

Question 1.

- a. Jason: That's awesome! I wish I could have gone with you.
- b. Jason: Hi, Emma! Did you enjoy the concert last night?
- c. Emma: Hey, Jason! It was incredible! The band played all my favorite songs.

A. a-c-b**B. b-a-c****C. b-c-a****D. c-b-a****Question 2.**

- a. David: That's interesting. So, what's driving this shift from rural to urban areas?
- b. Anna: Hi David! I heard you're visiting Vietnam for the first time. What do you think of the cities here?
- c. Anna: Well, the main factor is economic development. As Vietnam's economy has grown, especially after the economic reforms in the 1980s, industries and businesses have expanded in urban areas. This has created a demand for labor, attracting people from the countryside.
- d. Anna: You're absolutely right! Vietnam has been undergoing a major process of urbanization over the last few decades. More and more people are moving from rural areas to cities in search of better job opportunities and living standards.
- e. David: Hi Anna! Yes, I'm really impressed. I've been to Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City, and I've noticed a lot of construction going on. It seems like Vietnam is rapidly urbanizing.

A. d-a-b-c-a**B. b-a-c-e-d****C. b-e-d-a-c****D. e-a-b-d-c****Question 3.**

Dear John,

- a. I've also been reading a lot about sustainable fashion lately. I've started buying clothes from eco-friendly brands and donating old clothes instead of throwing them away. It's a great way to reduce waste and support companies that care about the environment.
- b. I hope you're doing well! I wanted to share something exciting with you—I've recently started focusing on green living, and I thought you might be interested.
- c. It's amazing how small actions like using reusable bags and growing my own vegetables can have a positive impact. I thought you might like to try some of these habits too. Maybe we could even do a little gardening project together when I visit next time!
- d. I've made a few simple changes, like reducing plastic use, recycling more, and even starting to compost. I also switched to energy-efficient appliances, and I've noticed a decrease in my electricity bill. I've been using public transport to reduce my carbon footprint and avoid pollution too!
- e. Let me know what you think. I'd love to hear any eco-friendly tips you've been using!

Take care,

LK

A. a-c-b-d-e**B. b-d-c-a-e****C. c-d-a-b-e****D. e-a-d-c-b****Question 4.**

- a. Nonetheless, the fusion of cultures has made the world a more dynamic and open place, where people can celebrate both their unique heritage and the beauty of diversity.
- b. Thanks to advancements in technology and communication, people from different countries and backgrounds can now share ideas, traditions, and experiences more easily than ever before.
- c. This cultural exchange has led to the blending of various elements such as food, fashion, music, and language, creating a rich, diverse global society.
- d. In today's interconnected world, global culture has become an important aspect of modern life.
- e. While this global culture encourages understanding and unity, it also presents challenges, such as the loss of local traditions and the risk of cultural homogenization.

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

Question 5.

- a. Firstly, the internet has democratized access to knowledge.
- b. Moreover, the internet has enabled personalized learning, where students can progress at their own pace. Online platforms provide courses in various subjects, allowing students to choose learning materials that suit their level and interests.
- c. Despite its benefits, however, the internet also poses challenges to the education system. One significant issue is the digital divide—the gap between individuals who have access to the internet and those who do not.
- d. In recent years, the Internet has profoundly influenced the educational landscape worldwide.
- e. Before the Internet era, students and educators primarily relied on textbooks and libraries for information. However, with the rise of the digital age, nearly any topic can be researched online.
- f. Furthermore, the overwhelming amount of information available online can lead to issues with information overload. Students might struggle to distinguish credible sources from unreliable ones, resulting in potential misinformation.
- g. In conclusion, the internet has revolutionized education by making knowledge more accessible, fostering personalized and collaborative learning, and reshaping the roles of educators. Yet, challenges like the digital divide and the need for digital literacy remain significant hurdles.

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

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

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

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

Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are designed to think, learn, and adapt. AI is applied in various fields, including healthcare, education, transportation, and entertainment. Technologies such as machine learning, natural language processing, and robotics enable AI systems to perform tasks like diagnosing diseases, personalizing education, and even driving autonomous vehicles.

One significant benefit of AI is its ability to enhance efficiency and accuracy. For example, AI-powered systems can analyze vast amounts of data faster than humans, identifying patterns and trends that might otherwise go unnoticed. In healthcare, this means earlier diagnosis and improved treatment plans. In transportation, AI contributes to safer roads with the development of self-driving cars. Despite these advantages, AI poses several challenges. Concerns include ethical issues, such as bias in algorithms, and the potential loss of jobs due to automation. Cybersecurity risks are also heightened as AI systems become more integrated into critical infrastructure. Addressing these challenges requires transparency, regulation, and collaboration among stakeholders.

