

Họ và tên:

Số báo danh:

Mã đề 1401

You will hear an interview with a designer of clothing. For questions 1-6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear. You will hear the recording TWICE.

Question 1. How does the designer explain her interest in the fashion industry?

- A. Her sewing teacher was very good.
- B. She was encouraged to pursue her passion
- C. Both parents were actively involved in it.
- D. She's always been interested in her own clothing.

Question 2. The reason the designer changed focus of her college studies was because

- A. her initial enthusiasm faded.
- B. she focus on her employment prospects.
- C. she became interested in something different.
- D. she was a part of a class where a teacher inspired her.

Question 3. What does the designer say about her apprenticeship experience?

- A. it proved quite useful when running a business of her own.
- B. she believes that such apprenticeships should be made mandatory.
- C. she feels fortunate about being given such a good placement.
- D. it was more relevant than whatever she learned at college.

Question 4. What part of her character does Sam say attracted her to designing clothes?

- A. social awkwardness.
- B. her interest in others.
- C. her love for colour.
- D. a desire to be more attractive.

Question 5. What would be the summary of the designer's view on fashion?

- A. You can show different moods using clothing.
- B. Practicality should come before artistry.
- C. Fashion should be used to make people look better.
- D. Fashion helps bring art into our life.

Question 6. What does Sam mention about her clothing business?

- A. It gives her the opportunity to do what she enjoys most.
- B. All of the clothing articles are made by hand.
- C. She applies her life principles to it.
- D. She got very lucky to make it profitable.

You will hear part of a lecture in a biology class. For questions 7-16, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear. You will hear the recording TWICE.

Question 7. What is the main topic of this lecture?

- A. Popcorn.
- B. Geological formations.
- C. Radiometric dating.
- D. Carbon-14.

Question 8. What is the definition of a half-life?

- A. Half the time it takes for a group to decay.
- B. Half of the carbon present in a living organism.
- C. The average time it takes for half of a group to decay.
- D. Half an hour for an individual nucleus to decay.

Question 9. Why does the professor mention popcorn?

- A. Because it was an example in the textbook.
- B. Because popcorn is a good analogy for half-lives.
- C. Because he is using popcorn in a laboratory demonstration.

D. Because popcorn is a carbon-based life form.

Question 10. What do we know about carbon-14?

A. It is used to estimate the age of carbon-based life forms.

B. It represents most of the carbon in living things.

C. It has a half-life of almost 50 billion years.

D. It is the only accurate isotope for radiometric dating.

Question 11. What can be inferred about selecting an isotope for dating?

A. Carbon-based isotopes are preferred for all dating types.

B. The longest half-life is always the most accurate.

C. The isotope's half-life should match the sample's expected age.

D. Only isotopes from living tissue can be used.

Question 12. Which of the following would NOT be dated using carbon-14?

A. A fossilized shellfish.

B. An animal skull.

C. A dead tree.

D. A giant crystal.

Question 13. What is the approximate half-life of carbon-14?

A. About 4.5 billion years.

B. Around 50,000 years.

C. Approximately 5,700 years.

D. Almost 50 billion years.

Question 14. Which scientists are mentioned as using the term "half-life"?

A. Chemists who analyze the elements in food.

B. Physicists describing radioactive isotope decay.

C. Biologists who study various forms of life.

D. Geologists who are dating very old rocks.

Question 15. What happens to carbon-14 when a living organism dies?

A. It is immediately replaced by the isotope carbon-12.

B. It stops taking in carbon and begins to decay.

C. It doubles in quantity for a short period.

D. It becomes stable and no longer radioactive.

Question 16. Which carbon isotope is the most common in living things?

A. Carbon-13, which makes up almost one percent.

B. Carbon-12, making up about ninety-nine percent.

C. Carbon-14, used for dating ancient fossils.

D. All carbon isotopes are found in equal amounts.

Choose the option to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a cohesive and coherent exchange/letter/text.. from 17 to 24.

Question 17.

