



- C. Because IT professionals are being replaced by AI
- D. To comply with international travel regulations

## II. LANGUAGE IN USE -READING

**Read the following passage 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 11-16**

Scientists at the time believed that animals were (11)\_\_\_\_\_of any thought. They believed that animals only reacted to things because they were programmed by nature to react that way, not because they had the ability to think or feel. Pepperberg disagreed, and started her work with Alex to prove them wrong

Pepperberg bought Alex in a pet store. She let the store's assistant (12)\_\_\_\_\_because she didn't want other scientists saying later that she'd (13)\_\_\_\_\_chosen an especially smart bird for her work. Most researchers thought that Pepperberg's attempt to communicate with Alex would end in failure.

However, Pepperberg's experiment did not fail. In fact, over the next few years, Alex learned to imitate (14)\_\_\_\_\_one hundred and fifty English words, and was even able to reason and use those words on a basic level to communicate.

Pepperberg was careful not to (15)\_\_\_\_\_Alex's success and abilities. She did not claim that Alex could actually "use" language. Instead, she said that Alex had learned to use a two-way communication code. Alex seemed to understand (16)\_\_\_\_\_

- |   |  |                  |                 |
|---|--|------------------|-----------------|
| Question 11. A. competent                                 | B. unable                                    | C. capable       | D. incapable    |
| Question 12. A. pick him out                              | B. single him out                            | C. point him out | D. take him on  |
| Question 13. A. casually                                  | B. mistakenly                                | C. accidentally  | D. deliberately |
| Question 14. A. most of                                   | B. most                                      | C. the most      | D. almost       |
| Question 15. A. magnify                                   | B. overstate                                 | C. exaggerate    | D. overvalue    |
| Question 16. A. the communication taking pattern of turns | B. the turn-taking pattern of communication  |                  |                 |
| C. the communication turn taking patterns                 | D. the pattern of communication taking turns |                  |                 |

**Read the following piece of information and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 17 to 22.**

### Smart Solutions

"Get phones out of schools."

"Social media is toxic for teenagers."

Messages like these are flying around the globe and - although they are nothing new—seem to have reached a peak (17) \_\_\_\_\_. In the UK, concern over harms from social media and screen time has led to the Smartphone Free Childhood campaign and a government (18) \_\_\_\_\_ on smartphone use in schools. Politicians are even considering banning the sale of smartphones to under-16s and imposing cigarette-style warning labels on social media platforms. Because more than 40 per cent of US children have a smartphone by the age of 10, the concern is that (19) \_\_\_\_\_ screen use can lead to, among other things, obesity, sleep disturbances, depression and anxiety.

Some studies certainly demonstrate this link between screen use and health problems. However, the evidence of widespread harms to children from screen time isn't as strong or clear-cut as some (20) \_\_\_\_\_ to be. While we figure out the details, we must protect children—particularly those most vulnerable to the negative effects of smartphone use and social media. But taking it away completely is a misstep. A smarter way forward would be to give children access, even from a young age, but in a (21) \_\_\_\_\_ manner. This means allowing children limited messaging with parental supervision that relaxes with age. In other words, as children grow more independent and capable of managing their online presence responsibly, parental control over their digital activities would diminish.

Smartphones, social media and screens are here to stay in our children's lives, no matter how many warning labels are put in place. Now is the time to think seriously about how to provide the tools they need to (22) \_\_\_\_\_ the reality of growing up online.

(Adapted from New Scientist)

Question 17. A. for good	B. before long	C. at once	D. of late
Question 18. A. breakdown	B. crackdown	C. shutdown	D. putdown
Question 19. A. excess	B. plentiful	C. surplus	D. abundant
Question 20. A. appear it	B. hold it out	C. make it out	D. bring it out
Question 21. A. considerate	B. considering	C. considered	D. considerable
Question 22. A. navigate	B. adapt	C. direct	D. undertake

**Read the following passage about music from the past and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 23 to 27.**

**Xuân Phả Festival: A Living Legacy of Vietnam's Cultural Diplomacy**

In the tranquil village of Xuân Phả, Thọ Xuân District, Thanh Hóa Province, a festival over a thousand years old continues to fascinate both scholars and visitors. Known as the Xuân Phả Festival, this event re-enacts an extraordinary folk performance — Trò Xuân Phả — (23) \_\_\_\_\_. These nations, traditionally referred to as Ngô Quốc (China), Hoa Lang (Holland), Tú Huân (a country in the Western Regions), Chiêm Thành (Champa), and Ai Lao (Laos), appear symbolically through five distinctive dances. Together, they create a vibrant display of diplomatic celebration, artistry, and cultural pride, (24) \_\_\_\_\_.

