the centre of the room you want to clean, and press the power button to start.

Your answer: _____

- I’ve been using one recently to brush up on my language skills.
- Have you ever tried an educational chatbot? I’d love to hear your thoughts on the matter. Looking forward to catching up soon!
- However, I do have some concerns about the over reliance on technology in education.
- Hi Mie, I hope this email finds you well. I wanted to share my thoughts with you about educational chatbots.
- What I find most impressive is the personalised learning experience it offers.
- Best wishes,
- The chatbot adapts to my pace and provides targeted exercises to strengthen my weaknesses. It feels like having a personal tutor available anytime I need it.

Your answer: _____

Task 3. Write an essay (180-200 words) about the pros and cons of home robots.

Task 2. Listen to a talk about advanced robots and fill in each blank with ONE suitable word. You can listen to each recording TWICE.

Name of robots	Manufacturer	Functions
Pepper	Softbank (1) _____	- recognize faces and basic human (2) _____ - increasing store traffic by (3) _____ the attention of shoppers, creating memorable in-store experiences,... - (4) _____ comprehensive data to enrich the customer base and generate shopper insights
Atlas	Boston Dynamics	- perform both (5) _____ and terrifying acts like navigating uneven terrain, jumping around a park our course... - be perfect for search and rescue (6) _____ and performing human tasks in environments where humans could not survive
Aquanaut	Houston Mechatronics Inc.	- carrying out (7) _____ underwater manipulation tasks - inspect sub sea oil and gas infrastructure, operate valves and use (8) _____

VII. SPEAKING

Task 1. Answer the following questions.

1. Are you keen on robots?

2. Do you think robots will replace humans in the workplace?

Task 2. Talk about advantages and disadvantages of educational robots in about 2 minutes.

[illegible]

C. BÀI KIỂM TRA

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. interactive

B. standby

C. vacuum

D. install

Question 2: A. disability

B. hands-on

C. conversational

D. stimulus

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. upgrade

B. download

C. engaged

D. virtual

Question 4: A. portfolio

B. identity

C. evolution

D. repetitive

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5: To _____ the robot, the technician input specific commands into its control system.

A. activate

B. analyse

C. interact

D. imitate

Question 6: He had the educational chatbot _____ complex concepts in his homework.

A. explaining

B. to explain

C. explained

D. explain

Question 7: Users can engage with the virtual reality environment through gesture controls and voice _____.

A. portfolios

B. stimuli

C. platforms

D. commands

Question 8: Technicians got the AI-powered robot _____ to react to human gestures.

A. to be programmed

B. programmed

C. programme

D. to programm

Question 9: Person A: Today, I am going to bring up something related to artificial intelligence?

Person B: _____, but could you clarify the topic of your talk?

Person A: Sure. I am going to discuss the recent advancements in AI technology.

A. I'm sorry for speaking

B. Do you mind

C. I'm sorry for interrupting

D. May I have your attention

Read the following advertisement/announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the number blanks from 10 to 15.

AI ROBOT EXHIBITION COMING SOON!

Time & Date: 8 a.m. on May 4th

Location: National Convention Centre

Embark on a journey into the future at our AI Robot Exhibition on May 4th

Join us for a day filled with cutting-edge technology and fascinating activities:

- **Robot Demonstrations:** witness AI-powered robots showcasing their advanced capabilities

- (10) _____ **Zones:** Engage in (11) _____ activities, test cutting-edge AI applications, and experience the future first-hand

- **Expert Talks:** Learn from industry leaders discussing the impact of AI on various sectors

- **Q&A Sessions:** Have your burning questions answered by AI experts.

Contact Information: For event inquiries and details, please reach out to hightech@gmail.com

Immerse yourself in the marvels of artificial intelligence and discover how robots are shaping our world.

Save (12) _____ date, bring your curiosity, and be part of this extraordinary AI experience!

Question 10: A. Interactively

B. Interactive

C. Interaction

D. Interact

Question 11: A. hands-on

B. artificial

C. advanced

D. instant

Question 12: A. an

B. Ø (no article)

C. the

D. a

OUR SMART HOME COMPANION!

We have RoboMate - a cutting-edge home robot - (13) _____ to make your life easier and more enjoyable, with its sleek design and advanced AI capabilities, RoboMate is more than just a machine; it's your personal assistant, security guard, and entertainment companion all in one.

* Key Features:

- **Smart Assistance:** Support daily tasks, manage your schedule, and provide instant information

- **Home Security:** Equipped (14) _____ state-of-the-art sensors, it ensures the safety of your home with (15) _____ monitoring.

- **Entertainment Hub:** Enjoy your favourite music, control smart devices, and even participate in casual conversations with RoboMate.

- **Effortless Cleaning:** Sweep, mop, and vacuum, keeping your home spotless with built-in cleaning functions.

* **Affordable Convenience:** RoboMate is available at the incredible price of \$5,000. Experience the benefits of a smart home without breaking the bank!

