

Họ và tên:

Số báo danh:

Mã đề 6001

I. LISTENING

Task 1: You will hear an interview with a businesswoman called Anna Oliveira about her business. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear.

Câu 1. What is HomeworX?

- A. A platform for parents to monitor their children's internet use
- B. An app that assists teenagers with their homework
- C. A website for teachers to share lesson plans
- D. A social media network for students

Câu 2. According to Anna, why do many parents find it hard to help their children with homework?

- A. They prefer their children to work independently
- B. They lack time or knowledge of the subjects
- C. They don't care about their children's studies
- D. They think tutors do a better job

Câu 3. What is one advantage of HomeworX compared to traditional tutoring?

- A. Tutoring sessions take place in person
- B. Tutors and students must live in the same area
- C. It offers cheaper and more accessible tutoring online
- D. Tutors can only teach one subject

Câu 4. What inspired Anna to create HomeworX?

- A. She was a professional tutor looking for more students
- B. Her son was struggling with homework and local tutors were hard to find
- C. She wanted to start a business in technology
- D. She had difficulty using other tutoring apps

Câu 5. What are Anna's future plans for HomeworX?

- A. To magnify the services offered through the app
- B. To close the app after its initial success
- C. To make it available only in her local area
- D. To hire tutors to work in physical offices

Task 2. For questions 6-10, listen to a recording about someone giving advice on how to ask their boss for a pay rise and choose the correct answer A, B or C which fits best according to what you hear. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

Câu 6. The key factor when asking for a pay rise is

- A. making it clear you feel undervalued.
- B. proving you are an asset in the business.
- C. voicing your demands in a convincing way.
- D. comparing yourself to the rest of the staff.

Câu 7. If you have any failings, you should

- A. put them right gradually so that it is not too obvious.
- B. accentuate your strengths, such as punctuality.

- C. make sure your boss likes you as a person.
- D. check that no one knows about them.

Câu 8. When preparing what to say in your salary negotiation

- A. put yourself in your superior's shoes.
- B. focus on what you can do for the company in the future.
- C. make a list of all the points in your favor.
- D. do not forget that you really need that extra money.

Câu 9. During salary negotiations, it is important to

- A. arrange to see your boss early in the day when he or she is fresh.
- B. ensure your boss is aware that you are taking these negotiations seriously.
- C. try not to put your boss in an awkward position.
- D. mention that the company is very successful.

Câu 10. What should you do if you do not get a pay rise or as much as you wanted?

- A. know that you might have to resign as a matter of principle
- B. either have an alternative or ask for constructive criticism
- C. either get a colleague to back you up or talk to your boss again soon
- D. be prepared for a long drawn-out conflict

II. LANGUAGE IN USE

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 11 to 20.

AI has become a marketing darling, and its sudden ubiquity has produced not only genuine breakthroughs but also rampant exaggeration. [I] The term AI washing refers to companies overstating or even fabricating the presence of artificial intelligence in their products, thereby creating the illusion of technological sophistication. This mirrors greenwashing, in which firms cloak themselves in eco-friendly rhetoric while leaving underlying practices unchanged. The allure is clear: invoking AI attracts investment, garners publicity, and fosters the perception of cutting-edge innovation without necessarily delivering substantive advances.

For consumers and investors, the danger lies in the opacity of these claims. [II] Vague slogans such as “AI-powered” or “next-generation intelligence” abound, yet hard evidence is rarely forthcoming. Products frequently fail to adapt or improve – hallmarks of authentic machine learning – revealing the emptiness of such promises. Companies caught in the hype cycle risk setting unrealistic targets, which then collapse under scrutiny, eroding trust in the broader AI ecosystem. High-profile failures, from malfunctioning fast-food ordering bots to promotional campaigns touting “AI-designed” sodas, illustrate how the rhetoric outpaces the reality.

The stakes extend far beyond marketing spin. [III] As genuine researchers labor to refine algorithms, misleading hype creates noise that buries real innovation. Stakeholders may pour resources into hollow ventures, starving transformative projects of needed capital. Regulators such as the U.S. Federal Trade Commission (FTC) have begun to intervene, warning firms that inflated claims about efficacy constitute deceptive advertising. Yet the pace of enforcement lags behind the creativity of corporate branding, leaving consumers vulnerable to manipulation.

