

Read the following advertisement 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 1 to 6.

How Gen Alpha and Boomers Connect in 2025

- The amazing digital bridge effortlessly connects distant generations today. Elderly grandparents (1)_____ to use modern social apps feel incredibly proud.
- Modern technology (2)_____ helps everyone in meaningful ways. We enthusiastically bring the essential knowledge directly (3)_____ you and your family.
- Young children truly enjoy (4)_____ their curious grandparents about digital trends. Seniors and kids definitely (5)_____ it off immediately when sharing technological discoveries together.
- ❖ Join our program today! Families grow closer with (6)_____.
- ❖ No age limits. Easy to start!

- Question 1: A. which learned B. learn C. learning D. was learned
Question 2: A. effective B. effectively C. effectation D. effectiveness
Question 3: A. for B. to C. with D. about
Question 4: A. to teach B. to teaching C. teach D. teaching
Question 5: A. hit B. take C. put D. make
Question 6: A. technology simple lessons B. simple lessons technology
C. simple technology lessons D. lessons simple technology

Read of the following leaflet 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 7 to 12.

Premium Spaces In Self-Sustaining Communities

- The impressive (7)_____ of our eco-villages makes them truly special. (8)_____ higher costs, our green homes sell very quickly.
- (9)_____ of our residents happily use clean energy daily. Some homes have solar panels, while (10)_____ include beautiful wind systems.
- Our team will carefully (11)_____ all investment options with you. The community (12)_____ provide fresh vegetables for all families living here.
- ❖ **Contact:** green@ecohomes.com | 555-0123
- ❖ Limited spaces - Reserve now!

- Question 7: A. beauty B. architecture C. location D. sustainability
Question 8: A. In spite of B. As opposed to C. On account of D. As compared with
Question 9: A. Many B. Most C. Some D. All

- Question 10:** A. another B. others C. the others D. other
- Question 11:** A. go through B. sort out C. work out D. look into
- Question 12:** A. markets B. farms C. gardens D. stores

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13:

- a. Jack: Maybe! My grandma says magical things happen at night. Should we leave some small cookies by the door?
- b. Mia: Yes! And let's write a little note too. I have tiny paper in my bag!
- c. Mia: I found a tiny door in the tree yesterday! It was only this big. Do you think fairies live there?
- A. c-a-b B. a-b-c C. a-c-b D. c-b-a

Question 14:

- a. Lily: That sounds exciting, but the forest is very big, and we might get lost.
- b. Lily: My brother can drive us to the forest entrance, or we can take the bus that leaves at noon.
- c. Ben: The weather is sunny today, so this is the perfect time for our adventure to find treasure!
- d. Ben: I found a treasure map in my grandpa's old book, and it shows a secret place in the forest.
- e. Ben: My phone has a compass app, and I also have cookies in my backpack for energy.
- A. d-a-e-b-c B. a-e-d-b-c C. d-b-c-e-a D. e-d-b-c-a

Question 15:

Dear Ana,

- a. My doctor says that my sad feelings, which she calls depression, can make my body sick if I do not get help.
- b. I feel sad every day, which is why I cannot sleep well at night.
- c. I will see a special doctor tomorrow who can help with sad feelings, because I want to feel better.
- d. When I feel sad, I do not want to eat food, although I know that eating is important for my body.
- e. Would you please come with me to the doctor, since I am a little scared to go alone?

Your friend,

LK

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

Question 16:

- a. Today, we use phones at the dinner table, which makes Grandmother very sad and angry.
- b. I think family dinner is changing because young people have different ideas about how to spend time together.
- c. When Grandmother was young, everyone had to eat at the same time because this was an important family rule.
- d. Families eat dinner together, which is a special time to talk and share food.
- e. My father says that his family always talked about work and school while they enjoyed mother's cooking.

A. c-d-a-e-b

B. d-c-e-a-b

C. c-e-d-a-b

D. a-e-c-d-b

Question 17:

- a. City planners, who design cities, must think about clean water and trees, which make places cooler when it is hot.
- b. People move to cities because their homes are damaged by floods and storms.
- c. I believe cities can be good homes for everyone if we plan well and work together to solve problems.
- d. When many new people come to a city that already has many people, there are problems with housing and jobs.
- e. Cities need more houses and parks, although building new things is hard and costs a lot of money.

A. b-a-d-c-e

B. b-e-d-a-c

C. b-d-e-a-c

D. b-c-a-e-d

Read the following passage about Managing Technology for Optimal Health in the Modern Age 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.