The origin of Trò Xuân Phả is often traced back to the Đinh dynasty (10th century) and flourished during the Early Lê period. According to oral tradition, Emperor Đinh Bộ Lĩnh once camped in the area while unifying the nation. (25) \_\_\_\_\_, he emerged victorious, and the people of Xuân Phả began performing these dances in gratitude — a ritual that evolved into the grand celebration seen today. By the Lê Sơ era, Vietnam's triumphs and growing diplomatic stature inspired the tribute scenes, which were also reflected in historical inscriptions such as the Lam Sơn Vĩnh Lăng Stele (1433), highlighting the harmony between Đại Việt and its neighbors.

Artistically, Trò Xuân Phả is a synthesis of courtly elegance and rural vitality. Its choreography balances strength with grace, energy with subtlety, (26) \_\_\_\_\_. Some acts employ masks — notably in Hoa Lang and Chiêm Thành — where performers hold half-masks between their teeth, producing a mysterious and expressive visual effect. Each dance embodies the aesthetic ideals of Vietnam's wet-rice civilization: communal harmony, spiritual richness, and creative ingenuity.

Recognized in 2016 as a National Intangible Cultural Heritage, the Xuân Phả Festival stands as a testament to Vietnam's cultural continuity and resilience. (27) \_\_\_\_\_ — it is a living dialogue across time, celebrating unity, artistry, and the enduring spirit of a people who turn history into living art.

*Adapted from: [https://vi.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tr%C3%B2\\_Xu%C3%A2n\\_Ph%E1%BA%A3](https://vi.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tr%C3%B2_Xu%C3%A2n_Ph%E1%BA%A3)*

Question 23.

- A. which portrays five ancient nations bringing tributes and dances to honor the Vietnamese emperor
- B. depicting five historic countries offering gifts and rituals to the Đại Việt court
- C. that reenacts the tribute and ceremonial dances of five neighboring states
- D. showing five foreign nations' cultural performances for the emperor

Question 24.

- A. held every year during the mid lunar month
- B. performed annually from the 10<sup>th</sup> to the 12<sup>th</sup> day of the second lunar month
- C. taking place each year between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> lunar days
- D. celebrated yearly over the first month according to lunar calendar

Question 25.

- A. Following the emperor's strategic council before battle
- B. While seeking guidance from senior generals during war
- C. After praying for divine assistance in battle, he emerged victorious
- D. Prior to the military campaign with ancestral rites, their victories emerged

Question 26.

- A. highlighting traditional costumes and props in each act
- B. showcasing both strength and elegance in choreography
- C. and blend dynamic movement with rhythmic music

D. and is performed mainly by male dancers

Question 27.

- A. It is more than a performance
- B. It represents centuries of cultural exchange
- C. It continues to inspire scholars and visitors alike
- D. It embodies both artistic and spiritual values

**Read the following passage about peer pressure among students and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate best answer to each of the following questions from 28 to 35.**

Slacktivism is often invoked as a disparaging term for online activism considered lazy or ineffective. Yet many analysts insist that such labeling obscures the constructive role of “micro-activism” or “digital action.” While it is easier to sign an e-petition than to march in the streets, evidence suggests that the politically engaged rarely abandon offline protest; instead, they extend their repertoire into digital spaces. For those previously inactive, the digital realm lowers the threshold for participation and allows a first step into public life.

Henrik Serup Christensen, in his study on political activity online, found no support for the substitution thesis that digital acts reduce offline protest. On the contrary, his analysis indicates that the Internet invigorates real-world mobilization rather than diminishing it. Small gestures like liking a post or sharing a slogan may appear trivial, but for the hesitant they function as symbolic openings into citizenship. It is stressed that “slacktivists” cannot be accused of betraying activist duties they never held in the first place.

Organizers also view micro-gestures as strategically useful. According to Amy Sample Ward, minor actions signal both attentiveness and willingness to join larger campaigns. If such behavior is dismissed as meaningless, however, it may deter potential recruits and deprive organizers of crucial opportunities to mobilize. In that sense, language shapes the ecosystem of activism itself.