Dear Sir/Madam,

a, I am writing to express my sincere appreciation for the professional development workshop your team conducted last Friday.

b, The session provided exceptionally clear explanations, which helped many of us understand complex concepts more effectively.

c, What impressed me most was how you incorporated real workplace scenarios to demonstrate practical applications of each strategy.

d, Several colleagues mentioned afterward that they felt more confident attempting tasks they previously found challenging.

e, I also valued the opportunity to participate in the hands-on activities, as they allowed us to refine our skills in a supportive environment.

f, The workshop has already had a noticeable impact on our team's workflow, particularly in terms of productivity and communication.

g, If available, I would appreciate receiving the supplementary materials or recommended readings you mentioned during the session.

h, Thank you once again for your time, expertise, and continued dedication to supporting our professional growth.

Yours sincerely,

Mai Anh

- A. a - b - d - c - e - f - g - h
C. a - b - c - e - d - f - g - h

- B. a - c - b - d - e - f - g - h
D. a - c - b - e - d - f - g - h

Question 18.

- a. By practicing what they have learned, students retain information better and develop essential skills, such as improving their writing abilities through grammar exercises.
b. Homework is an integral part of the learning process, often assigned daily to support students' academic progress and personal development.
c. While some argue that it creates unnecessary stress, daily homework provides valuable opportunities to strengthen understanding of lessons taught in class.
d. However, the benefits of homework depend on its quality and quantity; excessive workloads can lead to fatigue and reduced motivation. Carefully designed, meaningful assignments can maximize its positive impact, ensuring educational and personal growth.
e. Additionally, homework promotes independent learning by encouraging students to explore and solve problems on their own, enhancing critical thinking and building confidence in handling challenges without relying on teachers or peers.
f. Moreover, homework fosters discipline and time management, as balancing assignments with other activities teaches students how to prioritize and meet deadlines - valuable life skills beyond academics.

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

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

Question 19.

- a. For example, while plastic revolutionized packaging and manufacturing, it also led to serious ecological challenges.
b. From the printing press to the internet, each breakthrough has transformed the way people live, work, and communicate.
c. Ultimately, the value of an invention lies not only in its novelty but in its ability to enhance life without compromising future generations.
d. However, not all inventions have had purely positive impacts; some have raised ethical concerns or contributed to environmental degradation.
e. Throughout history, inventions have played a crucial role in shaping human civilization and driving progress.
f. As technology continues to evolve, society must carefully consider the long-term consequences of innovation.
g. Inventions often emerge from a need to solve problems or improve existing systems, reflecting human creativity and resilience.

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

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

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

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

Question 20.

- a, Without such awareness, people may unknowingly reinforce harmful habits that contribute to stress, distraction, and reduced productivity.
b, For this reason, digital-wellbeing researchers argue that controlling screen time alone is not enough.
c, Moreover, studies show that excessive exposure to negative digital content can alter attention patterns and shape users' emotional responses.
d, As technology becomes increasingly embedded in everyday life, many people are struggling to manage the constant flow of online information.
e, To address this growing concern, several organisations have launched initiatives aimed at strengthening digital literacy.
f, Instead, individuals must learn to evaluate the quality, purpose, and emotional impact of the content they engage with.
g, Ultimately, the goal is to empower people to develop healthier relationships with technology rather than rely on restrictive measures alone.
h, These programmes emphasise reflective thinking, encouraging users to pause and question how online environments influence their decisions.

- A. d - b - a - f - c - e - h - g
C. d - b - f - a - c - e - h - g

- B. d - a - b - c - f - e - g - h
D. d - a - c - b - f - e - h - g

Question 21.

- a, I think you should see a doctor, just to be safe.

- b, Hey, are you feeling alright? You look a bit pale today.
 c, Maybe you're right. I haven't been sleeping well either.
 d, Not really... I've had this headache since yesterday and it won't go away.
 e, Poor you! Did you take any medicine for it?
 f, Yeah, but it only helped for a short while.

A. d – e – b – f – c – a
 C. b – d – e – f – c – a

B. b – c – d – e – f – a
 D. b – d – f – e – c – a

Question 22.

