

TA12. CK1.3

PART 1. LISTENING

Listen to a talk about urbanisation and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The talk is about the effects of and solutions for urbanisation. **T/ F**
2. The most important reason for urbanisation is economic expansion. **T/ F**
3. People get better jobs and healthcare in big cities. **T/ F**
4. The most serious environmental effect to people in cities is noise pollution. **T/ F**
5. The speaker will probably talk about the future of urbanisation in the next part. **T/ F**

Listen to a talk show and mark the letter A, B, or C to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

6. What is the talk show mainly about?

- A. The functions of culture.
- B. The impact of culture on individuals.
- C. The importance of cultural diversity.
- D. How people follow their own culture.

7. What happens when people are exposed to a different culture?

- A. They experience cultural enrichment.
- B. They may experience culture shock and become disoriented.
- C. They develop a deeper understanding of their own culture.
- D. They become more tolerant of differences.

8. What is mentioned as the main reason for discrimination?

- A. Immersing in a culture.
- B. Making judgement.
- C. Repairing a lens.
- D. Contacting a different culture.

9. Before we can learn from people from other cultures, we need to _____.

- A. have different attitudes
- B. understand one another
- C. form individual prejudices
- D. encourage cooperation

10. According to Mrs. Samathan, how does cultural diversity make a country more fascinating?

- A. It introduces new cuisines and entertainment options.
- B. It encourages the sharing of different languages and ways of thinking.
- C. It fosters a sense of unity and community among people.
- D. It increases the diversity of the population.

PART 2. READING

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

How many of us will have our jobs taken over by robots? A 2018 British Academy and Royal Society report found that around 1/3 of UK jobs are highly automatable, meaning they could soon be (11) _____ of being replaced by robots. Manufacturing (12) _____ the brunt of this development; fast food preparation, admin and accountancy jobs are next in line, according to the report, while (13) _____ vehicles will eventually take over the role of human drivers.

Dr. Luke Martinelli, (14) _____ policy researcher at the University of Bath, says that looking back at history indicates we aren't expected to lose all of our jobs. This scenario was already forecast in the 19th century and reiterated in the 1930s, (15) _____ happen. "So there's a view that humans will always have work - we'll just do different things," says Martinelli, suggesting jobs that require imagination and interpersonal skills, faculties unique to human beings, will be safe. But many worry that robots will eventually outsmart us and be able to do just anything. On the creative front, (16) _____, AI-powered software is already churning out paintings, sculptures, music and even film trailers that are indistinguishable from human art.

(Adapted from <https://www.sciencefocus.com/future-technology/what-if-robots-took-our-jobs>)

11. A. of danger	B. in possibility	C. at risk	D. to opportunity
12. A. has taken	B. took	C. was taking	D. are taking
13. A. automated	B. automatic	C. self-driving	D. self-driven
14. A. the	B. a	C. an	D. Ø
15. A. for it didn't	B. yet it didn't	C. so it didn't	D. nor did it
16. A. as a result	B. for example	C. on the other hand	D. in addition

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Taylor Swift is a household name, a global phenomenon, and an icon of our time. (17) _____, Taylor Alison Swift has grown from a young, aspiring country singer into one of the most influential figures in the music industry. With her charismatic mix of talent, relatability, and authenticity, Swift has left an indelible mark on the world of music and popular culture.

Taylor Swift grew up on a Christmas tree farm. (18) _____. At just 14 years old, Swift made the first move by relocating to Nashville, Tennessee, the heart of country music, to pursue her musical career. In 2006, she released her self-titled debut album, (19) _____. The album's success marked the beginning of a remarkable journey, and it earned her widespread recognition as a rising star in the country music scene.

Swift's musical evolution continued with her 2008 album, "Fearless," which won her four Grammy Awards. (20) _____. Over the next few years, she released several albums that further cemented her reputation in the world of pop music. "Speak Now," "Red," "1989," and "Reputation" showcased her growth as an artist, as she experimented with different musical styles and themes. "1989," in particular, was a game-changer for Swift. It saw her fully embrace pop music, (21) _____.

Beyond her music, Taylor Swift has leveraged her fame and influence to advocate for various social and political causes. In recent years, she has become a prominent voice for feminism, LGBTQ+ rights, and voter engagement.

(Adapted from <https://www.coursesidekick.com/arts-humanities/3910842>)

17.

- A. She was born on December 13, 1989, in Reading, Pennsylvania
- B. Giving birth on December 13, 1989, in Reading, Pennsylvania
- C. Born on December 13, 1989, in Reading, Pennsylvania
- D. On December 13, 1989, in Reading, Pennsylvania, she was born

18.

