

## Reading Passage: The Changing Face of Education

In today's world, education is changing rapidly. Students are no longer limited to learning inside the **classroom**. With the help of technology, many learners can take an online **course** and communicate with their **instructor** via video call. This provides more opportunities for people to **learn about** various subjects from anywhere in the world.

### 🔴 Câu hỏi 1:

**How has technology changed the way students learn?**

- A. Students can only study in classrooms.
  - B. Students can take online courses and learn from anywhere.
  - C. Teachers no longer teach students.
  - D. Students don't need instructors anymore.
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However, not all students learn the same way. While some can easily **memorize** facts and learn **by heart**, others need to do **projects** or research topics in depth to truly understand them. In schools, teachers encourage pupils to be more **active** in their learning, rather than just sitting and listening.

### 🔴 Câu hỏi 2:

**What does the writer say about different learning styles?**

- A. All students learn better by memorizing.
  - B. Students must learn everything by heart.
  - C. Some students learn better by doing projects.
  - D. Teachers do not allow students to ask questions.
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In a typical **secondary school**, students must follow a national **curriculum**, which includes a wide range of **subjects** like math, science, history, and languages. At the end of each **term**, they usually have to **take an exam**. These exams are important because they affect their **marks** and chances to get a good **degree** later in **university**.

### 🔴 Câu hỏi 3:

**Why are exams important in secondary school?**

- A. Because students enjoy them.
  - B. Because they affect students' marks and future degrees.
  - C. Because teachers do not check homework.
  - D. Because students don't go to university.
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Some students try to **cheat** during exams, but this is strictly punished. On the other hand, students who are **clever** and work hard usually do well. They are often **good at** solving problems and completing homework on time. Teachers also pay attention to students who are **absent** too often, as this can affect their progress.

📌 **Câu hỏi 4:**

**What kind of students usually do well?**

- A. Students who cheat
  - B. Students who skip class
  - C. Clever and hardworking students
  - D. Students who avoid homework
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Finally, more schools are investing in **laboratories**, where students can experiment and learn through practice. Modern education is not just about listening — it's about doing, exploring, and thinking. Learning is no longer something we only do at school; it's a lifelong journey.

📌 **Câu hỏi 5:**

**According to the passage, what is modern education about?**

- A. Listening to teachers only
- B. A journey that ends after school
- C. Exploring and learning by doing
- D. Memorizing every subject