Question 13: A. to design B. designed C. be designed D. design

Question 14: A. on B. for C. in D. with

Question 15: A. personalised B. real-life C. real-time D. spare

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 16:

- After logging in, go to the "GPT-3.5" section and click on "Create." This is your next step after signing in.
- Once you've set those details, head over to the "Chat" tab. This is where you get to actually talk to your chatbot.
- Finally, start chatting! Type in your questions or prompts, and see how your chatbot responds based on what you've set up earlier.
- First, go to the OpenAI website and sign into your account. This is where you start.
- Now, set up your chatbot by choosing its name, what it's for, and the language it should use. This happens right after you click "Create."

A. d-e-a-b-c

B. d-a-e-b-c

C. d-c-a-b-e

D. d-a-b-e-c

Question 17:

- I find it fascinating how VR can transport students to different environments, making history, science, and other subjects come alive.
- In my opinion, VR has immense potential to revolutionise the learning experience, allowing students to engage with subjects in ways that traditional methods can't match.
- Dear Jack,
I hope this email finds you well. I've been exploring the use of virtual reality (VR) in education lately and wanted to share my thoughts with you.
- What are your thoughts on this innovative approach to education? I'd love to hear your perspective and discuss it further.
- Best regards,
- However, I do have some concerns, particularly regarding accessibility and the potential for overreliance on technology.

A. c-a-b-f-d-e

B. c-b-f-a-d-e

C. c-d-b-a-f-e

D. c-b-a-f-d-e

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 23.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has revolutionised the manufacturing industry, offering numerous benefits that have improved efficiency, productivity, and overall profitability.

One significant advantage of AI in manufacturing is the ability to improve accuracy and quality control. (18) _____, as these systems are designed to perform tasks with precision, consistency, and attention to detail. This ensures that product quality remains consistent throughout the production process, decreasing the costs (19) _____. Additionally, AI can detect problems in real-time, enabling manufacturers to address issues promptly and (20) _____.

Another key benefit of AI in manufacturing is (21) _____ to enhance production efficiency. AI algorithms can analyse vast amounts of data quickly and identify patterns or trends (22) _____. This allows manufacturers to optimise their production processes, making them more cost-effective and time-efficient. Furthermore, AI-powered machines and robots can perform tasks faster than humans, maximising productivity. (23) _____, manufacturers can achieve higher production rates and increase their profits.

Adapted from <https://otssolutions.com/role-of-ai-in-manufacturing-industry/>

- Question 18:** A. With AI-powered machines and manufacturers, robots can minimise human errors.
B. With AI-powered machines and robots, manufacturers can minimise human errors.
C. With human errors, manufacturers can minimise AI-powered machines and robots.
D. With manufacturers, AI-powered machines and robots can minimise human errors.

- Question 19:** A. to be associated with rework or returns B. associating with rework or returns
C. associated with rework or returns D. to associate with rework or returns

- Question 20:** A. preventing reaching consumers from low-quality products
B. preventing low-quality products from reaching consumers
C. prevent reaching consumers from low-quality products
D. prevent low-quality products from reaching consumers

- Question 21:** A. its capacity B. our capacity C. their capacity D. his capacity

- Question 22:** A. might otherwise go unnoticed by humans
B. that might otherwise go unnoticed by humans
C. that humans might otherwise go unnoticed them
D. humans might otherwise go unnoticed

- Question 23:** A. Despite making use of the power of AI B. By making use of AI of the power
C. By making use of the power of AI D. Due to making use of AI of the power

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

AI has made significant developments in healthcare this year by improving diagnostics, enabling personalised medicine and promoting drug discovery. Machine learning algorithms are now facilitating early disease detection and more accurate diagnoses, (24) _____ personalised medicine is helping doctors customise treatment plans for each patient's unique genetic makeup.

AI has also made a great impact on healthcare through the (25) _____ of wearable devices and IoT-enabled health monitoring systems. These technologies continuously collect valuable patient data like heart rate, blood pressure and glucose levels, so healthcare providers can monitor and manage chronic conditions more effectively.

Providers have also been able to significantly improve mental health care by using AI to create (26) _____, personalised support systems. Chatbots and virtual therapists, (27) _____ are powered by natural language processing and machine learning, can engage users in therapeutic conversations, helping to ease symptoms of anxiety, depression and (28) _____ other mental health issues.

Adapted from <https://www.forbes.com/sites/bernardmarr/2023/05/10/15-amazing-real-world-applications-of-ai-everyone-should-know-about/?sh=43b62bed85e8>

- Question 24:** A. as B. however C. thereby D. while
Question 25: A. identity B. integration C. mode D. concept
Question 26: A. accessible B. accessibility C. accessibly D. access

- Question 27:** A. A. whom B. which C. who D. that
Question 28: A. lot of B. much C. few D. many

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 29 to 33.

In late March, more than 1,000 technology leaders and researchers working in and around artificial intelligence signed an open letter warning that AI technologies present “serious risks to society and humanity.”

A neural network is a mathematical system that learns skills by analysing data. About five years ago, companies like Google, Microsoft and OpenAI began building neural networks that learned from huge amounts of digital text called large language models, or L.L.M.S. By pinpointing patterns in that text, L.L.M.S learn to create text on their own, including blog posts, poems and computer programs.