Dear Ms Edwards,

- a. Her team exceeded our annual goals on closed deals for three consecutive years. May also conducted high-impact customer research and made a number of key recommendations for our product positioning strategies.
 b. I am writing to recommend May Thompson. She worked with me at Acme Inc. as a Senior Sales Manager and reported to me in my position as VP of Sales.
 c. May is a delight to work with – a team player with a positive, can-do attitude all the way.
 d. I've always put a premium on leadership and problem-solving qualities among my team members and May never failed to deliver on both fronts
 e. As an employee, May was always reliable and resourceful. During her time in my team, she managed to build a strong sales team from scratch.
 f. Should you have any further questions, feel free to contact me.
 g. I wouldn't hesitate to hire her again if the opportunity arose.
 h. An example was how she motivated her team members with multiple fun competitions that she also used as coaching opportunities for more junior employees. She also helped resolve a major conflict between the sales and product team regarding features our customers were asking for.

Thanks, Sarah Potter

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

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

C. b-c-g-a-e-h-d-f

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

Question 23.

- a, Honestly, I'm struggling with this math assignment. Have you finished it yet?
 b, Don't worry, once you understand the method, it gets much easier.
 c, Not yet, but I've figured out most of the approach. Which part is confusing you?
 d, Thanks! Maybe we can go through a few examples together after class?
 e, The problem about probability... I can't seem to set it up correctly.
 f, Sure, I can show you how I solved it.
 g, That would be great. I really appreciate your help.

A. a – c – e – b – f – d – g

B. a – c – e – b – f – g – d

C. a – e – c – b – f – g – d

D. c – a – b – e – f – g – d

Question 24.

- a, So, have you decided where you want to go during the holiday break?
 b, Sounds amazing! Are you planning to travel alone or with someone?
 c, I'm thinking about visiting Da Nang. I've always wanted to see the Golden Bridge.
 d, I'll probably go with my cousin. She's been there before and knows all the good places.
 e, That's perfect. She can show you the best food spots too!
 f, Exactly — and I heard the seafood there is incredible.
 g, Do you think the weather will be good in December?
 h, Usually yes. It's cooler, but still nice for sightseeing.

A. a – b – c – d – e – f – g – h

B. a – c – b – d – e – f – h – g

C. a – c – d – b – e – f – g – h

D. a – c – b – d – f – g – h – e

Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 30.

OPPORTUNITY AWAITS: THE ANNUAL GRADUATE CAREER FAIR

Connecting Tomorrow's Leaders with Today's Top Firms

ARE YOU READY TO LAUNCH YOUR CAREER? The University Career Center is proud to host its most significant recruitment event of the year. This is a high-profile gathering (25)_____ to bridge the gap between academia and the corporate sector.

WHAT TO EXPECT:

- TOP EMPLOYERS: Meet representatives from tier-one firms across all industries.
- ON-THE-SPOT INTERVIEWS: Submit your CV and secure meetings instantly.
- EXPERT SEMINARS: We understand that stepping into a competitive job market can be (26)_____, which is why we have invited (27)_____ to lead an exclusive seminar on personal branding.

GO BEYOND THE CLASSROOM: Whether you are aiming for a position in finance or creative media, this event will help you (28)_____ of your chosen industry before you even sign your first contract. While many recruitment drives are still (29)_____, our physical event offers the invaluable benefit of face-to-face networking.

REGISTRATION DETAILS: (30)_____, we encourage all attendees to dress professionally and prepare their elevator pitches in advance.

- **Location: University Grand Hall**
- **Date: Friday, October 25th**

Time: 09:00 AM – 04:00 PM

Question 25. A. at the helm B. under way C. on the air D. in the offing

Question 26. A. smooth-sailing B. far-fetched C. nerve-racking D. clear-cut

Question 27.

- A. highly successful two marketing consultants
- B. two highly successful marketing consultants.
- C. two marketing highly successful consultants
- D. successful two highly marketing consultants

Question 28. A. burn the bridge B. cut the cord C. beat the clock D. learn the ropes

Question 29. A. under way B. in no way C. by the way D. on the way

Question 30.