Today, many people use smartphones, computers, and tablets every day. These devices help us work, learn, and talk to friends. (18)_____. Digital detox is a way to take breaks from technology, which can improve our mental and physical well-being. If we spent less time on our devices, we would feel happier and less stressed. The average person checks their phone about 96 times per day, and this number increases every year. Social media and games these days (19)_____. People who work with computers often have eye problems and headaches after sitting all day.

Technology affects both our bodies and minds. (20)_____; therefore, many doctors suggest not using phones before bedtime. Exercise is important for good health, but many children play video games instead of playing outside. Taking regular breaks from technology can help, so many families now create "no-phone zones" in their homes. Experts (21)_____. Turning off notifications and deleting some apps can reduce stress while still allowing important communication. Digital detox doesn't mean giving up technology completely. We, (22)_____, can still maintain good physical and mental health. Balance is the key to using technology wisely in our daily lives.

Question 18:

- A. Therefore, too much screen time can improve our health in many ways
- B. Nevertheless, excessive screen usage can improve our cognitive abilities over time
- C. In contrast, spending more time outdoors can significantly boost our mental well-being overall
- D. However, too much screen time can hurt our health in many ways

Question 19:

- A. which designed for encouraging extended physical activities
- B. whom developers create to minimize eye strain problems
- C. having reduced our need for face-to-face communication
- D. are designed to keep us looking at screens for long hours

Question 20:

- A. Our sleep is often disturbed by blue light from digital device screens
- B. Our energy is constantly refreshed by warm light from natural sunlight
- C. Our health is usually improved by red light from artificial sources of heat
- D. Our thoughts are often organized by yellow light from kitchen lamps

Question 21:

- A. explore space suggest using advanced technologies for faster space travel journeys
- B. treat heart disease advise eating large portions of fatty meat for better overall health
- C. who study technology addiction recommend starting with small positive lifestyle changes
- D. whom train for marathons suggest running every single day for faster race results

Question 22:

- A. carefully using the advantages of new technologies in our daily activities
- B. wisely enjoying the benefits of modern devices in our daily routines
- C. having benefited from modern devices, we adjust our daily routines accordingly
- D. modern devices enjoyed wisely in our daily routines help us manage our work better

Read the following passage about Myth or Generational Reality? 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 digital age has supposedly shortened our attention spans. Microsoft's 2015 study claimed the average human attention span decreased from 12 seconds in 2000 to 8 seconds by 2013—shorter than a goldfish. This **sparked** alarm among educators concerned about students' focus on complex tasks. Many blame smartphones and social media platforms that bombard users with rapid content and notifications that interrupt concentration and promote passive information consumption.

However, several experts dispute these claims with counterarguments based on research. Dr. Gemma Briggs contends that measuring attention as a consistent metric is flawed since attention is contextual rather than fixed. Complaints about declining attention spans existed before digital technology. Similar concerns emerged with the introduction of radio and television throughout the twentieth century. Each generation tends to believe subsequent ones are less focused, **reflecting** persistent generational biases rather than actual cognitive changes.

Young people today may be adapting differently to our information-rich environment. **They** often demonstrate remarkable abilities to multitask and process information quickly across multiple platforms. Additionally, research shows that when content is personally relevant or stimulating, people of all ages maintain focus. The issue might not be diminished capacity but rather more selective attention in response to overwhelming information—an evolution in cognitive patterns rather than deterioration of fundamental mental capabilities.

The debate reflects concerns about technology's impact on cognition and intellectual development.

Digital natives may be developing ways of processing information that older generations don't recognize. While digital distractions present challenges for education and workplace productivity, they don't necessarily

indicate cognitive decline. Are we witnessing genuine attention deterioration or transformation in how humans engage with an increasingly complex information landscape shaped by technology?

Question 23: Which of the following factors affecting attention span is NOT MENTIONED in the passage?

- A. Social media usage
- B. Sleep deprivation
- C. Digital distractions
- D. Multitasking capabilities

Question 24: The word “sparked” in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. initiated
- B. triggered
- C. extinguished
- D. provoked

Question 25: The word “reflecting” in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. revealing
- B. considering
- C. analyzing
- D. debating

Question 26: The word “They” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. experts
- B. educators
- C. digital platforms
- D. young people today

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

- A. The argument suggests technology has primarily positive effects on brain function and learning capabilities.
- B. The controversy centers on whether attention spans have actually decreased among younger generations.
- C. The discussion reveals anxieties regarding how technological tools affect thinking processes and mental growth.
- D. The discourse examines how education systems should adapt to cognitive changes caused by technology.

