

- Question 15:** Hi Tom,
Thanks for your message.
- What kind of things do you enjoy on Facebook when you want to relax?
 - For example, when I feel tired after school, I like to watch short videos or read funny posts on Facebook. It helps me smile and forget about my stress for a while.
 - I also follow some pages with relaxing music and nature videos. Just watching them for a few minutes makes me feel calm. Sometimes, I even fall asleep easier after doing that.
 - Of course, it's important not to spend too much time online. I usually set a timer for 20 minutes so I don't stay on Facebook too long.
 - I really liked your idea about using Facebook in a positive way. Many people think social media is only stressful, but I believe it can also help us relax.

Take
Lisa

care,

A. e – b – c – d – a **B.** e – d – b – c – a **C.** a – e – c – d – b **D.** a – c – e – d – b

- Question 16:**
- In Sweden, there is a special tradition called "fika," which is much more than just a simple coffee break.
 - It involves taking time out of your day to pause and enjoy a hot drink, usually coffee, along with pastries or cakes with friends or colleagues.
 - This cherished custom highlights the Swedish value of slowing down and appreciating simple moments together.
 - Many Swedish workplaces even schedule regular fika breaks because they believe it helps improve well-being and productivity.
 - Fika is considered an important social ritual, providing a chance to relax, chat, and build relationships away from work pressures.

A. d – a – e – b – c **B.** c – e – d – b – a **C.** a – b – e – d – c **D.** e – c – d – b – a

- Question 17:**
- Furthermore, extensive ashfall can blanket vast areas, collapsing structures under its weight, disrupting aviation globally, and posing significant respiratory health hazards long after the initial eruptive phase has subsided.
 - Volcanic eruptions manifest as potent expressions of Earth's internal dynamics, capable of unleashing a diverse array of destructive phenomena upon the surrounding environment and populations.
 - Therefore, the multifaceted nature of volcanic hazards necessitates sophisticated monitoring networks and comprehensive risk assessment strategies to mitigate their potentially catastrophic and far-reaching consequences.
 - Beyond the immediate, incandescent threat of lava flows incinerating everything in their path, highly hazardous pyroclastic density currents—swift, superheated mixtures of gas and volcanic debris—can surge down slopes at immense velocities, representing one of the most lethal volcanic risks.
 - Secondary effects, such as lahars (volcanic mudflows) triggered by melting snow or heavy rainfall mixing with loose ash, can extend the zone of devastation considerably, often following river valleys far from the volcanic edifice.

A. b – d – a – e – c **B.** e – b – d – a – c **C.** b – a – c – e – d **D.** e – c – a – b – d

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 18 to 22.

How To Be a Good Employee

Being an effective and valued member of a team is a goal for many in the workplace. According to career advice found on *Indeed.com*, several characteristics define a good employee, contributing to both individual success and the company's performance. Fundamentally, being reliable is paramount. This involves consistently showing up on time and completing assigned duties dependably. **(18)**_____.

Clear and open communication is another cornerstone. **(19)**_____. This minimizes confusion and fosters a more collaborative atmosphere. Furthermore, the ability to work well with others in a team is vital. **(20)**_____.

Beyond simply doing your assigned tasks, a willingness to learn demonstrates initiative. **(21)**_____. They see challenges as opportunities to grow. Taking initiative, by identifying needs and acting without constant supervision, also shows dedication and a proactive approach to your role. **(22)**_____. By consistently demonstrating these qualities – reliability, strong communication, teamwork, a desire to learn, initiative, and professionalism – an individual can

become a truly good and valuable employee, contributing significantly to their own career progression and the success of their organization.

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

- Question 18:**
- A. When colleagues and supervisors can trust you to meet your responsibilities, it builds confidence and ensures that projects stay on track.
 - B. When your closest friends know they can depend on you through challenges, it deepens trust and keeps your relationship growing stronger over time.
 - C. When local volunteers trust your dedication, it strengthens collective efforts and moves neighborhood initiatives forward effectively.
 - D. When your coach and fellow players believe in your commitment, it elevates team spirit and maintains momentum toward victory together.
- Question 19:**
- A. A terrible employee ignores constantly to misunderstand others' nonsense and mumbles their own confusion and silence loudly, whether sleeping or painting.
 - B. A helpful manager cancels all projects randomly, emails nonsense at midnight, and demands staff work backwards every third Tuesday.
 - C. A good employee deletes important files daily, answers phones with fake accents, and only works when the office is closed.
 - D. A good employee listens actively to understand others' perspectives and expresses their own thoughts and ideas clearly, whether speaking or writing.
- Question 20:**
- A. Sharing knowledge, when colleagues need support, and teamwork happens for objectives helps everyone succeed while productivity gets improved overall.
 - B. To share knowledge, giving support to colleagues, and if we work toward objectives helps success for all and boosting productivity.
 - C. Sharing knowledge, colleagues receiving support, and shared objectives being worked on creates success and productivity is improved.
 - D. Sharing knowledge, offering support to colleagues, and working together towards shared objectives helps everyone succeed and improves overall productivity.
- Question 21:**
- A. Ongoing industry advancements make skill development non-negotiable, unless adaptability becomes a fundamental requirement.
 - B. The professional world is constantly evolving, so good employees are open to developing new skills and adapting to changes.
 - C. The business landscape never stays static, but workers must acquire fresh competencies while flexibly responding to shifting demands.
 - D. Today's fast-moving work environments compel employees to upskill, or they should modify approaches to maintain relevance.
- Question 22:**
- A. Conversely, upholding polished behavior in all business dealings remains vital for fostering trust and exhibiting politeness toward other
 - B. In contrast, preserving professional conduct in every office exchange is crucial for establishing rapport and displaying regard for coworker
 - C. Furthermore, keeping a courteous attitude during all work communications help create good connections and demonstrates consideration for colleagues
 - D. Moreover, maintaining a professional demeanor in all workplace interactions is essential for building positive relationships and showing respect for others