- A. Bearing this in mind B. In my mind
- C. To the best of my recollection D. On second thoughts

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 36.

King's Cross is redefining the London Christmas experience with its new festive campaign, "Unwrap the Unexpected", created by elvis. Signaling an evolution in strategy, the campaign (31)_____ the full festive offering at King's Cross – from shopping, food and entertainment to seasonal events and independent markets. Building on the previous "Shop Off Piste" platform, it positions the destination as the antidote to ordinary Christmas shopping, (32)_____ curated local, high street and high-end brands with unique festive experiences in a traffic-free setting just five minutes from King's Cross station.

Rolled out across two creative executions – one retail-focused, featuring fashion, homeware, wellness, beauty and kidswear, and (33)_____ highlighting the broader experiential offer including Club Curling, festive markets, seasonal dining and events – the campaign takes a bold step away from Christmas clichés. (34)_____ traditional red-and-green palettes, it uses torn wrapping paper as a striking graphic device to bring the idea of "unwrapping the unexpected" to life. Models styled (35)_____ in looks from King's Boulevard and Coal Drops Yard reinforce its fashion credentials.

Targeting Londoners and visitors from surrounding counties, the campaign aims (36)_____ to experience-driven consumers seeking festive outings that feel more social, sustainable and surprising.

(Adapted from: <https://www.adsoftheworld.com/campaigns/unwrap-the-unexpected>)

Question 31. A. smoothers B. withholds C. dispenses D. spotlights

Question 32. A. getting B. bettering C. blending D. severing

Question 33. A. some B. one C. another D. other

Question 34. A. With respect to B. On account of C. Instead of D. In view of

Question 35. A. entirely B. lousily C. shoddily D. broadly

Question 36. A. appeal B. to appealing C. to appeal D. appealing

Read the following text and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each other numbered blanks from 37 to 43.

A long-term study of lions in Africa shows that the females living among a group of lions consistently

produce similar numbers of surviving offspring and raise them collectively. (37)_____. Most cooperative animal societies, such as wolf packs, are despotic. While all female wolves are involved in rearing cubs, (38)_____

The researchers discovered that female lions form remarkably egalitarian societies (39)_____: symmetrical relationships, and a voluntary system of communal cub-rearing in which all the qualified females engage in reproduction. (40)_____, it is believed that close study of the behaviour of lions may improve scientists' understanding of the factors that lead to egalitarianism in other types of societies, notably our own.

Lions live in groups of three to thirty individuals, called prides. Within each pride is a group of closely related females - mothers, daughters, sisters, and cousins. The number of individual females typically ranges from two to eighteen, (41)_____. Females do most of the hunting for the members of a pride, and remain with the group for their entire lifetime, which can extend to eighteen years. They mate and give birth to offspring - usually one to three cubs - every two or three years, (42)_____.

Males, on the other hand, aren't so home-bound. They leave their native prides once they reach the age of two to four and band together with several other males, often from the same pride, to form a coalition. Once the males in a group have reached full maturity and are ready to reproduce, (43)_____. But first, they have to evict the males already living in the targeted group. They have to evict the males already living in the targeted group. The ousted lions that survive the rivalry go off in search of another pride to claim as their own. Male lions that manage to avoid early death can live to about the age of twelve.

Question 37.

- A. Egalitarianism always dominates in cooperative animals.
- B. Such social balance has never been observed in wolves.
- C. Such egalitarianism is rare in nature.
- D. This equal behaviour is the norm across all species.

Question 38.

- A. they leave reproduction to a single, domineering female
- B. they equally share reproductive chances without hierarchy
- C. the breeding rotates randomly among females every season
- D. reproduction is denied to females and given only to males

Question 39.

- A. which are characterizing with two key features
- B. that characterize by two key features
- C. being characterized with two key features
- D. that are characterized by two key features

Question 40.

- A. Since this reproductive pattern is so different from that of other cooperative animal groups
- B. Although reproductive habits are identical in lions and wolves
- C. Unless reproductive differences appear, research has no meaning
- D. Because lions reproduce in exactly the same way as other groups

Question 41.

