

(Đề thi gồm 22 trang)

**KỶ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI
LẦN THỨ XVII, NĂM 2026
ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 11
Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút
(không kể thời gian giao đề)**

Họ và tên thí sinh:

Số báo danh:

- Lưu ý:**
- Thí sinh **không** được sử dụng tài liệu.
 - Giám thị **không** giải thích gì thêm.

SECTION I. LISTENING (5.0 points)

- *The listening section is in **FOUR** parts. You will hear each part **TWICE**. At the beginning of each part, you will hear a sound.*
- *There will be a piece of music at the beginning and at the end of the listening section. You will have **TWO** minutes to check your answers at the end of the listening section.*
- *All the other instructions are included in the recording.*

Part 1. Listen to an interview in which two journalism students, called Matthew and Tracy, are talking about fact and opinion in the news ONCE and do the tasks that follow.

For questions 1-5, decide whether each of the following statements are True (T), False (F), or Not Given (NG) according to what you hear. Write T, F, or NG in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

1. Matthew believes telling fact from opinion is hard because people may be unfamiliar with the background to a news story.
2. The students spent more than six weeks studying this particular module.
3. According to the speaker, the main reason people use their mobile phones while travelling is to send text messages or make calls, rather than just to catch up with news headlines.
4. The primary reason people access news from multiple media sources is to verify whether the information presented is factual or fictional.
5. Tracy and her team decided to keep open questions in the final version of the questionnaire.

Your answers

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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For questions 6-10, decide whether the following are mentioned by only one of the guests, or by both of them. In the corresponding numbered boxes provided,

*Write M for Matthew;
 T for Tracy;
 B for Both of the guests*

6. Read an article about the railways that contained both facts and opinions within the same sentence.
7. Suggested that people's distrust of photographs stems from the ease with which they can be altered.
8. Believed that the amount of visual content in news depends on the specific publication or channel.
9. Received critical feedback from their tutor on an initial attempt at writing a factual article.
10. Mentioned having read multiple articles on different topics during their research process.

Your answers

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
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Part 2

For questions 11 – 12, choose TWO letters from A-E to indicate TWO true statements about the causes and impacts of climate change as described in the passage. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

- A. Climate change is caused mainly by human activities releasing greenhouse gases.
- B. A warmer atmosphere holds less moisture, leading to more droughts.
- C. Extreme weather events like floods, droughts, and cyclones are becoming more frequent and severe.
- D. Wildfires help reduce the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- E. Rising global temperatures have no effect on the intensity of tropical cyclones.

For questions 13 – 15, choose THREE letters from A-G to indicate THREE true statements about climate anxiety and its effects as described in the passage. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

- A. Climate anxiety refers to the psychological distress caused by awareness of climate change.
- B. Climate anxiety only affects individuals in developing countries.
- C. The sense of helplessness from climate anxiety can lead to collective inaction.
- D. Climate anxiety has no impact on political polarisation.
- E. The challenge of climate change is purely technical and economic.
- F. Climate anxiety helps motivate effective collective action.
- G. Addressing climate change requires confronting psychological as well as physical challenges.

For questions 16 – 20, write the letter A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered boxes provided to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions according to what is stated or implied by the passage.

16. According to the passage, a "just transition" involves all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. shifting investment away from fossil fuels
- B. ensuring the transition is equitable and inclusive
- C. relying solely on technological solutions
- D. creating millions of green jobs

17. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a sector where green jobs would be created?

- A. Solar and wind installation
- B. Sustainable agriculture
- C. Fossil fuel extraction
- D. Ecosystem restoration

18. The passage suggests that climate action becomes more manageable when _____.

- A. it is framed as an abstract global burden
- B. communities witness tangible local benefits
- C. individuals feel helpless and overwhelmed
- D. policies focus only on technological fixes

19. What dual purpose does the "just transition" serve according to the passage?

- A. Reducing greenhouse gases and increasing fossil fuel use
- B. Mitigating physical causes of climate change and addressing psychological barriers
- C. Creating jobs and increasing carbon emissions
- D. Promoting individual action over collective effort

20. The concept of a "just transition" is presented primarily as _____.

- A. a purely economic strategy for wealthy nations
- B. a technological fix to replace renewable energy
- C. an opportunity for collective betterment and societal renewal
- D. a way to increase fossil fuel production sustainably

Your answers

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.

Part 3. For questions 21 – 25, listen to part of a talk about the future of space exploration TWICE and answer each of the following questions with no more than TWO words taken from the recording. Write your answers in the corresponding spaces provided.

