

### FAQ on Finding Travel Buddy

#### What is the concept of finding a travel buddy at Join My Trip?

You can find a travel buddy by joining trips hosted by (1) \_\_\_\_\_, whom we call Trip Leaders. The trips are (2) \_\_\_\_\_ handpicked and curated, offering you the best experience you can't find anywhere else. The Trip Leaders will be (3) \_\_\_\_\_ charge of these trips, from designing the itinerary (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the way. Furthermore, Trip Leaders will accept travelers, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Trip Mates, on their trips and travel together. So, by joining our trips, you can (6) \_\_\_\_\_ with other amazing travelers from all over the world.

<b>Question 1:</b>	A. travel buddies passionate	B. travel passionate buddies	
	C. buddies passionate travel	D. passionate travel buddies	
<b>Question 2:</b>	A. careful	B. carefully	C. caring
			D. carefulness
<b>Question 3:</b>	A. about	B. in	C. for
			D. with
<b>Question 4:</b>	A. to leading	B. leading	C. lead
			D. to lead
<b>Question 5:</b>	A. whom is called	B. called	C. calling
			D. calls
<b>Question 6:</b>	A. connect	B. join	C. accompany
			D. travel

### How the Generation Gap Plays Out in the Workplace

As a recruiter, I am in constant communication with executive clients and HR colleagues. I regularly (7) \_\_\_\_\_ on candidates I've placed, to see how they are getting on in their new roles. Here are some of the important generational differences I see that can lead to potential (8) \_\_\_\_\_ if not properly understood:

#### Communication styles

- The young generation is more (9) \_\_\_\_\_, quick to offer constructive criticism, individualistic, with a more casual approach.
- Gen X values hard work and long hours, a/k/a 'The Grind' – they are more skeptical, formal, and uncompromising.

#### Leadership styles

- The young generation is extremely open-minded. They resist micromanagement, and resent pressure. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ factor that sets them apart is their emphasis on work-life balance.
- (11) \_\_\_\_\_, their Generation X supervisors, on the other hand, are intensely focused on the organizational processes that brought the company success; they tend to prioritize (12) \_\_\_\_\_ and the bottom line.

<b>Question 7:</b>	A. follow up	B. run down	C. keep tabs	D. take over
<b>Question 8:</b>	A. conflicts	B. collaborations	C. agreements	D. oppression
<b>Question 9:</b>	A. clear-cut	B. easygoing	C. indirect	D. straightforward
<b>Question 10:</b>	A. Others	B. Another	C. The other	D. Other
<b>Question 11:</b>	A. In case of	B. In contrast	C. Likewise	D. Therefore
<b>Question 12:</b>	A. results	B. progress	C. experiences	D. stage

**Question 13:**

- a. Ann: Absolutely! I've been looking forward to it all month. Do you know what activities they have there?
- b. John: Yes, they have huge water slides, a lazy river, and even a wave pool! I can't wait to try them all.
- c. John: Hey! Are you excited about the water park trip this weekend?
- d. Ann: That sounds so fun! I'm definitely going to start with the biggest slide. What about you?
- e. John: I think I'll try the lazy river first; it sounds relaxing. Then we can go on the slides together!

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

#### Question 14: Dear Mai,

- a. It's fantastic that you're interested in supporting environmental projects!
- b. Thank you for considering this opportunity.
- c. With your involvement, we believe we can make a real impact on protecting our environment.
- d. We're launching "**Green Future**" to promote eco-friendly practices and organize community clean-ups.
- e. We'd love to have you join us in making a difference and inspiring others to do the same.

**Warm regards, Nick**

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

#### Question 15:

- a. It is voluntary, but often requires lots of self-discipline and motivation to continue.
- b. These days, it has become easier than ever to learn new skills and improve your professional, personal, and social life thanks to new technology.
- c. "Lifelong learning" means continuing to acquire new knowledge and skills throughout your life.
- d. As a result, individuals can adapt more readily to changing job markets and enhance their overall quality of life.
- e. It can occur in many ways, for example, by joining a local course, taking virtual lessons online, or reading books.

A. a-c-e-d-b

B. c-a-e-b-d

C. a-c-e-b-d

D. c-a-e-d-b

**Question 16:**

- a. Despite the political turmoil in the world today, we can all agree that life isn't always perfect.
- b. We face hardships to become stronger, recognize our strengths, and appreciate life's beauty.
- c. However, pushing through difficult times is not always easy.
- d. Regardless of how much money we make, how many friends we have, or how great our jobs are, everyone experiences ups and downs. Life is life.
- e. Recently, my social media feeds have been overwhelmed with negative and depressing news, particularly regarding politics.
- f. I wonder if you feel the same way; it's hard to escape it.