- A. determined randomly without relation to prey in the environment
- B. depending mainly on how much prey lives in the surrounding area or migrates through a pride's territory
- C. always identical across prides, with no link to local conditions
- D. is fixed permanently regardless of food availability or territory size

Question 42.

- A. provided that no males appear, reproduction cannot take place
- B. although reproduction continues unaffected by invading males
- C. because outside males always ensure the cycle remains stable
- D. unless the cycle is disrupted by the invasion of males from outside the group

Question 43.

- A. they challenge one another endlessly without seeking new prides
- B. they remain in their natal pride and never attempt to expand
- C. they set off together to seek out an existing pride they can overtake
- D. they disperse individually and avoid cooperation with relatives

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 44 to 51.

Life is a circle. Beginning to end, end to beginning. Take Bob. He is a mess, barely keeping his head above water. He ekes out a living selling burgers and he is paid a (44)_____. He is heavily in debt and horribly behind with his rent. So, he asks his parents for money but his father, the man who's got thousands tucked (45)_____ in a Swiss bank rejected. Bob is doomed to a life of (46)_____ poverty.

And then something happens, something magical. Money! Irresistible money – and Bob's got it. Bundles of it! It wasn't a (47)_____ on the lottery, nor an inheritance from a long-lost aunt. Neither was it a (48)_____ on an inspired investment nor a change of heart from his tight-fisted parents. No, the money comes crashing into Bob's life. A suitcase falls through the rotting ceiling of his living room!. His mother was right – money doesn't grow on trees. It comes in suitcases that fall through the ceiling!

From rags to riches. Living in the (49)_____ of luxury, his life becomes a sudden giddy whirl of exclusive restaurants, penthouses and upmarket stores. This is the new Bob with his flashy cars and new-found circle of (50)_____ friends. Well-off, well- heeled. Bob is rolling in it. But then, a simple knock on the door and it's the police. It's about a suitcase stuffed with (51)_____ money!

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Question 44. | A. snip | B. misery | C. steal | D. pittance |
| Question 45. | A. in | B. away | C. off | D. around |
| Question 46. | A. reject | B. subject | C. abject | D. object |
| Question 47. | A. turnover | B. capital | C. windfall | D. invoice |
| Question 48. | A. return | B. stake | C. royalty | D. sum |
| Question 49. | A. state | B. crest | C. lap | D. height |
| Question 50. | A. earned | B. well-to-do | C. well-kept | D. well-appointed |
| Question 51. | A. duplicate | B. imitation | C. counterfeit | D. false |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 52 to 60.

A scientist spills bacteria samples all over his petri dishes before vacation. Frustrated, he leaves the mess behind. Returning weeks later, Alexander Fleming finds something extraordinary – a mold that kills bacteria. From this careless moment in 1928 emerged penicillin, revolutionizing medicine forever.

Serendipity has shaped human progress in remarkable ways. Take the story of Percy Spencer, who noticed a chocolate bar melting in his pocket while working with radar equipment. His curiosity drove him to experiment with popcorn kernels, leading to observations that microwaves could heat food rapidly and evenly. Standing near that radar transformed an everyday annoyance into a kitchen revolution.

The connection between accidents and breakthroughs runs deep in the inventor's world. Ruth Wakefield ran out of baker's chocolate one evening at her inn. Chopping up a chocolate bar to substitute in her cookies, she expected **it** to melt completely. Instead, her improvisation created the first chocolate chip cookie – a mistake that brought joy to millions. Food manufacturers soon sought her recipe and quickly adopted it, transforming home kitchen experiments into a commercial success that redefined American baking.

Beyond the kitchen, playground accidents sparked unexpected innovations. In 1943, naval engineer Richard James knocked over a tension spring, watching in fascination as it "walked" down a shelf. His wife Betty saw beyond the falling spring, envisioning a children's toy. Through careful refinement of this stumbling spring, they created the Slinky, bringing physics into playtime. The toy's popularity inspired other inventors to look at everyday objects through children's eyes, sparking new approaches to educational entertainment.

