

READING SKILL

Read the following passage 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.

These days, digital technology is a major part of everyday life for all of us, and we use **it** for almost everything, from work to school and entertainment. Therefore, with everyone spending so much time connected to the Internet and using digital devices, it's important that we all understand how to be responsible digital citizens in the modern world. But what exactly does that mean?

A responsible digital citizen is someone who uses technology in a **sensible** way and encourages others to do the same. They are careful about their online behaviour and always try to be as polite as possible, which helps others to avoid having negative experiences online. Responsible digital citizens respect other people's privacy, too. They don't post pictures of others or discuss people's personal lives without their permission because that could harm their online security. In this way, digital citizens help others to feel safer and more comfortable in the digital world.

Responsible digital citizens are also aware of the potential risks of being online. They understand that there are fake websites and online scams which try to access people's personal information to hack into their social media accounts or even bank accounts. When a digital citizen **encounters** one of these online scams, they should report it to the cyber police to stop this behaviour from happening. By doing this, digital citizens play an important role in making the Internet a safer place for all users.

While many of us know how to use digital technology safely these days, we should remember that there are many other people who are still at risk. By being responsible digital citizens, we can help everyone gain the benefits of the digital world without putting themselves or others at risk.

(Adapted from Bright 12 Student's book)

Question 23: The word it in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. life B. work C. entertainment D. digital technology

Question 24: The word sensible in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. practical B. foolish C. careful D. intelligent

Question 25: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the characteristics of a responsible digital citizen?

- A. being careful about their online behavior B. trying to be as polite as possible
C. respecting other people's privacy D. sharing people's personal information online

Question 26: The word encounters in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. confronts B. ignores C. avoids D. admits

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Responsible digital citizens also think the Internet is always a safe place.
B. Responsible digital citizens do not believe there are threats online.
C. Responsible digital citizens also recognize the dangers that exist on the Internet.
D. Responsible digital citizens also ignore the risks of using digital devices.

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

- A. A responsible digital citizen spends less time using the Internet and digital devices.
B. Responsible digital citizens do not care about others' safety or comfort in the digital world.
C. Responsible digital citizens are not aware of fake websites and online scams that steal data.
D. Responsible digital citizens can help everyone benefit from the digital world safely.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention a contrasting relationship?

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

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer raise a question about the meaning of being a responsible digital citizen?

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

[I] Around the world, coffee is grown by about 25 million farmworkers on about 27 million acres of land.

[II] Just in Brazil, the world's largest coffee grower, almost 6.2 billion pounds of coffee are grown each year. In Việt Nam, coffee exports reached approximately 1.78 million tonnes in 2022 alone.

[III] Every year, people drink more than 500 billion cups. Businesses in the United States spend about \$5.5 billion to bring coffee into the country, and make more than \$12 billion by selling it. Coffee is big business.

[IV]

Unfortunately, climate change could be a big threat to **this business** and the people who depend on it. To grow good coffee, the weather must be just right. If it is too hot or too cold, or if there is too much or too little rain, the plants might die or the coffee beans might be of poor quality. Climate change is making the world hotter and changing where and how much rain falls. **Many regions that have perfect weather for growing coffee now will not be good places to grow coffee in the future.** In Brazil, for example, more than half of good coffee land will not be usable by the year 2050.

Even worse, an insect called the coffee berry borer beetle, which likes to eat coffee beans, also loves hotter weather. This means that as the climate changes, there will be more of these insects living in more places and more coffee plants will be **in jeopardy**. In addition, diseases such as coffee rust (a disease that causes the tree to lose its ability to produce berries/beans) become more common when the weather is hotter and wetter.

Coffee is the favorite drink of people all over the world. Unless humans **collaborate** to stop climate change and protect coffee, it could become part of our history, not our future.

(Adapted from Explore New Worlds12 Student's book)

Question 31: Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

That's more than seven percent of Earth's surface!

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

Question 2: The word **this business** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. coffee farming B. climate change C. weather forecasting D. selling land

Question 33: According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a factor affecting coffee growth?

- A. extreme heat B. extreme cold C. strong winds D. lack of rainfall

Question 34: The phrase **in jeopardy** in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. protected B. maintained C. conserved D. damaged

Question 35: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Areas ideal for coffee farming today may become unsuitable for it in the future.
B. Regions where coffee grows today will always have perfect conditions for coffee farming.
C. Farmers will stop growing coffee in regions where conditions have always been perfect.
D. Coffee will be grown in more regions in the future due to changing conditions.

Question 36: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. Hotter and wetter conditions make coffee plants more vulnerable to diseases.
B. Rising temperatures help insects spread to more coffee-growing areas.
C. Climate change increases pests and diseases, making coffee farming more difficult.
D. Coffee trees can resist insects and diseases in extreme weather thanks to their natural strength.

Question 37: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Brazil is the second-largest coffee grower, producing almost 6.2 billion pounds of coffee annually.
B. In Việt Nam, 2022 was the least productive year for coffee exports, with only 1.78 million tonnes.
C. People drink less than 500 billion cups of coffee worldwide because tea has become more popular.
D. Businesses in the United States make more than twice what they spend on importing coffee.

Question 38: The word **collaborate** in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. cooperate B. separate C. approve D. unite

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

- A. Coffee is easy to grow because it is not affected by weather conditions.
B. In Brazil, most coffee-growing land will remain suitable for cultivation by the year 2050.
C. The coffee berry borer beetle prefers colder weather because it can lay a larger number of eggs.
D. Without people's intervention, coffee could become a thing of the past due to climate change.

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

- A. Coffee is a major global commodity, but climate change severely threatens coffee production by reducing suitable land and increasing diseases, thus risking the livelihoods of farmworkers.
B. The global coffee business is a massive industry, but it faces a severe threat from climate change, causing land loss, insects, and diseases, thus requiring global collaboration to protect coffee's future.
C. Coffee is a significant global business, but despite some land changes, climate change has a minimal impact on production, with collaboration ensuring its future.
D. Coffee is a major global industry, supporting millions of workers, spanning vast farmland, and driving billions in trade, with international collaboration playing a key role in its future.