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

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

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

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

AI (Artificial Intelligence) is revolutionizing the medical field by providing more accurate diagnoses and personalized treatment plans. Since its development, AI has become increasingly integrated into healthcare, (18) \_\_\_\_\_. One of the most prominent examples is its use in medical imaging, where AI-powered systems are capable of detecting diseases, like cancer, with remarkable precision.

AI systems are particularly valued for their ability to process vast amounts of data quickly, enabling doctors to focus on patient care rather than administrative tasks. These advancements have led to (19) \_\_\_\_\_, allowing for better overall outcomes. Not only does AI reduce the potential for human error, but it also continuously improves through learning from new medical data.

Medical AI systems have also (20) \_\_\_\_\_. By analyzing genetic information and patient histories, AI can suggest potential treatment options that may have been overlooked by human experts. Moreover, these systems often lack the information needed to recommend the best treatment, ensuring that treatments are more effective and better suited to individual needs.

Despite the many benefits, some critics argue that there are still ethical concerns about the widespread adoption of AI in healthcare. For example, (21) \_\_\_\_\_ could lead to overreliance on machines, reducing the need for skilled medical professionals. However, proponents believe that as AI continues to evolve, the medical field will revert to traditional methods. By working alongside human experts, AI has the potential to transform healthcare, making it more efficient and accessible for all.

In summary, the rise of AI in medicine is an exciting development that shows great promise. It is essential (22) \_\_\_\_\_. As these technologies advance, doctors may struggle to trust AI in complex cases.

**Question 18:** A. helping doctors diagnose patients faster than ever before

- B. slowing the rate of innovation in many countries
- C. replacing doctors completely in many specialized fields
- D. becoming obsolete in some hospital systems

**Question 19:** A. a decrease in treatment success rates

- B. the elimination of AI in clinical trials
- C. improved collaboration between humans and machines
- D. patients suffering from severe side effects

**Question 20:** A. been praised for their role in helping researchers develop new medications

- B. be praised for their role in helping researchers develop new medications
- C. been praising for their role in helping researchers develop new medications
- D. praised for their role in helping researchers develop new medications

**Question 21:** A. a reliance on AI without human oversight

B. frequent errors in AI systems

- C. inconsistent AI-generated diagnoses

D. overuse of AI in non-critical cases

**Question 22:** A. continue investing in AI research and development to unlock its full potential.

- B. to continue investing in AI research and development to unlock its full potential.
- C. continued investing in AI research and development to unlock its full potential.

D. to be continued investing in AI research and development to unlock its full potential.

Green living refers to a lifestyle that promotes sustainability and environmental consciousness. This way of life encourages individuals to make choices that reduce their carbon footprint and conserve natural resources. Practices such as recycling, using renewable energy sources, and reducing waste are fundamental aspects of green living. By adopting these practices, individuals can contribute to the preservation of the environment and promote a healthier planet for future generations.

One significant component of green living is the use of **renewable** energy sources. Solar, wind, and hydroelectric power are examples of renewable energy that can replace fossil fuels. Using renewable energy reduces greenhouse gas emissions and dependence on non-renewable resources. Additionally, renewable energy sources are often more sustainable and have less impact on the environment.

Another important aspect of green living is sustainable consumption. This involves choosing products that are environmentally friendly and responsibly sourced. For example, buying locally produced food reduces the carbon footprint associated with transportation. Moreover, opting for products made from recycled materials helps **conserve** resources and reduce waste.

Green living also emphasizes the importance of conserving water and energy. Simple actions such as turning off lights when not in use, fixing leaks, and using energy-efficient appliances can significantly reduce energy and water consumption. These practices not only benefit the environment but also save money on utility bills.

Education and awareness play a crucial role in promoting green living. By educating individuals about the benefits of sustainable practices and how to implement *them*, communities can foster a culture of environmental responsibility. Awareness campaigns, workshops, and educational programs are effective ways to encourage people to adopt green living practices.

**Question 1.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a practice of green living?

- A. Recycling
- B. Using renewable energy
- C. Reducing waste
- D. Driving more

**Question 2.** The word "renewable" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:

**Question 3.** The word "*them*" in paragraph 5 refers to:

**A.** sustainable practices      **B.** non-renewable resources  
**C.** renewable energy sources      **D.** greenhouse gas emissions

**Question 4.** The word "conserve" in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by:

**Question 5.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Conserving water and energy is not important.
- B. Simple actions can lead to significant reductions in consumption.
- C. Turning off lights has no impact on energy consumption.
- D. Fixing leaks is the only way to conserve water.

**Question 6.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Renewable energy sources are less sustainable than fossil fuels.
- B. Sustainable consumption involves choosing environmentally friendly products.
- C. Green living does not emphasize water conservation.
- D. Education has no role in promoting green living.