What future, then, awaits AI washing? [IV] History offers a cautionary script: just as the dot-com bubble punished overzealous startups and greenwashing now attracts litigation, so too will AI washing exact its toll. In the long run, only firms that embrace transparency, acknowledge technological limitations, and prioritize real value will endure. Leadership is not shouting “AI!” the loudest but having the courage to admit imperfection while building trust through verifiable progress.

(Adapted from CTO Magazine, Gisel Gomes, “Hype Over Reality: ‘AI Washing’ and Why is it a Problem?”, 2025)

Question 11. According to paragraph 1, exaggerating the presence of AI in products without actual

technological progress will _____.

- A. create an appealing but misleading impression of innovation
- B. enhance the reliability of machine learning applications in the long term
- C. guarantee substantial advances in computational efficiency
- D. ensure stricter government oversight of digital enterprises

Question 12. The word opacity in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. legal certainty and accountability
- B. technological robustness and adaptability
- C. incomprehensibility and lack of transparency
- D. brightness and increased visibility

Question 13. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. Fast-food companies exemplify how multinational corporations can seamlessly integrate AI into everyday consumer life.
- B. By relying exclusively on external consultants, most companies inadvertently create unrealistic goals for AI adoption.
- C. The use of technical jargon in AI advertisements proves that companies lack consumer focus and prioritise investors.
- D. Grandiose slogans and failed demonstrations highlight how the promises of AI often outstrip actual performance, eroding credibility.

Question 14. The underlined phrase hallmarks of authentic machine learning in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. features such as adaptability and improvement over time
- B. marketing strategies that highlight consumer engagement
- C. financial predictions based on investor sentiment
- D. slogans that distinguish AI from other automation tools

Question 15. According to paragraph 3, what difficulty do regulators like the FTC face in addressing AI washing?

- A. The absence of any legal framework governing deceptive corporate practices
- B. The inability to match the speed and inventiveness of marketing exaggerations
- C. The structural dependence of regulators on corporate funding sources
- D. The fact that consumer demand for AI products outweighs concerns about fraud

Question 16. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. A company that repeatedly proclaims AI supremacy can sustain trust only if it conceals its weaknesses effectively.
- B. Corporate leaders are advised to delay AI deployment until they are absolutely certain of perfection in implementation.
- C. Success depends exclusively on convincing stakeholders that artificial intelligence will never involve mistakes.
- D. True leadership lies not in aggressive AI branding but in cultivating credibility by balancing humility with demonstrable advancement.

Question 17. Which consequence of engaging in AI washing is mentioned in the passage as a major risk for companies?

- A. Benefiting from reduced competition
- B. Losing consumer trust after inflated promises collapse
- C. Gaining long-term credibility through hype
- D. Receiving excessive government subsidies

Question 18. What can be inferred from the passage about the long-term viability of companies relying on AI washing?

- A. They are likely to suffer reputational and financial collapse similar to previous bubbles.
- B. They will eventually persuade regulators that exaggeration is part of normal advertising.
- C. They will outcompete genuine innovators as long as they maintain investor enthusiasm.
- D. They will be absorbed by larger firms that specialise in authentic technological research.

Question 19. Where in the passage would the following sentence best fit?

This atmosphere of hype risks inflating expectations beyond what AI is currently capable of delivering, leading to inevitable disillusionment.

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

Question 20. Which of the following best summarises the entire passage?

- A. The author concludes that AI hype, despite occasional failures, represents a tolerable balance between consumer fascination and corporate marketing, ensuring that all firms will eventually derive reputational or financial benefit.
- B. The text contends that AI washing – the systematic overstatement or fabrication of artificial intelligence capabilities – erodes trust, inflates market valuations, misdirects capital, and requires both regulatory oversight and corporate humility if genuine innovation is to thrive.
- C. The discussion demonstrates that regulators have already achieved decisive victories against AI washing, successfully sanctioning deceptive advertising practices and rendering the problem largely resolved.
- D. The passage insists that rhetorical excess is a permanent feature of technological markets, and in the case of AI it guarantees that authentic breakthroughs will be overshadowed indefinitely by inflated promises.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of sentences to make a cohesive and coherent text in each of the following questions from 21 to 25.