This technology can help computer programmers, writers and other workers generate ideas and do things more quickly. But Dr. Bengio and other experts also warned that L.L.M.S can learn unwanted and unexpected behaviours. **They** can generate untruthful, biased and otherwise toxic information. Systems like GPT-4 get facts wrong and make up information.

Because these systems deliver information with what seems like complete confidence, it can be a struggle to separate truth from fiction when using them. Experts are concerned that people will rely on these systems for medical advice, emotional support and the raw information they use to make decisions. Experts are also worried that people will misuse these systems to spread disinformation.

Experts are worried that the new AI could be job killers. Right now, technologies like GPT-4 tend to complement human workers. But OpenAI acknowledges that they could replace some workers. They cannot yet **duplicate** the work of lawyers, accountants or doctors. But they could replace paralegals, personal assistants and translators.

Adapted from <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/05/01/technology/ai-problems-danger-chatgpt.html>

Question 29: Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Negative Impacts of AI Technologies on Job Market
- B. The Over Reliance on AI Technologies
- C. The Concerns Associated with Advanced AI Systems
- D. The Evolution of Neural Networks in Artificial Intelligence

Question 30: What is the primary concern expressed by Dr. Bengio and other experts regarding large language models (LL.M.s)?

- A. their inability to generate misleading information
- B. the risks related to unforeseen behaviours
- C. their potential to complement human workers
- D. their limited application in medical fields

Question 31: The word “**they**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. ideas B. experts C. L.L.M.s D. behaviours

Question 32: The word “**duplicate**” in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. exploit B. mimic C. upgrade D. assist

Question 33: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Neural networks, like L.L.M.S, learn from digital text to generate various forms of content.
- B. GPT-4 systems are incapable of producing imprecise or biased information.
- C. There is a fear that people will misuse AI systems for spreading inaccurate information.
- D. A.I. systems can implement human workers, but they could lead to displacement in certain jobs.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 34 to 40.

With the advent of ChatGPT and Canva's magic features, artificial intelligence (AI) is quickly becoming an integral part of our everyday lives. This rapid technological advancement highlights the importance of integrating AI education into the curriculum not only to ensure that all students are well-equipped for their academic futures but also for workforce development.

AI has the potential to revolutionise the education sector by enhancing learning experiences, supporting teachers and offering more personalised learning opportunities for students. Some areas in which AI can transform the classroom include personalised learning, adaptive learning, special needs education and so on.

More specifically, personalised learning involves AI-powered systems that analyse students' learning styles, strengths and weaknesses to create tailored lesson plans and suggest resources to serve their individual needs. Adaptive learning platforms can adjust to each student's progress in real-time, identifying gaps in knowledge and providing immediate feedback. AI can also help teachers automate administrative tasks, enabling them to focus more on instruction.

Moreover, AI is transforming the job market, with increasing demand for professionals skilled in AI and related fields. Teaching students about AI can help them develop the knowledge and skills needed to pursue careers in technology, data science and other in-demand industries. AI learning also can inspire **them** to generate ideas and solutions, promoting creativity and innovation –essential skills in today's competitive job market.

There are some risks of excluding students from AI education. First, preventing students from learning about AI can contribute to the digital gap, as they may not have the knowledge and skills needed to navigate AI-driven technologies in their daily lives. This can **restrict** their ability to access information, participate in the digital economy and Moreover, students who lack AI education may find it more challenging to ensure well-paying jobs as many traditional roles may be automated or significantly transformed by AI. This can lead to increased economic inequality and limit social mobility for those who are not adequately prepared for the AI-driven job market.

To mitigate these dangers, it is essential to promote **equitable** access to AI education for all students. This will help to ensure that everyone has the opportunity to benefit from the advancements in AI and contribute to a just society.

Adapted from <https://www.language magazine.com/2023/05/31/the-importance-of-artificial-intelligence-in-education-for-all-students/>

Question 34: Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Impact of AI on Workforce Development
- B. The Significance of Integrating AI into Education
- C. The Evolution of AI Technologies and Education
- D. The Dangers Of Excluding Students From AI Education

Question 35: The word "**them**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. professionals
- B. students
- C. skills
- D. industries

Question 36: The word "**restrict**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. enhance
- B. facilitate
- C. provoke
- D. limit

Question 37: According to the passage, what is the role of AI in transforming the job market?

- A. boosting skills needed in today's job market
- B. diminishing demand for professionals related to AI
- C. eliminating the need for job-specific skills
- D. creating a surplus of jobs in traditional roles

Question 38: The word "**equitable**" in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. unequal
- B. biased
- C. just
- D. instant

Question 39: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. AI education benefits both students' academic futures and the labour force.
- B. Personalised learning allows students to identify gaps in knowledge and skills.
- C. Preventing students from learning about AI can result in the digital gap.
- D. Equitable access to AI education is a solution to cope with risks of AI.

Question 40: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Personalised learning and adaptive learning are ways AI serves individual student needs.
- B. The more AI education develops, the more students pursue demanding jobs.
- C. Students lacking AI education are more likely to take traditional roles than high- paying jobs.
- D. AI education definitely results in less economic inequality and more social mobility for everyone.