To maximize its benefits, society must approach AI development responsibly. Governments, private organizations, and researchers are working together to create ethical guidelines and ensure that AI serves humanity's best interests. As AI continues to evolve, it holds the promise of transforming the way we live and work.

Question 6. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as an application of AI?

A. Diagnosing diseases

B. Personalizing education

C. Managing urban infrastructure

D. Developing self-driving vehicles

Question 7. The word “**enhance**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. improve

B. challenge

C. evaluate

D. delay

Question 8. The word “**its**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. transportation

B. efficiency

C. AI

D. diagnosis

Question 9. The word “**integrated**” in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by _____.

A. separated

B. combined

C. improved

D. ignored

Question 10. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Society must prioritize economic benefits over ethical AI development.
- B. Responsible AI development requires cooperation from all sectors.
- C. AI research should focus exclusively on technical advancements.
- D. Ethical guidelines are unnecessary for AI development.

Question 11. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. AI eliminates all biases in decision-making.
- B. Healthcare is the only field benefiting from AI.
- C. AI systems can analyze data faster than humans.
- D. Automation has no impact on job availability.

Question 12. In which paragraph does the writer discuss the challenges posed by AI?

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

Question 13. In which paragraph does the writer highlight the benefits of AI?

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

Wildlife conservation in Africa is vital for preserving biodiversity and ensuring the survival of iconic species such as elephants, lions, and rhinos. **[I]** The continent is home to some of the world's most diverse ecosystems, including savannahs, rainforests, and deserts. **[II]** Conservation efforts involve strategies like protecting habitats, combating poaching, and raising awareness about the importance of wildlife. **[III]** Despite challenges, success stories demonstrate the positive impact of these efforts. **[IV]**

One notable example comes from Kenya, where anti-poaching initiatives and community engagement have helped stabilize elephant populations in Amboseli National Park. Similarly, in South Africa, rhino conservation programs use advanced technologies like drones and GPS tracking to monitor and protect vulnerable animals. These efforts not only safeguard wildlife but also promote eco-tourism, which supports local economies.

However, wildlife conservation in Africa faces persistent threats. Habitat loss due to agricultural expansion and urbanization continues to endanger species. Climate change exacerbates these challenges, altering migration patterns and threatening ecosystems. Furthermore, poaching and the illegal wildlife trade remain significant concerns, driven by global demand for products such as ivory and rhino horn.

To overcome these challenges, conservationists emphasize the need for international collaboration and local community involvement. Initiatives like eco-tourism provide financial incentives for communities to protect wildlife. Governments, NGOs, and individuals must work together to ensure the survival of Africa's unique species for future generations.

Question 14. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

"Africa's wildlife holds both ecological and cultural significance."

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

Question 15. The phrase "combating poaching" in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by?

- A. preventing illegal hunting
- B. increasing wildlife trade
- C. enforcing migration patterns
- D. expanding protected areas

Question 16. The word "these" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. conservation programs
- B. advanced technologies
- C. rhino and elephant species
- D. local economies

Question 17. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **NOT** a benefit of conservation efforts?

- A. Protecting iconic species
- B. Promoting local tourism
- C. Raising community awareness
- D. Eliminating habitat loss

Question 18. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?

- A. Conservation efforts in Kenya and South Africa have stabilized wildlife populations.
- B. Advanced technology is transforming wildlife conservation in Africa.
- C. Collaboration between local communities and conservationists has led to positive results.
- D. Conservation strategies benefit both wildlife and local economies.

Question 19. The word "**exacerbates**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to: _____.

- A. worsens
- B. stabilizes
- C. improves
- D. mitigates

Question 20. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Habitat loss is no longer a major threat to wildlife.
- B. Conservation programs rely solely on advanced technology.
- C. Rhino populations in South Africa benefit from drone technology.
- D. Climate change has a minimal impact on African ecosystems.

Question 21. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

"Initiatives like eco-tourism provide financial incentives for communities to protect wildlife."

- A. Community involvement is unnecessary for successful conservation.
- B. Financial rewards encourage communities to participate in conservation.
- C. Eco-tourism focuses on international tourists rather than local communities.
- D. Economic incentives are irrelevant to wildlife protection.

Question 22. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Conservation efforts require both global and local participation.
- B. Eliminating the wildlife trade will solve all conservation challenges.
- C. Habitat loss has less impact than poaching on African wildlife.
- D. Technological advancements alone can protect African species.

Question 23. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A. Wildlife conservation in Africa is vital for biodiversity, needing local and global efforts to tackle challenges.
- B. Conservation efforts in Africa are entirely dependent on advanced technology and eco-tourism.
- C. Despite persistent threats, conservation programs in Africa have eliminated poaching and habitat loss.
- D. Local communities in Africa lack interest in participating in wildlife conservation.