Question 21.

- a. Consequently, mental health professionals must develop innovative therapeutic interventions that harness these adaptive mechanisms effectively.
- b. Human psychological resilience manifests through complex neurobiological and cognitive processes that enable individuals to overcome severe adversity.
- c. Moreover, social support networks play crucial roles in facilitating recovery by providing emotional validation and practical assistance during crises.
- d. Research demonstrates that resilient individuals typically exhibit enhanced prefrontal cortex functioning and superior emotional regulation capabilities.
- e. However, individual variations in genetic predisposition, childhood experiences, and cultural background significantly influence resilience trajectories.

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

Question 22.

- a. However, despite these advancements, the region still struggles with infrastructure challenges, as public transportation remains underdeveloped.
- b. Over the past decade, Greystone has undergone a remarkable transformation, shifting from a quiet suburban town to a vibrant hub of commercial activity.
- c. The influx of new residents has increased demand for housing, resulting in a rapid expansion of residential developments across the city.
- d. This economic growth has attracted businesses from tech startups to retail giants, significantly enhancing employment opportunities and boosting the local economy.
- e. The surge in population, along with the expansion of commercial sectors, has led to a noticeable strain on public services and transportation networks.

- A. b-e-d-c-a
- B. b-c-e-d-a
- C. b-d-c-e-a
- D. b-c-d-a-e

Question 23.

- a. One benefit of urbanisation is better job opportunities. People move to cities hoping to find stable and well-paid jobs, creating a dynamic job market with a variety of positions in different industries.
 - b. As a result, families can enjoy a higher standard of living and have access to better services like healthcare and education. Children can study in good schools, and everyone can receive proper medical care, leading to a healthier and happier life.
 - c. Also, with more companies competing, wages often increase, which helps people earn more money. Higher salaries mean people can afford better housing and daily necessities.
 - d. When more people move to a city, new businesses open, and existing ones grow. Shops, restaurants, and service companies expand to meet the rising demand. This boosts the local economy and encourages further investment.
 - e. This means there are more jobs available for everyone. People have more chances to work in fields like technology, healthcare, and education. It also reduces unemployment rates and gives people a sense of financial security.
- A. e-b-a-c-d B. a-d-e-c-b C. a-e-c-d-b D. a-b-e-d-c

Question 24.

- a. Having work experience, internships, or regular volunteering can further strengthen employability by clearly showing real-world application of knowledge.
 - b. Employability refers to the essential skills, qualities, and knowledge that make a person more likely to successfully gain and keep a job.
 - c. Overall, employability is about being well-prepared to meet workplace demands and consistently maintaining skills that keep you competitive throughout your career.
 - d. In today's fast-changing job market, employers also highly value digital literacy and the willingness to quickly learn new skills.
 - e. It goes beyond formal academic qualifications, focusing on practical abilities such as effective teamwork, clear communication, creative problem-solving, and adaptability.
- A. b-c-a-d-e B. b-e-d-a-c C. b-a-d-e-c D. b-c-d-a-e

Question 25.

- a. Consequently, the use of AI in education not only enhances efficiency but also empowers both teachers and students, equipping them with the tools needed to succeed in a dynamic and technology-driven world.
 - b. By leveraging AI, educators can analyze large volumes of data to identify individual student needs and develop personalized teaching strategies that cater to diverse learning styles.
 - c. For instance, intelligent tutoring systems can adapt to each student's progress, providing customized exercises and instant feedback to support effective learning.
 - d. In today's rapidly evolving educational landscape, the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a necessity to enhance both teaching and learning.
 - e. Moreover, AI-powered tools can streamline administrative tasks such as grading, scheduling, and lesson planning, enabling teachers to dedicate more time to fostering creativity and engagement in the classroom.
- A. d - c - e - b - a B. d - b - e - c - a C. d - e - b - c - a D. d - b - c - e - a

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 26 to 33.

The latest discourse around “quiet quitting” has less to do with resignation than recalibration. In knowledge economies saturated with metrics and performative availability, employees report an exhaustion that is not merely physical but existential: the sense that one’s discretionary effort has been colonized. The term names a counter-move – drawing firmer boundaries – yet the debate mistakes this for apathy rather than a reassertion of proportionality at work.