Read the following 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 23 to 30.

The Future of Employment in the Age of Artificial Intelligence

The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence (AI) is reshaping labor markets across the globe. Research cited by CNN (2025) indicates that approximately 800 million jobs may be automated by 2030, raising concerns about widespread unemployment. However, this technological shift does not merely eliminate jobs—it fundamentally alters **them**. Routine-based occupations, particularly in manufacturing and administrative support, face the highest **displacement** risk. Conversely, demand is growing for AI-related roles, including machine learning specialists and data scientists, suggesting a transformation rather than outright destruction of work opportunities.

From an economic perspective, AI adoption presents both challenges and advantages. While automation threatens certain job categories, it **simultaneously** enhances productivity and innovation across sectors. The healthcare industry, for

instance, utilizes AI for precise diagnostics, while retail businesses employ predictive algorithms to optimize inventory. Nevertheless, as CNN's analysis notes, the benefits of AI-driven growth may not be evenly distributed. **Workers lacking digital literacy risk marginalization, whereas those with technical expertise stand to gain significantly.** Policymakers must therefore prioritize workforce development initiatives to mitigate inequality.

Addressing this skills gap requires systemic educational reform. Academic institutions must integrate AI literacy into core curricula, equipping future professionals with competencies in programming and data analysis. Furthermore, vocational training programs should target mid-career workers in vulnerable industries, enabling them to transition into emerging fields. The CNN report emphasizes that nations fostering continuous learning ecosystems will maintain competitive labor markets. Proactive investment in human capital, rather than reactive measures, is essential for sustainable adaptation.

Ultimately, AI's labor market impact hinges on strategic preparation. Though automation will displace certain roles, it also generates new avenues for economic participation. A collaborative approach—involving governments, educators, and corporations—can ensure that workforce evolution aligns with technological progress. By emphasizing upskilling and equitable opportunity distribution, societies can harness AI's potential while safeguarding employment stability. The coming decade will test our ability to balance innovation with inclusive growth.

(Adapted from <https://edition.cnn.com>)

Question 23: Which role type is NOT mentioned as facing high displacement risk?

- A. Routine manufacturing positions.
- B. Support administration roles.
- C. Data analysis occupations.
- D. Repetitive task functions.

Question 24: The word **them** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. the labor markets
- B. the million jobs
- C. the AI advancements
- D. the routine occupations

Question 25: The word **displacement** in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by _____.

- A. careful distribution
- B. gradual enhancement
- C. job replacement
- D. skillset upgrading

Question 26: The word **simultaneously** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. consecutively
- B. deliberately
- C. dramatically
- D. reluctantly

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Individuals without computer skills may become sidelined, while tech-savvy people will likely see major benefits.
- B. People needing digital training are vulnerable, but specialized experts have chances for professional growth soon.
- C. Those missing computer knowledge face exclusion, yet technically skilled persons are poised for large disadvantages.
- D. Employees without technology abilities court being ignored, whereas people with expert skills await important profits.

Question 28: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. AI will mainly eliminate jobs without creating any new types of roles.
- B. Most workers will benefit equally from AI-driven economic growth soon.
- C. Routine administrative support jobs face a low risk from significant automation.
- D. AI adoption improves productivity across various different economic sectors.

Question 29: In which part does the author mention specific industries benefiting from AI?

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

Question 30: In which part does the author discuss integrating AI literacy into education?

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

Read the following 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 31 to 40.

Emerging research demonstrates that engaging in new skill acquisition during adulthood confers significant neurocognitive advantages. According to findings published in Scientific American, the process of mastering unfamiliar competencies - such as foreign languages, musical instruments, or technical skills - stimulates neuroplasticity, the brain's remarkable capacity to form new neural connections throughout the lifespan. This physiological adaptation **serves as a protective mechanism** against age-related cognitive decline.