**Question 7.** In which paragraph does the writer mention the economic benefits of green living practices?

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

**Question 8.** In which paragraph does the writer explore the role of education in green living?

**A. Paragraph 1      B. Paragraph 2      C. Paragraph 3      D. Paragraph 5**

An education pioneer born into rural poverty in Nepal has opened 30 schools in a bid to boost prospects for his country's children.

The World Bank ranks Nepal as the globe's 31st poorest country, with almost 10 million people living on daily incomes between £1.48 and £2.50. Many rural villages remain unreached by government schooling and adult literacy stood at just 60 per cent in 2011.

Surya Karki and his charity United World Schools Nepal (UWS) are **tackling** high illiteracy and poverty rates by funding and improving education.

The first school opened in 2015 – since then 92 per cent of children have completed primary education, which finishes at age eight, and continued into secondary education with UWS schools. In comparison to 39 per cent of students continuing education who attended government schools.

Mr Karki was born into poverty in rural Nepal. Speaking to the Telegraph he said: "School is the only solution to the poverty cycle that we live in. I was raised by a single mother in a male-dominated society."

"The school that I went to was approximately two hours walk away. My house was on top of a hill and my mother had to drag me across rivers. We used to walk 10 miles a day. The schooling was really bad."

Of the students who would go to school, he said: "They would end up in the same place, as cheap migrant workers in Qatar, Saudi, or Dubai. There was no value in education – no success stories."

[A] Karki's mother was a firm believer in education, and at age eight Karki secured a scholarship to study in the capital, Kathmandu. [B] From there he won scholarships and completed Masters degrees in China and the United States. [C] Karki said. "Inequalities in a country can only be decreased if there is access to knowledge." [D]

The devastating earthquake in 2015 damaged 9,300 schools, **displacing** hundreds of thousands of families and pushing 700,000 people into poverty. As of January 2018, only 2,891 schools had been rebuilt. Karki said: "We came at a crucial time, where we could redo or **undo** what had been done badly. Education was really bad in terms of infrastructure, quality of teachers, training. It was an opportunity for us to really make things better."

UWS Nepal has so far built 30 schools and has seven more in construction. The schools run between 10 am and 3:30 pm, and have an 86 per cent average attendance rate, which Karki says is almost double the attendance rates for government schools in the vicinity. Sexual health classes are taught to the children in the later years.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. A man born into poverty in Nepal inspired thousands of children to finish school.
- B. It was not easy to be born by a single mother in a male-dominated society.
- C. The disastrous earthquake in 2015 deteriorated schooling system in Nepal.
- D. Nepal successfully got rid of illiteracy thanks to the financial aid from World Bank.

2. The word "**tackling**" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. addressing
- B. planning
- C. discussing
- D. suffering

3. The word "**displacing**" in the passage mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. making people homeless
- B. bringing people safety
- C. making people lose directions
- D. causing people to panic

4. The word "**undo**" in the passage mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. remove the bad effects of something
- B. highlight the advantages of something
- C. restore the old conditions of something
- D. suffer the consequences of something

5. Where does the following sentence best fit?

**He returned to Nepal in 2015 and decided to stay and develop the education system.**

- A. [A]
- B. [B]
- C. [C]
- D. [D]

6. Which of the following expresses the essential information in the underlined sentence in **paragraph 8**?

- A. If people in a nation can gain access to knowledge, equalities among people will be improved.
- B. Even if there were access to intellectual data, there would still remain inequalities among the people.
- C. The more inequalities in a country are decreased, the more knowledge there is for people to access.
- D. It is impossible to gain access to knowledge as there are such a lot of difficulties in a country.

7. Which of the following is true about Nepal?

- A. It used to have higher literacy rates than 31 other countries in the world.
- B. It currently has the population of just under 10 million people.
- C. In 2011, just more than 50% of its adult population were able to read and write.
- D. Governmental schooling could reach even the most remote rural villages.

8. All of the following is true about Surya Karki EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. He was one of a few Nepalese who could work closely with the World Bank.
- B. He used to travel a long way in order to get to school.
- C. He received a scholarship when he was eight years old
- D. He was not raised by his father, which was a disadvantage in a male-dominated like that.

9. According to Karki, the education system in Nepal \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. had been much better before many schools were destroyed in the storm
- B. was undesirable in terms of teachers, facilities and teaching quality
- C. was effective in reducing illiteracy among adult learners
- D. was lacking in proper sex education classes

10. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Karki and his organisation have generally outperformed Nepal governmental schools in inspiring children to continue their schooling.
- B. The obstacles faced by schools in Nepal were made more serious due to the harsh weather and the disastrous earthquake in 2015.
- C. The schooling offered to Karki had been of higher quality to that offered to current students in Nepal.
- D. School children in Nepal are bored with attending governmental schools and opting for attending UWS schools for higher levels.