Finally, change is rarely instantaneous. Social movements historically progress through a “ladder of engagement,” with modest acts escalating into mass demonstrations. A digital rung has now been added, enabling easier entry than most offline alternatives. The trajectory of the Egyptian activist community “We Are All Khaled Said” exemplifies how online outrage can crystallize into organized dissent. What outsiders might have derided as slacktivism eventually became a catalyst for protests that challenged authoritarian power.

*(Adapted from Open Society Foundations, “Five Reasons Not to Use the Word ‘Slacktivism’,” 2012)*

Question 28 The word invigorates in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. undermines                      B. strengthens                      C. eliminates                      D. prevents

Question 29. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 3 as a consequence of micro-gestures?

- A. They reassure organizers of supporter attention.
- B. They encourage readiness for larger actions.
- C. They directly topple authoritarian regimes.
- D. They help identify new participants.

Question 30. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Digital involvement tends to stimulate offline activism rather than weaken it.
- B. The Internet discourages individuals from joining protests in the physical world.
- C. Online mobilization is an exclusive substitute for street demonstrations.
- D. Evidence shows offline participation disappears when online activism rises.

Question 31. The word such in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. hesitant citizens                      B. minor actions                      C. symbolic openings                      D. slogans

Question 32. The word dissent in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. resistance                      B. disagreement                      C. opposition                      D. conformity

Question 33. Which of the following is TRUE according to paragraph 4?

- A. Movements often evolve from small symbolic acts to large protests.
- B. The “ladder of engagement” concept emerged only in the digital era.
- C. Online outrage is always sufficient to dismantle authoritarian regimes.
- D. Digital platforms immediately produce massive structural reforms.

Question 34. Which paragraph mentions how language itself can influence activism?

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

Question 35. Which paragraph mentions an example of an Egyptian online community leading to street protests?

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

**Read the following passage about endangered languages 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 36-45.**

[I] Social media has rapidly changed how people communicate, making it easier than ever to connect with friends and family. [II] Platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram allow people to share updates, photos, and ideas instantly, connecting users from all around the world. [III] However, the shift to online communication also brings challenges, such as reduced face-to-face interactions, and for many, the art of personal, meaningful conversation is becoming lost. [IV] Additionally, social media influences public opinion and spreads information quickly, which can have both positive and negative impacts on users' perception of current events.

While social media connects people globally, it has also led to an increased risk of misinformation. When incorrect information spreads, it can have significant consequences. For example, rumors or misleading news can shape opinions on important issues or damage reputations unfairly. Additionally, platforms that encourage the rapid sharing of content often prioritize engagement over accuracy, which only worsens the spread of false information. To address this, social media companies are beginning to implement fact-checking systems and remove harmful content, though these measures are not foolproof.

Despite these efforts, social media remains a powerful tool for influencing public discourse. Many people rely on social platforms for news and updates, making them crucial channels for political campaigns and social movements. In recent years, social media has played a pivotal role in organizing protests, spreading awareness on social issues, and amplifying voices that may otherwise go unheard. From climate change activism to political campaigns, social media continues to drive social change across the globe—a true force to be reckoned with.

As social media's role in communication continues to evolve, individuals are urged to use it responsibly. Educators, parents, and policymakers emphasize the importance of teaching people, especially young users, to critically evaluate the information they encounter online. Responsible usage not only helps combat misinformation but also promotes constructive dialogue in an increasingly connected world. Social media is an indispensable tool, but like any tool, it requires careful use to yield the best results.

Question 36. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

"People of all ages are now turning to social media for entertainment and information."

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

Question 37. The phrase "force to be reckoned with" in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. something novel                      B. something influential  
C. something affected                      D. something debated

Question 38. The word "them" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people                                      B. voices                                      C. news channels                                      D. social platforms

Question 39. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a risk associated with social media?

- A. Misinformation                                      B. Damaged reputations  
C. Political activism                                      D. Incorrect public opinion

Question 40. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. Social media is increasingly used to promote commercial products.  
B. Online platforms play a major role in shaping news and public opinion.  
C. News platforms rely on social media to communicate with their audience.  
D. Social media platforms prevent the spread of misinformation effectively.