The neurological benefits appear **contingent** upon the nature of intellectual engagement. Passive activities (e.g., television viewing) yield minimal cognitive enhancement, whereas demanding pursuits requiring sustained attention, problem-solving, and information integration (e.g., digital photography, strategic games) prove most **efficacious**. Controlled studies reveal that older adults who regularly participate in such challenging activities demonstrate superior performance on standardized memory assessments compared to their non-engaged counterparts, with cognitive test scores approximating those of significantly younger individuals.

Optimal cognitive stimulation occurs when task difficulty is carefully calibrated. **Excessively simple activities fail to provide adequate neural challenges, while overly complex tasks may induce frustration and abandonment.** The most beneficial learning scenarios involve moderately difficult skills that are both intellectually demanding and intrinsically rewarding. Notably, the incorporation of social learning contexts (e.g., group instruction) appears to amplify these cognitive benefits through synergistic neurological and psychosocial mechanisms.

[I] These findings underscore the importance of lifelong learning as a neuroprotective strategy. [II] Educational institutions and community organizations should consider implementing structured learning opportunities designed specifically to promote continued cognitive engagement in aging populations. [III] Future research should further investigate the longitudinal effects of varied learning modalities on age-related neurocognitive trajectories. [IV] (Adapted <https://edition.cnn.com>)

Question 31: The word “**efficacious**” in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. ineffective with ease
- B. powerful and successful
- C. complex and demanding
- D. simple and unrewarding

Question 32: The phrase “**serves as a protective mechanism**” in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by _____.

- A. creates a dangerous vulnerability
- B. functions as a form of defense
- C. indicates a rapid deterioration
- D. suggests a complete dependency

Question 33: Where in paragraph 3 does the following sentence best fit?
“**The current evidence suggests that deliberate engagement with novel, challenging skills represents a potent intervention for maintaining cognitive vitality across the adult lifespan.**”

- A. [I]
- B. [II]
- C. [III]
- D. [IV]

Question 34: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Age-related cognitive decline cannot be slowed down through any mental means.
- B. Mastering new skills in adulthood has little impact on brain function in the future.
- C. Engaging in intellectually demanding tasks can improve memory in older adults.
- D. Social interaction during the learning process hinders significant cognitive benefits.

Question 35: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Tasks that are too easy do not challenge the brain enough, and tasks that are too hard can lead to giving up.
- B. Simple activities always lead to failure in providing brain challenges, but complex tasks cause no frustration.
- C. Adequate brain challenges are only provided by simple activities, and complex tasks always lead to success.
- D. Avoiding frustration and abandonment requires engaging in tasks that are either very simple or very complex.

Question 36: The word “**contingent**” in paragraph 2 refers to something that is _____.

- A. independent of all factors
- B. directly and immediately obvious
- C. dependent on certain conditions
- D. completely without any limitations

Question 37: Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 3?

- A. Finding the right level of difficulty in learning is important; too easy is ineffective, too hard leads to giving up, but social learning helps.
- B. Simple tasks are always ineffective for brain stimulation, and complex tasks should always be avoided due to potential frustration.
- C. Social learning is the only way to achieve cognitive benefits, regardless of the difficulty level of the tasks involved.
- D. Task difficulty has no impact on the cognitive benefits of learning; any new activity will yield the same results.

Question 38: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about passive activities?

- A. They include activities like watching television shows.
- B. They offer minimal cognitive enhancement to individuals.
- C. They are highly effective in stimulating neuroplasticity.
- D. They do not demand sustained attention or problem-solving.

Question 39: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Younger individuals are expected not to experience neuroplasticity to the same extent as the older.
- B. The type of new skill which was learned has little bearing on the extent of cognitive benefits.
- C. Creating structured learning opportunities for older adults could have significant positive impacts.
- D. Cognitive test scores are considered the only reliable measure of neuroplastic changes in the brain.

Question 40: Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. The passage details various types of memory assessments used to measure cognitive function in older adults, highlighting their application in scientific studies.
- B. The passage explains that passive activities offer little cognitive benefit and may negatively affect brain health throughout a person’s entire life.
- C. The passage argues that learning new, challenging skills in adulthood stimulates the brain and protects against cognitive decline, especially with social interaction.

D. The passage primarily focuses on the current limitations of research into lifelong learning and cognitive aging, while suggesting areas for future study.

----- **THE END** -----

- *Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu;*

- *Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.*

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 1

1. B	2. D	3. A	4. A	5. D	6. C	7.C	8.B	9.A	10.D
11.A	12.A	13.D	14. B	15. A	16. C	17. A	18. A	19. D	20. D
21.B	22.D	23. C	24. B	25. C	26. A	27. A	28. D	29. B	30.C
31.B	32.B	33.B	34.C	35.A	36.C	37.A	38.C	39.C	40.C