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

- A. The average attention span decreased to 12 seconds by 2013 according to Microsoft's research findings.
- B. Research indicates that relevant content helps people of all ages maintain strong focus on tasks.
- C. Dr. Gemma Briggs argues that attention should be measured as a consistent and fixed metric.
- D. Concerns about declining attention spans first appeared with the advent of digital technology.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention the challenge to the idea that attention spans are measurably decreasing?

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

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention a balanced perspective on attention span changes?

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

Read the following passage about the Cultural Preservation in Rapidly Evolving Urban Environments 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.

Cultural preservation in modern cities is becoming a hot-button issue as urban areas expand rapidly around the world. Traditional buildings, local customs, and historical sites are at risk of being lost in the name of progress. When developers break ground on new projects, they often fail to consider the cultural heritage

that may be swept under the rug. City planners are **walking a tightrope** between economic growth and protecting the unique character that gives each city its identity. This challenge requires thoughtful solutions that respect both past and future needs of urban communities.

The obstacles to cultural preservation are numerous in fast-developing urban environments. [I] First, economic pressures often favor new construction over restoration of historic buildings. Second, young people may lose interest in traditional practices as they adopt modern lifestyles. [II] Third, tourism can sometimes damage cultural sites through overuse or commercialization. [III] Additionally, lack of funding for preservation projects means many cultural elements simply disappear without documentation. [IV]

Successful approaches to preservation have **emerged** in many cities worldwide. Some communities create cultural districts where traditional architecture and businesses receive special protection. Others organize regular festivals to keep traditional music, food, and crafts alive for new generations. Digital archives now preserve cultural knowledge that might otherwise be forgotten. Museums and cultural centers serve as important spaces where people can learn about local history. These efforts help communities maintain **their** unique identity even as cities modernize and grow more similar to one another.

The future of cultural preservation depends on finding creative solutions that work within rapidly changing urban environments. Technology can be a powerful tool when used to document and share cultural practices digitally. Education programs in schools help young people value their heritage. Community involvement is essential since preservation efforts succeed best when local residents participate actively. By recognizing cultural heritage as a resource rather than an obstacle to development, cities can create urban environments that honor the past while embracing the future.

Question 31: The phrase “**walking a tightrope**” in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. give up B. balance out C. look into D. back off

Question 32: Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?

Despite these challenges, urban communities must find ways to maintain their cultural heritage while still developing economically.

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

Question 33: Which of the following is NOT MENTIONED as a challenge to cultural preservation?

- A. Economic pressures favoring new construction
B. Young people losing interest in traditional practices
C. Climate change damaging historic structures
D. Tourism causing overuse of cultural sites

Question 34: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. Cities worldwide have implemented various successful strategies to protect and maintain their unique cultural heritage.
B. Museums and digital archives are the only effective methods for preserving cultural heritage in urban environments.

C. Cultural districts and traditional festivals are failing to engage younger generations in appreciating local heritage.

D. Urban areas must choose between complete modernization or total preservation of historical sites and traditions.

Question 35: The word “emerged” in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. disappeared B. developed C. continued D. expanded

Question 36: The word “their” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. efforts B. festivals C. communities D. museums

Question 37: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Cultural preservation will succeed only if urban development completely stops to protect heritage sites.
B. Cities must develop innovative approaches to protect culture while adapting to ongoing urban changes.
C. Urban environments change too rapidly for any cultural preservation effort to be truly successful.
D. Creative solutions should focus on slowing urban development rather than adapting preservation efforts.

Question 38: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Digital archives can preserve cultural knowledge that might otherwise be completely forgotten.
B. Cultural preservation efforts always fail when cities prioritize economic development goals.
C. Young people have no interest in learning about or maintaining traditional cultural practices.
D. Tourism should be completely restricted in areas with significant cultural heritage sites.

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

- A. Tourism industries should be restricted from all areas containing historical or cultural sites.
B. Digital archives alone are sufficient to maintain cultural heritage for future generations.
C. Traditional architecture must be completely preserved at the expense of modern development.
D. Cultural heritage and economic growth can coexist with thoughtful urban planning approaches.

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

- A. Cultural preservation and urban development are incompatible goals that force cities to choose between heritage and economic growth.
B. Digital technology and museums are the only effective methods for preserving cultural heritage in rapidly expanding urban areas.
C. Cities must balance cultural preservation with economic development by implementing diverse strategies with community involvement.
D. Tourism represents the greatest threat to cultural preservation as commercialization diminishes authentic cultural experiences.