21. What is the name of the super-strong cable that would be used in a space elevator?

22. Between planets and what other celestial bodies could space elevators transport things?

23. What valuable items are other objects in the asteroid belt full of?

24. What surrounds the Earth and could trigger a chain reaction known as Kessler syndrome?

25. What is reported to be possible to create in space due to the advantages of microgravity?

Part 4. For questions 26 – 35, listen to part of a talk about mushrooms that could replace plastic forever TWICE, and complete the following summary with no more than ONE word and/or A number taken from the recording for each space.

Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

Beneath our feet lies mycelium, a silent biological network and the world's most sophisticated internet. This living ghost, the vegetative part of a (26)_____, consists of branching threads that breathe in shadows.

In nature, it acts as a recycler, secreting (27)_____ to break down organic matter, weaving through soil with hidden structural (28)_____. Each thread is a (29)_____ tube, binding earth together. This raw, delicate state holds the key to our architectural future, transforming from a fragile (30)_____ into a material stronger than concrete.

The alchemy begins when we introduce fungal spores to agricultural waste. Over days, mycelium consumes the waste, forming a dense (31)_____ matrix that takes the shape of any mould. Heating stops growth, drying the material into a (32)_____, fire-resistant, and durable solid—turning a digestive process into manufacturing.

This evolved material is a bioengineering miracle: naturally fireproof, insulating, and stronger than many plastics. Its true value lies in a (33)_____ existence, decomposing in weeks, unlike persistent plastics. Applications range from vegan leather to sustainable packaging and architectural walls, replacing (34)_____ with growing rooms. This shift from consumption to partnership with nature embodies an alchemy of biology, where strength comes from softness.

The (35)_____ invites us to see objects not as made but grown, returning to earth as gifts, not scars. The future grows quietly in the dark, rooted in the silent architects beneath us.

Your answers

26.	27.
28.	29.
30.	31.
32.	33.
34.	35.

SECTION II. READING (8.0 pts)

II.1. LANGUAGE IN USE (3.0pts)

Part 1. *For questions 36 – 40, read the passage below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space. Write the letter A, B, C, or D in the numbered boxes provided.*

Music may soothe the savage beast, but can it make you any smarter? More specifically, can it increase your baby's IQ? Opinion is divided, but some experts believe that certain music may stimulate intellectual and emotional development in children, (36) _____. The Mozart Effect as a term was coined in relation to the alleged increase in brain development that occurs when children under the age of three are exposed to such music. Shaw and Rauscher, the physicist and the cognitive development expert who conducted the experiment, played ten minutes of a Mozart sonata to a group of college students. The result was a temporary increase in spatial-temporal reasoning – (37) _____. Eagerly seized upon, the findings even galvanized the authorities.

In the USA, many new mothers leave the hospital with a newborn baby in one hand and an MP3 player in the other after Florida's legislature passed a law requiring classical music to be played daily in state-funded childcare and educational programs. Some, however, (38) _____. According to Kenneth Steele, a psychology professor who followed the protocols set forth by Shaw and Rauscher, these initiatives are not based on solid research and, despite testing 125 students in his own study, he found no evidence of any "effect" at all.

Naysayers notwithstanding, Shaw and Rauscher have unwittingly spawned an industry in which music is seen as an alternative science for all kinds of beneficial purposes, (39) _____. Popularized by a media eager to jump on the bandwagon, the Mozart Effect is a prime example of the distortions that ensue when science and the media mix. A scholarly article intended for a limited academic audience becomes a universal truth and, (40) _____.

(Adapted from Stars and Stripes for the revised exam 2021 – Jenny Dooley)

36. A. with the music of Mozart in particular
B. in particular with the music of Mozart being
C. particularly the music of Mozart is concerned
D. with particular reference that the music of Mozart
37. A. the ability images in the mind to visualize and manipulate
B. an ability for the visualization and manipulation of images in the mind
C. the ability to visualize and manipulate images in the mind
D. being able that images in the mind are visualized and manipulated
38. A. their doubts have been expressed about such well-intentioned initiatives
B. have expressed their doubts about such well-intentioned initiatives
C. have had doubts expressing such well-intentioned initiatives
D. expressed as to their doubts such well-intentioned initiatives
39. A. to range from enhancing intelligence and healing any number of ailments
B. ranging enhancing intelligence to the healing of any number of ailments
C. ranging from enhancing intelligence to healing any number of ailments
D. which range enhancing intelligence to heal any number of ailments
40. A. becoming in turn the latest marketing tool aimed at parents
B. and in turn becoming the latest marketing tool aimed at parents
C. which in turn it becomes the latest marketing tool aimed at parents
D. that, in turn, becomes the latest marketing tool aimed at parents

Your answers

36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
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Part 2. For questions 41 – 45, read the passage below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space. Write the letter A, B, C, or D in the numbered boxes provided.