A tighter definition distinguishes tactical disengagement from indifference. To refuse unpaid elasticity is not to abdicate responsibility; it is to insist that deliverables be matched by commensurate recognition and viable workloads. In organizations where structural factors – low autonomy, opaque evaluation, ambient surveillance – amplify burnout, “quiet quitting” functions as harm reduction. Instead

of theatrical overcommitment, workers practice calibrated diligence, fulfilling contracts while withholding the self-annihilating surplus that previously masqueraded as devotion.

Skeptics object that such boundary-making undermines collaboration. Yet empirical accounts suggest that measured limits can stabilize teams: the predictability of effort **tempers** crash cycles and curbs the moral hazard whereby managers bank on unpriced overtime. **Where leadership reframes output around clarity and cadence rather than omnipresence, morale can recover.** The question, then, is not whether enthusiasm has vanished, but whether enthusiasm can survive without institutional reciprocity.

The narrative's virality owes much to social platforms that reward polemic. But beneath the noise lies a governance problem: when career ladders narrow and inflation eclipses wage growth, the romance of extra miles fades. What many label "checking out" is, for some, a prudent response to asymmetries of power and pay. In that sense, quiet quitting exposes a contradiction at the heart of modern employment: an enterprise that lionizes passion while systemically underpricing it.

(Adapted from The Atlantic, "What Is Quiet Quitting? A Burnout Expert Discusses")

Question 26. The word **recalibration** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. intensification B. realignment C. amplification D. recuperation

Question 27. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in paragraph 1 as part of the backdrop to "quiet quitting"?

- A. Increased paid vacation allotments
B. Performative availability
C. Colonization of discretionary effort
D. Metric-saturated workplaces

Question 28. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3? eventually stabilise regardless of leaders' presence or absence.

- A. When leaders recast results in terms of transparent goals and sustainable work rhythms – rather than policing perpetual visibility – employees' morale is likely to recover.
B. If management redefines productivity mainly by sheer volume of deliverables, morale will eventually stabilise regardless of leaders' presence or absence.
C. When executives equate performance with constant visibility and round-the-clock availability, team morale tends to rebound as schedules become more predictable.
D. Only by remaining permanently online and issuing continual directives can supervisors revive morale, since cadence without omnipresence invites drift.

Question 29. The word **tempers** in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. mitigates B. moderates C. softens D. intensifies

Question 30. The word **this** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. existential exhaustion B. resignation from one's job
C. the act of imposing boundaries D. performative availability

Question 31. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to paragraph 3?

- A. Boundary-making primarily benefits top performers at the expense of teams.
B. Predictable limits can reduce boom-and-bust cycles in teamwork dynamics.
C. Calibrated diligence invariably eliminates the need for managerial oversight.
D. Leadership that prizes omnipresence often enhances morale through visibility.

Question 32. Which paragraph mentions the role of structural workplace factors in intensifying burnout?

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

Question 33. Which paragraph mentions that social media dynamics magnify polarized takes on quiet quitting?

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

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 34 to 3.

Launch Your Global Career at the University of Brickerry!

We offer high-quality programmes for international students all over the world, (34)_____ fast-growing sectors of computer science, engineering, biotechnology and tourism-hospitality. In addition to (35)_____, the institution provides plenty of facilities and support to help students quickly fit into a multicultural environment.

Have a look at our top chosen programmes by thousands of students every year.

VOCATIONAL PROGRAMMES

Considering the rising demand (36)_____ skilled workers, we provide practical courses and hands-on experience for students to master their targeted skills within 1-2 years.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

All the courses are carefully designed to help students acquire (37)_____ achievements and qualities for their future careers. Besides, two internship periods equip students with valuable work experience.

POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

Many students enroll in this programme to (38)_____ their interest in research and to challenge themselves to new opportunities after completing their undergraduate studies. The University of Brickerry understands what it takes to aid students in (39)_____ their full capability.

