

TA8. GK1. Completing the paragraph (2)

1. Many people believe that **leisure time** is essential for well-being. It allows us to recharge our batteries and pursue activities we genuinely love. (37)_____. For example, some might enjoy jogging in the park, while others prefer spending hours reading. It is crucial to remember that a good balance between work and relaxation makes us more productive. (38)_____. The key is finding an activity that brings personal fulfillment.
 - A. The internet is a popular choice for entertainment.
 - B. However, not everyone can afford to take long holidays.
 - C. The way people choose to spend this time varies significantly.
 - D. People in the past had more free time than we do now.
2. Choosing an active hobby during leisure time can greatly benefit one's health. (37)_____. Taking up swimming or playing a team sport, for instance, can strengthen the body and reduce the risk of illness. Although we are sometimes too busy with work and chores, we really should make time for such pastimes. (38)_____. It's an investment in a happier and healthier future.
 - A. Many people now overuse their phones daily.
 - B. Active hobbies boost both mind and body.
 - C. Recent studies on hobbies are fascinating.
 - D. Choosing a convenient sport isn't easy.
3. Life in the countryside offers a stark contrast to the hectic pace of the city. The noise pollution is much lower, and the scenery is often breathtakingly beautiful. (37)_____. On the other hand, access to certain amenities, such as large hospitals or specialized shops, can be quite limited. This lack of convenience is one of the main reasons many families hesitate to relocate. (38)_____.
 - A. Cities offer better transport and entertainment.
 - B. Rural life usually costs much less.
 - C. A slower pace helps people enjoy nature.
 - D. It's easier to make new friends in cities.
4. A major drawback of life in rural areas is the lack of diverse job opportunities. While farming and local businesses provide some work, specialized careers are rarely available. (37)_____. This means young people must often move to the city, making the countryside population older. However, with the rise of remote work, this situation might gradually change. (38)_____.
 - A. The government plans support for rural workers.
 - B. Many young graduates must work elsewhere.
 - C. New projects now make travel much easier.
 - D. Life away from big cities is quite costly.
5. The sense of community in the countryside is something city dwellers often miss. People are more likely to know their neighbors and offer mutual support. (37)_____. They organize local festivals and actively participate in neighborhood maintenance. This strong connection can lead to a greater feeling of security and belonging for residents. (38)_____.
 - A. City people don't want to get involved in local activities.
 - B. As a result, many small, locally-run events are a frequent occurrence.
 - C. They also often struggle to find good quality produce.
 - D. Most people who move to the countryside eventually return to the city.
6. The pressure on teenagers today stems from multiple sources. Academic expectations are higher than ever, and the constant digital connectivity adds another layer of stress. (37)_____. Only rarely are adolescents given the chance to truly disconnect and process their feelings

- without external judgment. This constant scrutiny makes adolescence a particularly difficult period for mental health. (38)_____.
- A. Parents often drive teens to various clubs.
B. Teens must excel at school and online.
C. Most teens talk more with friends than family.
D. Education mattered less in the past.
7. Many experts suggest that teenagers should be taught how to manage their time and prioritize activities effectively. (37)_____. This skill is crucial for success in their later academic and professional lives. If they had been given better guidance on organization earlier, they might be coping more successfully with exam stress now. (38)_____.
A. Extracurriculars are always time well spent.
B. Most schools manage this area quite well.
C. Many students use online planners instead.
D. It means setting goals and knowing your limits.
8. Social networking has revolutionized communication, enabling people to connect regardless of geographical distance. (37)_____. For example, a student in Vietnam can easily collaborate on a project with a peer in the US. These platforms would not be so popular today had they not been designed with such a focus on user-friendliness. (38)_____.
A. People were told to avoid using social media for security reasons.
B. The initial goal of the first social networks was very different from their current use.
C. The global village is now a tangible reality, with information flowing instantaneously.
D. New technologies are always a double-edged sword for society.
9. While social media offers immense utility, its potential for harm must not be underestimated. Issues such as cyberbullying and the spread of misinformation pose significant threats. (37)_____. It is widely reported that excessive screen time is often linked to increased anxiety and depression, particularly among young users. (38)_____. Clearly, a more responsible approach to digital citizenship is necessary.
A. Governments now push for stricter online rules.
B. Algorithms keep showing users what they like.
C. Many firms depend on social media marketing.
D. Some users ignore social media's mental effects.
10. The debate over whether social media is more beneficial than detrimental often remains unresolved. It provides unparalleled access to knowledge and creates new democratic spaces for discussion. (37)_____. Nevertheless, were it not for the platform's ability to facilitate quick and mass communication, its negative impact on political discourse would be significantly less severe. (38)_____.
A. Yet comparing ourselves online remains a real concern.
B. Many teens now shift to smaller social platforms.
C. People today know more about data use online.
D. The internet's creation changed humanity forever.