The pink river dolphin, or more prevalently known as the Boto in Brazil, is one of five freshwater species of dolphins found in the world. Apart from its pink color, the Boto is different from other dolphins in that it can move its head left and right, offering it greater (41) _____ in shallow waters. Its unique coloration is not fully understood. The dolphins are light gray when young but they gradually develop the pink color as they get older. They also get pinker when they are surprised or excited, much like humans do when they blush.

(42) _____ was believed to be one of the least threatened dolphin species has now turned out to be one of the most endangered as a result of the escalated (43) _____ of the

Amazon rainforest. The Boto's habitat is also threatened by river development projects, particularly hydroelectric and irrigation plans which could negatively affect the species' ability to breed. However, fishing nets are most likely the Boto's worst enemy as they are responsible for many deaths throughout the Amazon.

Counter to popular belief, dolphins can be (44) _____ under certain circumstances. Although some forms of such aggressive behavior may exist, there have also been numerous accounts of pink dolphins pushing people out of the river after their canoes have capsized. The pink dolphins' reputation varies in local mythology. Some areas consider them to be capricious wizards, while others honor them as kind and (45) _____ celestial beings.

(Adapted from Stars and Stripes for the revised exam 2021 – Jenny Dooley)

41. A. flexibility B. plasticity C. stretchiness D. adaptability
 42. A. It B. What C. Which D. Boto
 43. A. despoilment B. slaughter C. corruption D. extortion
 44. A. rather playful with boats B. extremely gentle to swimmers
 C. quite aggressive towards humans D. very scared of people
 45. A. dogmatic B. egotistical C. humanitarian D. benevolent

Your answers

41.	42.	43.	44.	45.
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Part 3. For questions 46 - 50, complete the passage by filling in each space with one of the words given in the box in its correct form. There are FOUR extra words, and the first one, (0), has been done as an example. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

satiate displace respond controvert exilement
 indulge ~~conceptual~~ secure beneficiary banish

MIDDLE AGE IS IN THE MIND

A popular (0) **MISCONCEPTION** is that growing old necessarily entails a permanent (46) _____ to a life of monotony and disengagement. In a culture that idolises youth, their (47) _____ ambition to dominate every sphere of life, coupled with their tireless pursuit of endless activity, may obscure a more reassuring reality: advancing age is not inherently detrimental.

The truth is that, on balance, we have never experienced such favourable conditions. Rising life expectancy and continual medical advancements have enabled individuals to enjoy an extended period of vitality, postponing many of the traditional constraints associated with middle age, provided they maintain physical well-being.

Cognitive sharpness also remains significant. In a recent survey, (48) _____ reported that an active social life, together with the capacity to adapt to emerging technologies, is

distinctly advantageous. Furthermore, having already navigated many of life's challenges allows older individuals to appreciate its rewards without the accompanying fear, anxiety and (49) _____ that often characterise earlier stages.

In essence, ageing has (50) _____ evolved into a psychological construct rather than a strictly chronological condition, reinforcing the notion that individuals are only as old as they perceive themselves to be.

(Adapted from Cambridge proficiency practice tests 2 2014 – Jonathan Keating)

Your answers

(0.) misconception	46.	47.
48.	49.	50.

Part 4. *The passage below contains SIX grammatical mistakes. The first one, (0) has been identified. For questions 51 – 55, UNDERLINE the remaining FIVE mistakes and WRITE THEIR CORRECT FORMS in the numbered boxes provided as the example (0).*

The burgeoning tweenage demographic—children aged eight to fourteen—is increasingly attracting scholarly and commercial scrutiny in developed economies. Not only (0) is this cohort exert a disproportionately potent influence on consumer expenditure, but it also shapes parental purchasing decisions in unprecedented ways. Contemporary tweens, shaped by pervasive mass media and digital connectivity, demonstrate heightened brand consciousness, rejecting superficial norms and to challenge the prescriptive expectations traditionally imposed by older generations. Crucially, having possessed unprecedented levels of disposable income, they secure a distinct and influential position within marketing agendas.

