

Digital technologies have remarkably changed teenagers' life and work both positively and negatively. According to UNICEF, 71% of 15-24-year-olds are online and one third of Internet users are under 18 years old.

Teenagers benefit from the advances in technology. They have various devices like computers, tablets, smartphones, and applications to improve the ways they learn, broaden their relationships, and spend their leisure time. They have more opportunities to learn, get access to information, and use different communication channels inexpensively.

However, they also face many risks. First, there is a concern about children's physical and mental health. Statistics show that teens spend less time doing physical activities, and many more teens suffer from obesity, bone and eye problems. Moreover, teens are also **at risk** of visiting websites which promote self-harm or suicide. In fact, cyber-bullying on the Internet has become more serious than bullying at school.

Schools and parents should guide children so that they can use devices wisely and not become victims of those devices and technologies.

1. The passage is mainly about

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A. the benefits of digital technologies | B. the risks of digital technologies         |
| C. the future of digital technologies   | D. the pros and cons of digital technologies |

2. What does the word "They" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- |              |            |         |               |
|--------------|------------|---------|---------------|
| A. Teenagers | B. Devices | C. Ways | D. Activities |
|--------------|------------|---------|---------------|

3. What does the writer say about ONE of the benefits of digital technologies?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A. Teens can change relationships frequently. | B. Teens spend more on communication costs. |
| C. Information is more available to teens.    | D. Teens have more leisure activities.      |

4. What is the phrase "at risk" in paragraph 3 closest in meaning to?

- |              |            |              |                |
|--------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| A. in danger | B. in fear | C. by chance | D. on occasion |
|--------------|------------|--------------|----------------|

5. What does the writer say about cyber-bullying?

- A. It is more frequent now than in the past.
- B. Bullying in cyber space is more serious than that offline.
- C. There are more cases of bullying at school than in cyber space.
- D. Cyber-bullying promotes suicide and self-harm.

### Working Hard to Get Your Dream Job

Getting your dream job takes hard work and dedication. A dream job doesn't come easily; **it** needs careful planning, effort, and a strong will.

First, it's important to know what your dream job is. This helps you understand what skills and education you need. For example, if you want to be a doctor, you need to study science and medicine. If you want to be a fashion designer, you need to learn about design and art.

After you know your dream job, you should make a **plan**. This plan should include choosing the right school or courses, finding internships, and talking to people who work in the field. For example, you might take special classes or work at a company to get experience.

Besides studying, you need to keep learning and improving your skills. In today's world, learning never stops. Joining extra classes or attending workshops can help you stay up-to-date and do well in your job.

Finally, you need to be **persistent** and keep trying, even when things are tough. The road to

**Question 1:** Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A. Working Hard in School

B. How to Get Your

Dream Job

C. The Best Jobs for You

D. Learning New Things

**Question 2:** The word 'persistent' in paragraph 4 means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. giving up

B. trying hard

C. stopping

D. waiting

**Question 3:** Which of the following is NOT a step to get your dream job?

A. Knowing what you want

B. Making a plan

C. Learning new things

D. Playing video games

**Question 4:** The word 'plan' in paragraph 3 is opposite in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. idea

B. list

C. mess

D. project

**Question 5:** The word 'it' in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. your dream

B. your job

C. your plan

D. your work

**Question 6:** Which of the following is true about learning for your dream job?

A. Learning stops after school.

B. Learning helps you do better in your job.

C. Learning is not needed for all jobs.

D. Learning is only for students.

**Question 7:** What can you learn from the passage?

A. Getting a dream job is easy.

B. You must work hard to get your dream job.

C. You should wait for your dream job.

D. Planning is not important.