These unplanned moments remind us that innovation isn't always about methodical planning. Sometimes, the most significant breakthroughs come from embracing accidents, maintaining curiosity, and seeing potential where others see mistakes. Often, it's the **imperceptible** changes that lead to monumental shifts in our understanding and creativity. **Modern inventors continue drawing inspiration from these historical accidents, recognizing that today's mishap might be tomorrow's breakthrough.**

(Adapted from APS Home)

- Question 52.** The word "imperceptible" in paragraph 5 could be best replaced by _____.
- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| A. elusive | B. veiled | C. obscure | D. subtle |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|

Question 53. In which paragraph does the writer demonstrate the relationship between home innovation and industry?

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

Question 54. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in the final paragraph?

- A. Current inventors have continued gaining knowledge from previous accidents, expecting future success to come.
 B. Modern creators have been extracting wisdom from past mistakes, turning unexpected events into groundbreaking discoveries.
 C. Present-day innovators are learning from earlier accidents, seeing potential breakthroughs in present-day mishaps.
 D. Modern developers keep deriving insights from historical blunders, believing that even a failure might eventually lead to innovation.

Question 55. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. When Ruth Wakefield ran short of baker's chocolate for her recipe, she used chocolate bits instead.
 B. Alexander Fleming researched the bacteria-killing properties of mold following his vacation time.
 C. Richard James and his wife Betty commercialized the Slinky after watching a spring fall from height.
 D. Percy Spencer experimented with popcorn kernels while finding melted chocolate in his pocket.

Question 56. The word "**Serendipity**" in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. Misfortune B. Planning C. Deliberation D. Fortuity

Question 57. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as an accidental invention in the passage?

- A. chocolate chip cookies B. penicillin
 C. microwave heating D. rubber vulcanization

Question 58. In which paragraph does the writer illustrate the intersection between scientific principles and recreational development?

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

Question 59. The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. a chocolate bar B. the cookie C. improvisation D. the baker

Question 60. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Accidental inventions have had a greater impact on food and entertainment industries than on medicine or science.
 B. Modern inventors no longer depend on accidents, as technological progress now requires careful planning.
 C. Scientific discoveries usually occur when researchers ignore established procedures and rely on luck alone.
 D. Many of the most influential scientific and technological innovations originated from accidental events combined with human curiosity.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 61 to 70.

THE TRANSFORMATION OF MASS MEDIA IN THE DIGITAL AGE

Mass media encompasses the diverse technological channels—ranging from print newspapers and broadcast programs to digital networks and algorithm-driven platforms—that **disseminate** information to vast audiences. Over the last several decades, the media landscape has undergone a radical restructuring as traditional outlets converge with online systems. This shift has not only altered how information is produced and distributed but also reshaped cultural expectations regarding credibility, speed, and engagement. As societies become increasingly interconnected, media consumption has evolved from a passive act into a complex, interactive process.

One of the most striking consequences of this transformation is the unprecedented velocity at which information now circulates. Before the digital revolution, individuals depended on scheduled broadcasts or printed editions to learn about unfolding events. Today, updates emerge continuously through smartphones, livestreams, and automated news feeds, creating what many scholars describe as an “always-on information environment.” [I] Although **this** hyper-connectivity facilitates rapid access to global news, it also amplifies the challenges of verifying accuracy, as misleading narratives and fabricated reports can permeate online networks within minutes. [II]

Beyond accelerating information flow, mass media also exerts considerable influence over public attitudes and societal debates. News framing, advertising techniques, and the portrayal of political actors can subtly shape how audiences interpret complex issues. [III] While responsible journalism can foster civic awareness and strengthen democratic participation, biased reporting or manipulative content may distort perceptions, reinforcing stereotypes or deepening polarization. Nevertheless, mass media continues to play a crucial role in spotlighting matters of global urgency—including environmental degradation, economic inequalities, and humanitarian crises—that might otherwise escape public attention.