- A. Her parents took notice of her natural passion for music early on and nurtured her dreams of becoming a musician

B. She found out her natural passion for music early on and nurtured her parents' dreams of becoming a musician

C. Taking notice of her natural passion for music early on, so her parents nurtured their dreams of becoming a musician

D. Although her parents recognized of her natural passion for music early on, they nurtured her dreams of becoming a musician

19.

A. acquainting the world with her signature style of confessional songwriting and country-inflected melodies

B. which acquainted the world with her signature style of confessional songwriting and country-inflected melodies

C. so it acquainted the world with her signature style of confessional songwriting and country-inflected melodies

D. and her signature style of confessional songwriting and country-inflected melodies became famous worldwide.

20.

A. With this album, it was such a turning point that she began to cross over into the pop genre

B. She began to cross over into the pop genre with this album, which is a turning point for her

C. And this album was a turning point for her to cross over into the pop genre

D. This album was also a turning point for her as she began to cross over into the pop genre.

21.

A. and the album's success was a tangible proof that her talent and songwriting prowess transcended genre boundaries

B. the album was so successful that it proved tangibly her talent and songwriting prowess transcended genre boundaries

C. but showed her talent and songwriting prowess transcended genre boundaries successfully

D. despite the album's success, it was a tangible proof that her talent and songwriting prowess transcended genre boundaries

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

We hear it all the time: People who are over 50 take longer to find jobs than younger people. Connie Wanberg, a professor at the Carlson School of Management at the University of Minnesota, had long heard gloom-and-doom stories to that effect, but she wondered how strong the data was to support them.

Very, as it turned out. According to a study by Professor Wanberg and others, job seekers over 50 were unemployed 5.8 weeks longer than those from the ages of 30 to 49. That number rose to 10.6 weeks when the comparison group was from 20 to 29. Professor Wanberg and three other researchers - Darla J. Hamann, Ruth Kanfer and Zhen Zhang - arrived at those numbers by analyzing and synthesizing hundreds of studies by economists, sociologists and psychologists.

But it is important not to jump to conclusions about the cause, Professor Wanberg said. "It's not very unusual for everybody to think that the reason for the difficulty in finding jobs at 50s is discrimination," she said. That can sometimes be the case, but the reality is that the behavior required to find work does not play to many 15 older people's strengths. Once they become aware of this, they can act to compensate. In their study, the researchers found that older people on

average had smaller social networks than younger people, Professor Wanberg said. This is not necessarily bad as we age, many of us find that the quality of our relationships is more important than the quantity. But in the job search process, the number of connections we maintain in our professional and personal networks is often critical. As people age, they also tend to stay in the same job longer, consistent with a pattern of wanting to put down roots. During that time, the skills people have learned and the job search strategies they once used may become outdated especially as technology evolves ever more quickly.

The cure for these drawbacks is fairly straightforward. Once you hit your early 40s, even if you are not looking for a job, work to learn new skills and stretch yourself, Professor Wanberg said. Also, keep your networks strong by staying in touch with former colleagues and classmates, along with current co-workers and clients whom you don't see regularly, she said.

Finding a job after 50 doesn't have to be as discouraging as it is often portrayed to be, Professor Wanberg said. Just recognize that some of the obstacles you face are inherent to the aging process, she said. She stressed that her findings reflected only averages and that individual behavior varies greatly. Certainly, many older people maintain wide social circles and often learn skills. But in general, older job seekers must take more steps to find employment than younger ones, she said. Once older workers do find a new employer, they can use their knowledge, wisdom and emotional intelligence - qualities that older people often possess in abundance - to thrive in their new positions.

22. The word "gloom-and-doom" in the first paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

- A. hopeless
- B. interesting
- C. cheerful
- D. strange

23. According to the study, which age group has the least unemployed time?

- A. less than 20
- B. from 20 to 29
- C. from 30 to 49
- D. over 50

24. In the third paragraph, what best paraphrases the sentence "It's not very unusual for everybody to think that the reason for the difficulty in finding jobs at 50s is discrimination"?

- A. People do not usually think about the cause of discrimination in finding jobs at 50s.
- B. People do not usually think that discrimination is the reason for the difficulty at 50s.
- C. People commonly believe that finding jobs at 50s causes discrimination.
- D. People commonly believe that discrimination makes finding jobs at 50s difficult.

25. The word "their" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. the researchers
- B. older people
- C. social networks
- D. younger people

26. The word "critical" in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. huge
- B. demanding
- C. trivial
- D. important

27. What advice does Professor Wanberg give to over 50 year-old job seekers when they are still at early 40s?

- A. maintaining small but strong social networks
- B. becoming aware of their strengths
- C. learning new skills and keeping wide social circles
- D. staying in the same job longer.