Empirical research underscores their substantial impact: up to 80% of parental purchasing decisions are reportedly affected by children's preferences, extending even to high-stake acquisitions such as automobiles. Rarely has such influence been observed in previous generations, highlighting their formidably economic leverage.

A defining characteristic of this group is their advanced communicative competence, with significant proportions engaging daily in text-based and online interactions. Being disengaged from conventional media, advertisers have required to recalibrate their strategies accordingly. Firms increasingly employ sophisticated techniques such as product placement to deliver targeted messaging with maximal efficiency, while minimising expenditure and maximising audience reach. Ultimately, the interactivity and discernment of tweens generate a cascading influence on contemporary marketing paradigms.

(Adapted from Examination for the Certificate of Proficiency in English – Nigel Downey)

Your answers

(0.) <i>is</i> → <i>does</i>	51.	52.
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53.	54.	55.
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II.2. READING COMPREHENSION (5.0 points)

Part 1. For questions 56-65, read the following passage and fill in each of the numbered spaces with ONE suitable word. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

Rising to the Challenge: Thriving in Hard Jobs

Hard jobs are a (56) _____ a dozen, requiring individuals to burn the midnight oil and go the (57) _____ mile to accomplish their tasks. These challenging roles often push people to break a sweat and put their noses to the (58) _____ to overcome obstacles and deliver results.

In the face of demanding responsibilities, employees in hard jobs must keep their chin up and bite the (59) _____ when confronted with difficult decisions. These individuals often find themselves in hot water as they attempt to meet tight (60) _____ and satisfy the demands of their roles.

Despite the (61) _____ nature of hard jobs, they can be deeply rewarding for those who put their best foot (62) _____ and keep their eyes on the prize. Over time, tackling challenging tasks can lead to personal growth, increased resilience, and a (63) _____ of accomplishment that makes all the effort worthwhile.

In conclusion, hard jobs demand dedication, perseverance, and a willingness to go above and beyond. Those who can (64) _____ the storm and rise to the occasion in the face of (65) _____ often find that the rewards extend far beyond the challenges. Embracing the struggles and learning from the experiences gained can lead to both professional success and personal fulfillment on the journey through hard jobs.

Your answers

56.	57.	58.	59.	60.
61.	62.	63.	64.	65.

Part 2. For questions 66-72, rearrange the following sentences from A to H to make a complete and meaningful passage. Write your answers (A-H) in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. The first one, (0), has been done as an example.

A. In recent years, mindfulness has attracted growing attention from psychologists and educators, many of whom argue that developing a conscious awareness of the present moment can significantly improve both emotional resilience and mental well-being.

B. Although this description may appear straightforward, individuals who attempt to practice mindfulness often discover that sustaining such attentive awareness is far more challenging than it initially seems.

C. One reason for this difficulty is that modern lifestyles are characterised by a constant stream of information, notifications and competing demands, all of which encourage the mind to jump rapidly from one concern to another.

D. As a consequence, people's attention frequently drifts either toward anxieties about future events or toward repeated reflections on past experiences, leaving relatively little mental space for the present moment itself.

E. Mindfulness training attempts to interrupt this habitual pattern by encouraging practitioners to notice when their attention has wandered and to return it, calmly and deliberately, to whatever they are currently experiencing.

F. At its most fundamental level, mindfulness refers to the deliberate practice of observing one's thoughts, physical sensations and emotions as they arise, while resisting the impulse to evaluate or immediately react to them.

G. Over time, researchers suggest that this repeated process of noticing and redirecting attention may strengthen an individual's capacity for emotional regulation and more considered responses to stressful situations.

H. It is therefore unsurprising that mindfulness has increasingly been incorporated into educational programmes, workplace training and therapeutic interventions designed to support long-term psychological health.

Your answers

0. A	66.	67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	72.
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Part 3. Read the following passage and do the tasks that follow

DIY Psychology

Books offering self-help and advice sell in their millions.

We take a look at four of the most popular.

A. The last self-help book you'll ever need by Paul Pearsall

In this book, Pearsall explores the tendency for proponents of self-help therapy to substitute clichés for serious thought. Hackneyed fallacies like 'be all that you can be',

'live up to your full potential', 'nurture and understand your inner child', are just a few of the arguably silly fabrications that masquerade as legitimate advice, and Pearsall exposes them to the light of scientific scrutiny. Primarily, this book advocates accepting that you may never become a concert pianist or an international footballer, and concentrating on achieving what is within your reach. You can derive more happiness from life, he suggests, when you appreciate your current situation and those around you. Were people less caught up in the misconception that they should be happier and more fulfilled, they probably wouldn't be so discontented. Pearsall sees much of what we might term 'therapeutic culture' as based on rather questionable remedies that over time have gained the status of unassailable truth. He effectively explores the validity of these assertions from a more objective, down-to-earth perspective.