Question 34. A. include B. included C. which includes D. including

Question 35. A. fees annual reasonable B. reasonable annual fees
C. annual reasonable fees D. reasonable fees annual

Question 36. A. of B. by C. for D. with

Question 37. A. academic B. academy C. academically D. academia

Question 38. A. attract B. pursue C. increase D. supply

Question 39. A. surrendering B. relinquishing C. utilizing D. forgoing

Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 40 to 45.

Zero Carbon, Infinite Possibilities: Reserve Your Smart Home

Experience the future of living today!

☐ When comparing all smart homes available today, our eco-friendly models stand out, while (40)_____ on the market lack our unique solar integration technology. Smart homes with zero carbon emissions help you save on monthly (41)_____ bills while protecting our environment. (42)_____ our design philosophy lies a (43)_____ to ecological conscientiousness, creating homes that are perfect investments for your family's future.

☐ Our revolutionary energy management system does justice to the urgent need for climate action by eliminating carbon emissions completely. many of our satisfied customers have already (44)_____, while plenty of units remain available for reservation. The (45)_____ attainability of these homes makes sustainable living accessible to everyone.

☐ Reserve yours now before all of the properties are sold out!

Question 40: A. other B. the others C. another D. others

Question 41: A. expenditure B. facility C. provision D. utility

Question 42: A. In the middle of B. By the side of C. At the bottom of D. For the sake of

Question 43: A. commitment B. dedication C. preference D. familiarization

Question 44: A. lived up to B. moved in C. came up with D. stood out

Question 45: A. fiscal B. mercantile C. pecuniary D. fiduciary

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 46 to 50.

Financial stress affects both physical and mental health in numerous ways. When people worry about

money problems, they often experience headaches, sleep disorders, and high blood pressure. If financial difficulties had been addressed earlier, many health issues could have been prevented. Research shows individuals (46)_____. Money management, which is a skill everyone should learn in school, plays a crucial role in overall wellness. Financial stability provides a sense of security; (47)_____. Proper financial planning enables individuals to prepare for emergencies, and it reduces anxiety about the future. People who budget carefully often report feeling more confident about their lives.

Medical expenses are often cited as the leading cause of bankruptcy in many countries. Physical health problems can rapidly deplete savings, and mental health issues might prevent someone from working consistently. Financial education (48)_____. Studies suggest financially stressed individuals often neglect their health needs. Having saved enough money for retirement, (49)_____. Resources that help individuals manage their finances effectively are now widely available online and through community programs. Financial wellness workshops teaching budgeting and investing basics have become increasingly popular recently. (50)_____. Many employers now offer financial wellness programs alongside traditional health benefits. This holistic approach recognizes that money worries directly impact physical and mental wellbeing.

Question 46.

- A. whose maintained healthy financial habits will generally be stressed and anxious about their future
- B. whom develop unhealthy spending patterns are typically dissatisfied and tense in their social plans interactions
- C. maintains healthy exercise routines were frequently frustrated and overwhelmed by their commitments
- D. who maintain healthy financial habits are generally happier and more relaxed in their daily lives

Question 47.

- A. therefore, it compels people to reluctantly limit necessary healthcare services despite financial planning
- B. however, it prevents people from promptly seeking necessary healthcare services creating unexpected costs.
- C. meanwhile, it discourages people from regularly accessing healthcare services while increasing anxiety
- D. moreover, it allows people to confidently afford necessary healthcare services without additional stress

Question 48.

- A. having eliminated from most curricula although financial concepts remain challenging for practical application
- B. should be provided in all schools because financial literacy is essential for lifelong wellness
- C. in which should be restricted in all schools whom financial theories are confusing for adolescent learners
- D. which should be limited in private schools because financial education is detrimental for cognitive development

Question 49.

- A. people should delay their retirement plans despite adequate preparation for future security
- B. people are dreading their later years with increasing anxiety about financial collapse
- C. people must sacrifice their current needs causing immediate hardship about daily expenses
- D. people can enjoy their later years without constant worry about basic necessities

Question 50.

- A. The conflict between financial burden and health crises fails to concern policymakers nationally
- B. The relationship between financial wellness and health outcomes continues to interest researchers worldwide
- C. The correlation between financial stability and health problems confuses patients throughout treatments
- D. The disconnect between financial education and health literacy frustrates educators repeatedly.

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