28. The word "these drawbacks" in paragraph 6 refers to _____.

- A. outdated skills and job search strategies

B. small numbers of connection networks

- C. lost social circles with co-workers and clients
- D. low quality and small quantity of relationships

29. What of the following statements is not true according to the passage?

- A. Finding a job after 50 is not at all hopeless.
- B. Older people hardly learn new skills and maintain wide social networks.
- C. Older people often have many good qualities.
- D. Findings of the study does not hold true for all older people.

30. Which of the following would best describe Professor Wanberg's attitude towards finding a job after 50?

- A. hopeless
- B. frustrated
- C. optimistic
- D. discouraging

31. What is the purpose of this passage?

- A. To report the difficulties of finding jobs at 50s.
- B. To discuss the advantages and disadvantages of 50 year-old job seekers.
- C. To warn people against skipping jobs at later ages.
- D. To raise awareness on the importance of maintaining social connections and learning new skills at early stages.

PART 3. WRITING

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make meaningful paragraphs/ letters in each of the following questions.

32.

- a. They offer good job opportunities to people of different educational backgrounds.
- b. Moreover, there are many educational opportunities and a lot of different courses and institutions available in cities. City dwellers get the chance to learn something new or develop something.
- c. Most of the world's population choose to live in big cities now because of many benefits.
- d. Firstly, many industries and companies operate in cities.
- e. To conclude, big cities really help people enjoy a better quality of living.
- f. Finally, we have opportunities for a healthy lifestyle in cities, such as good doctors and vaccination opportunities. Many gyms and parks in cities encourage people to walk and exercise.

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

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

33.

- a. Finally, remain connected to your sector and industry through social media and networking.
- b. This will ensure new trends and technologies don't pass you by.
- c. Firstly, ensure your skills and experience expand continuously, either formal or on-the-job learning or by working in the most cutting-edge industries and organisations.
- d. In this rapidly changing world of work, it is easy to be outpaced and outdated by technological advances; however, there are a few ways to firmly secure your job future.
- e. Secondly, remain digitally proficient.

f. These skills are difficult to automate or outsource, thus will surely add to your value in the years ahead.

g. Thirdly, take every opportunity to improve soft skills.

h. Almost every job now has a digital element to it, so it is crucial to stay up-to-date with the latest technological advances related to your role and industry.

A. d – b – c – e – h – g – f – a

B. d – c – e – h – g – f – a – b

C. c – f – e – g – h – a – b – d

D. d – c – e – f – g – h – a – b

34.

Dear Michael,

a. I'm really grateful for your feedback; it gave me a fresh perspective.

b. Thanks for reviewing the draft of my article on environmental issues.

c. I'm making the necessary edits now and hope to submit it by the end of the week.

d. If you have time, maybe we can discuss the revisions over coffee.

e. I look forward to your thoughts on the updated version once it's ready.

Best wishes,

Lily

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

35.

Dear Mr. Thompson,

a. The topics covered were quite insightful, focusing on time management and budgeting.

b. I would appreciate the chance to discuss how I can apply these skills.

c. I hope this message finds you well.

d. I believe the knowledge I gained could benefit our team's projects.

e. I am writing to share that I recently completed the online project management course.

Look forward to your response.

Best regards,

Thomas

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

36.

a. Many species are struggling to adapt to rapid changes in their environment.

b. The establishment of these reserves is crucial for the survival of endangered species.

c. However, it requires everyone's efforts to protect these important areas.

d. The local wildlife is facing significant threats due to habitat loss.

e. This situation has led conservationists to advocate for protected areas to preserve natural habitats.

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

PART 4. SPEAKING

Choose the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange in each of the following questions.

37.

a. Anna: Yes, I wouldn't miss it! I'm excited to celebrate with you.

b. Emma: Perfect! We'll start at 7 pm at Starfish Restaurant.

c. Anna: Are you coming to my birthday dinner next week?

A. b – a – c B. b – c – a C. c – a – b D. c – b – a

38.

a. Kevin: What do you like most about it?

b. Nina: Yes, I signed up last month! It's really nice.

c. Kevin: Have you been to the new gym yet?

d. Kevin: I'll have to give it a try next month!

e. Nina: The variety of equipment and classes is fantastic!

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

39.

a. Laura: Hi! How's everything going with you lately?

b. Laura: That sounds nice! I've been good, just keeping busy with some new projects.

c. Ben: Hello! I've been doing well, thanks. Just got back from a short vacation. And you?

A. a – c – b B. b – a – c C. c – b – a D. a – b – c

40.

a. David: That's good! What kind of work will you be doing?

b. Sophie: I'm a bit nervous but excited to take a new role.

d. Sophie: I'm about to start my internship next week.

c. David: Sounds like a fantastic opportunity! Are you feeling prepared?

e. Sophie: I'll be assisting in marketing and social media projects.

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

-----THE END-----