Question 41. The word "reduced" in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. expanded                                      B. decreased                                      C. limited                                      D. lowered

Question 42. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Social media companies are fully successful in stopping misinformation.  
B. Most people do not trust information shared on social media.  
C. Social media has a strong influence on public discourse and activism.

D. The spread of information on social media is limited to personal updates.

Question 43. Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence "Social media's role in communication continues to evolve" in paragraph 4?

- A. Social media remains the most popular tool for global communication.
- B. The way people communicate on social media is constantly changing.
- C. Social media has finally reached its peak in communication.
- D. There is little change in how social media affects communication.

Question 44. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Social media has replaced traditional news channels completely.
- B. People need to be cautious when trusting information on social media.
- C. Social media limits opportunities for social interaction.
- D. Fact-checking prevents all misinformation on social platforms.

Question 45. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Social media, while connecting people globally, presents new challenges in communication that require critical evaluation of information.
- B. The growth of social media ensures that only accurate information reaches the public.
- C. Platforms like Facebook focus primarily on entertaining users rather than informing them.
- D. Misinformation spread on social media leads to positive social outcomes.

### III. WRITING

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.**

Question 46.

- a. Finally, we ask the committee to clarify whether enhancements that merely restore typical function will be treated differently from those that confer supra-typical speed or endurance.
- b. In light of recent cases, our department seeks guidance on distinguishing therapeutic from performance-oriented interventions in inter-collegiate athletics.
- c. While we affirm athlete welfare, blanket prohibitions risk penalizing students managing chronic conditions under medical supervision.
- d. Accordingly, we propose a case-by-case protocol that weighs medical necessity, competitive balance, and documented side-effect profiles.
- e. To avoid arbitrary rulings, disclosures should be reviewed by a multidisciplinary panel, with anonymised precedents published each semester.

*(Adapted from Johann A. R. Roduit & Roman Gaehwiler, "Ethics and enhancement in sport: becoming the fastest (human?) being")*

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

Question 47.

- a. By 2000, global water use for agriculture had increased to around 3000 km<sup>3</sup>, industrial water use had risen to just under half that amount, and domestic consumption had reached approximately 500 km<sup>3</sup>.
- b. The given line graph compares the amount of water used for agriculture, industry and homes around the world.
- c. In 1990, around 500 km<sup>3</sup> of water was used by the agriculture sector worldwide.
- d. It is clear that global water needs rose significantly between 1900 and 2000, and that agriculture accounted for the largest proportion of water used.
- e. The figures for industrial and domestic water consumption stood at around one fifth of that amount.

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

Question 48.

- a. As arrivals accelerate, municipal shelters – already at capacity – become waystations rather than bridges to housing, prompting ad-hoc triage that frays trust.

- b. Yet outcomes diverge across cities: those that coordinate state aid, nonprofit networks, and legal screening can shorten stays and stabilize work pathways.
- c. When border surges spill inland, urban systems inherit federal bottlenecks; case processing, not simply beds, dictates whether families exit limbo.
- d. In this ecology, diaspora ties matter: relatives, faith groups, and hometown associations can supply translation, referrals, and social guarantees that bureaucracies lack.
- e. Therefore, a durable response links reception to status adjudication and community capacity – otherwise “crisis” becomes the steady state.

*(Adapted from Vox, “Why are cities struggling to house migrants?”)*

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

Question 49.

- a. For example, making time for exercise within routines can help meet recommended daily activity levels.
- b. Other ways that routines can support health include regular meal preparation and getting enough sleep, activities which seem simple but can give positive results in healthy ageing over a lifetime.
- c. This is especially relevant now, since research shows that people who reduced their activity levels during the pandemic could experience enduring health effects.
- d. Regular routines can help people feel like they have control over their daily lives and that they can take positive steps in managing their health.
- e. As people increase activity outside their homes, they might consider taking transit to school and work, returning to organised fitness activities and the gym and opportunities to include movement throughout the day.

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

Question 50.

- a. Anna: Economic inequality erodes democratic accountability, making political systems vulnerable.
- b. Mark: True, but fiscal transfers and progressive taxation can provide immediate relief.
- c. Anna: Which is why both remedies must be balanced to ensure sustainable equity.
- d. Anna: Perhaps, though redistribution without structural reform risks perpetuating instability.
- e. Mark: Still, ignoring redistribution altogether would allow resentment to spiral further.

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

-The end-