As digital ecosystems expand, the relationship between media producers and audiences has grown increasingly fluid. Traditional news organizations now operate hybrid models, merging investigative reporting with multimedia features, interactive dashboards, and real-time updates. Meanwhile, social media platforms have democratized communication, allowing ordinary users to generate, remix, and disseminate content to millions. The participatory nature of this environment has introduced **unprecedented** opportunities for civic engagement, but it has also heightened concerns about surveillance practices, data harvesting, algorithmic manipulation, and the erosion of information integrity. [IV] The challenge for modern societies lies in balancing accessibility with accountability to preserve a trustworthy informational sphere.

Question 61. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a concern regarding modern digital media?

- A. Algorithmic manipulation
- B. Data surveillance and harvesting
- C. The spread of fabricated or misleading content
- D. Limited access to technological devices

Question 62. The word "unprecedented" is CLOSEST in meaning to—

- A. unparalleled
- B. predictable
- C. limited
- D. Traditional

Question 63. What can be inferred about the role of social media in the modern media landscape?

- A. Social media is used only by established news outlets rather than independent users.
- B. Social media enables ordinary individuals to reach large audiences with their own content.
- C. Social media discourages civic engagement by restricting participatory communication.
- D. Social media has fully replaced investigative journalism as the dominant news source.

Question 64. What does "This" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. the continuous, real-time availability of digital news
- B. the reliance on printed newspapers for information
- C. the scheduled format of traditional broadcasts
- D. the public's declining interest in live reporting

Question 65. Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence "Mass media also exerts considerable influence over public attitudes and societal debates."?

- A. Mass media encourages people to debate without affecting their attitudes.
- B. The influence of mass media is limited to entertainment purposes only.
- C. People's viewpoints are formed independently of media representations.
- D. Public opinion is shaped in numerous ways by the messaging that media distributes.

Question 66. What does the word "disseminate" in paragraph 1 mean?

- A. evaluate
- B. conceal
- C. distribute
- D. collect

Question 67. Where would the following sentence best fit in the passage?

"However, this constant flow of content has also intensified the public's vulnerability to misinformation."

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

Question 68. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?

- A. Increased connectivity has eliminated concerns about verifying digital content.
- B. The digital era has accelerated information flow, creating both benefits and heightened risks of misinformation.

- C. Although traditional formats remain dominant, they offer slower and less reliable news delivery.
- D. Smartphones are now the primary sources of entertainment rather than credible news.

Question 69. Which of the following best summarizes the entire passage?

- A. Mass media today functions slowly and cautiously, similar to traditional systems of past centuries.
- B. Mass media has evolved into a dynamic, digitized system that reshapes communication, influences

public opinion, and introduces new risks such as misinformation.

C. Social media has eliminated the need for traditional journalism and has become the sole driver of public discourse.

D. The digital age has made media more entertaining but less relevant to political or societal issues.

Question 70. According to the passage, how has mass media changed the experience of receiving news?

A. Information is now delivered rapidly and accessed at any moment.

B. Speed of delivery has improved, but global connectivity has decreased.

C. Audiences must wait for official publications to access news updates.

D. The public no longer relies on mobile devices for news consumption.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 71 to 80.

The story of wet wipes is, in many ways, the story of modern consumption – an artefact of a civilisation enamoured with speed, convenience, and surface perfection. Marketed as small tokens of cleanliness, they slip easily into our daily routines, performing their quiet work and disappearing from sight. [I] Yet their vanishing act is an **illusion**; in truth, each wipe lingers, a stubborn remnant in the material archive of our habits.

They embody a paradox. Designed for moments of transient use, they endure far beyond the lives **they** touch, persisting in environments they were never meant to inhabit. Bound in synthetic fibres that outlast generations, wet wipes resist the very processes that return matter to nature's cycle. They travel through hidden channels – sewers, rivers, ocean currents – forming unseen constellations of waste. What was intended to cleanse becomes, ironically, an agent of contamination, its quiet journey culminating in a diffuse, almost invisible presence in soil, water, and living tissue.

To speak of wet wipes is to speak of disconnection: between intention and outcome, between what we consume and where it ends up. Their proliferation is not merely a logistical challenge for waste systems. [II] Each discarded wipe becomes a quiet testimony to habits that outpace responsibility. What seems trivial in isolation gathers weight when multiplied across millions of daily choices. Each packet, torn open without a second thought, affirms an unspoken contract that convenience is worth the unseen cost – a cost measured not in currency but in ecological time.

