

## Education and Technology: Multiple choice

**Instructions:** Listen to the conversation. Choose the correct option based on the information.

1. What is Andrea's primary concern regarding the move toward 100% online learning?
  - A) The high financial cost of buying laptops
  - B) The weakening of existing school systems
  - C) The lack of digital skills among teachers
  - D) The difficulty of scheduling virtual exams
  
2. Ricardo argues that digital platforms are effective tools for fighting corruption because:
  - A) They provide data trails for transparency
  - B) They allow students to graduate much faster
  - C) They eliminate the need for any government
  - D) They are much cheaper than physical books
  
3. According to Andrea, what do students in areas of violence and insecurity need most?
  - A) Better internet speeds and data packages
  - B) Access to international online communities
  - C) Safe physical spaces in which to learn
  - D) More advanced software for their studies
  
4. Ricardo suggests that online learning can act as a "lifeline" specifically for students who:
  - A) Prefer to study during the night hours
  - B) Already have a high level of tech expertise
  - C) Want to skip traditional graduation events
  - D) Live in areas where commuting is dangerous

5. Which "fallacy" does Andrea mention when discussing the limits of digital fixes for social issues?

- A) The modern digital infrastructure fallacy
- B) The institutionalized corruption fallacy
- C) The technological solutionism fallacy
- D) The virtual educational reality fallacy

6. Andrea believes that if schools lose the "human element," future citizens might not learn how to:

- A) Build faster and better computer chips
- B) Effectively engage with one another
- C) Memorize large amounts of digital data
- D) Repair their own technological devices

7. To find common ground, Ricardo proposes a "hybrid" model that combines technology with:

- A) Physical centers to uphold existing laws
- B) Traditional military protection of schools
- C) Mandatory exams held in local city parks
- D) Private funding from technology companies

8. What does Andrea say is the ultimate goal of building modern, strong institutions?

- A) Meeting the specific needs of the community
- B) Replacing all local teachers with software
- C) Reducing the number of years spent in school
- D) Increasing the sale of high-tech equipment

9. Ricardo and Andrea agree that for technology to be truly effective, it must be supported by:

- A) Constant updates to all school computers
- B) More advertisements for online university
- C) Higher taxes for those living in the city
- D) Transparency and a focus on social justice

10. According to the final statement, the goal of education—whether physical or virtual—is to:

- A) Make sure every student owns a new laptop
- B) Ensure all government records are digital
- C) Empower students to build a just society
- D) Increase the speed of the economic reform