[III] The environmental catastrophe they represent is thus not an isolated misstep but a symptom of a deeper malaise: a refusal to reckon with the afterlife of objects. Solutions, while technical in appearance – biodegradable alternatives, clearer labelling, stricter regulation – must also contend with this cultural substrate. **For as long as disposability remains an unexamined virtue, wet wipes will persist as more than a product.** They will remain an emblem: soft to the touch, hard on the Earth, and uncomfortably close to the truth of how we live. [IV]

(Adapted from <https://www.sciencedirect.com>)

Question 71. The word “**they**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. wet wipes

B. synthetic fibres

C. environments

D. generations

Question 72. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

“It is a mirror held up to a culture that values immediacy over continuity.”

A. [I]

B. [III]

C. [IV]

D. [II]

Question 73. What is implied about wet wipes in paragraph 2?

A. Their synthetic composition makes them completely indestructible.

B. People tend to overlook them despite their scale and harm to the ecosystem.

C. They can become pervasive pollutants if discarded directly into waterways.

D. Their original purpose is contradicted by their role as agents of pollution.

Question 74. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

“For as long as disposability remains an unexamined virtue, wet wipes will persist as more than a product.”

A. Because the habit of discarding is treated as acceptable without question, wet wipes continue to be regarded as beyond mere objects.

B. Were the preference for throwing things away no longer unquestioned, wet wipes would still stand as more than ordinary items.

C. Not until people stopped esteeming throwaway culture would wet wipes cease to be regarded as

more than simple goods.

D. Wet wipes will remain more than mere products if society continues to prize disposability without reflection.

Question 75. The word “illusion” in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.

- A.** deep-seated belief
C. deceptive impression
- B.** similar appearance
D. distinct conception

Question 76. Wet wipes appeal to modern consumers for all of the following reasons **EXCEPT** _____.

- A.** instant convenience
C. great durability
- B.** effortless solutions
D. outward perfection

Question 77. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A.** Wet wipes' convenience hides their paradox; they are designed for transient use but persist, contaminating the environment and reflecting a culture that avoids responsibility for its waste.
- B.** The use of wet wipes shows a modern culture that prioritises convenience, leading to an illusion that they disappear, even though they become pollutants that harm marine species.

C. Wet wipes are an emblem of modern convenience, and their disposal has become a logistical challenge for waste systems and a testimony to consumer habits.

D. To combat the environmental harm caused by wet wipes, societies must implement technical solutions like stricter regulations and also examine their cultural attitudes toward disposability.

Question 78. As stated in the passage, collective use of wet wipes _____.

- A.** reveals their true ecological cost
B. never becomes a systemic burden
C. disregards long-term responsibility
D. appears significant at first sight

Question 79. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A.** Wet wipes, designed for temporary use, persist in nature and ironically contaminate the environment.
- B.** The synthetic fibres in wet wipes ensure they last longer than other materials, becoming a source of pollution.
- C.** Wet wipes, after use, travel through sewers and rivers and become a source of contamination.
- D.** Wet wipes' synthetic materials make them long-lasting pollutants that contaminate rivers and ocean currents.

Question 80. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A.** Despite efforts to get rid of wet wipes, they still remain a sought-after commodity thanks to their convenience.
- B.** If humans no longer accept ecological debt as the price for comfort, wet wipes will soon go extinct.
- C.** Without systemic changes in cultural values, the environmental harm caused by wet wipes will persist.
- D.** When disposability is normalised, ecological consequences will become more visible over time.

----- *THE END* -----

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	C	C	A	D	A	C	C	B	A	C	D	C	B	B	B	C	C	A	D

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
C	A	A	D	D	C	B	D	A	A	D	C	C	C	A	C	C	A	D	A

41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
B	D	C	D	B	C	C	A	C	B	C	D	B	C	A	B	D	C	A	D

61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
D	A	B	A	D	C	B	B	B	A	A	D	D	D	C	C	A	A	A	C