B. Instant confidence by Paul McKenna

McKenna puts forward the notion that people who feel they lack confidence are in fact confident - if only in the belief that they have no confidence! He offers techniques to help people develop their hitherto suppressed abilities and apply these to situations in which they may be of use. Many of his suggestions follow well-known coaching concepts familiar to practitioners of neuro-linguistic programming. One of McKenna's key ideas is to encourage people to visualise and experience as far as possible what 'the confident you' will be like. He advocates the simple use of a technique which helps to reframe negative 'inner thoughts' in a 'positive' way. Don't expect to develop instant or total confidence as a result of reading this book, but if you follow the suggestions and practise them, you should make some progress.

C. Help: How to become slightly happier and get a bit more done by Oliver Burkeman

This is a genuinely useful book; the writer really does want us to become slightly happier and get a bit more done, just as the title promises us. In a winning aside, he says that 'adding an exclamation mark to the title of your book isn't necessarily going to help make it fun. (There are some exceptions.)' And this is an exception, because it is fun, and can be read for pleasure even if you judge your self-management and feelings of personal fulfillment to be in good shape. I like to think that a decent prose style is one of the guarantors of sanity, and Burkeman has a lovely turn of phrase, neither too dry nor too flashy; but a sort of just-rightness that makes his pronouncements sound wholly trustworthy. In short, Help is win-win. Should you find yourself prone to those niggling difficulties which, though surmountable, are disproportionately aggravating, then you'll find solace and good counsel here.

D. Feel the fear and do it anyway by Susan Jeffers

The subject of this book rests on the following premise: fear is a necessary and essential element of life and pushing through fear is actually less frightening than living with a feeling of helplessness. Susan Jeffers highlights the paradox that whilst we seek the security of a life free of fear, this creates an environment in which we are denied the satisfaction of achievement or development. The result is a no-win situation in which we experience both a fear of change and fear of staying the same. The book introduces a progression of truths which illuminate the crippling effects of fear and build the case for taking action to address the problem.

Given that you accept these truths, you can change your attitude and approach. A number of simple models and techniques are engagingly presented through a series of first-hand accounts of people at various stages of succumbing to or addressing their fears. When strung together, these provide a structured programme with which you may set about changing your attitude and raising your self-awareness and self-esteem.

For questions 73-79, decide whether each of the following statements is True (T), False (F), or Not Given (NG). Write T, F or NG in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

73. Self-help advice is widely accepted mainly because it has been supported by strong scientific evidence.

74. Greater satisfaction in life may come from recognising personal limitations rather than constantly striving for exceptional achievements.

75. The popularity of self-help culture proves that most people feel unhappy with their lives.

76. People who believe they lack confidence may unknowingly reinforce this belief through their own thinking patterns.

77. The techniques suggested for building confidence are described as producing immediate and complete results.

78. A self-help book can still be enjoyable even for readers who feel satisfied with their personal development.

79. Oliver Burkeman's book is considered difficult to read because of its complex writing style.

Your answers

73.	74.	75.	76.	77.	78.	79.
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For questions 80-87, choose from the sections (A-D). The sections may be selected more than once. Write the letter A, B, C, or D in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

About which book is the following stated?

- 80. It can be an enjoyable read irrespective of whether you have problems.
- 81. It presents ideas in language that is accessible to the non-specialist.
- 82. It examines the evidence to support some of the claims made by exponents of self-help.
- 83. It offers a step-by-step guide to working through a psychological dilemma.
- 84. It describes ways in which people can make the most of their unfulfilled potential.
- 85. It suggests that people may be encouraged to have unrealistic expectations.
- 86. It suggests that we should view one particular negative emotion as something natural.
- 87. The quality of writing makes the advice appear more credible.

Your answers

80.	81.	82.	83.	84.	85.	86.	87.
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Part 4. Read the following passage and do the tasks that follow.

[I] In what conservationists are describing as a turning point, the ambitious Greater Mekong Wildlife Bridge Project has faced an unforeseen obstacle. [II] Despite an unprecedented \$50 million investment, the migrating elephant populations have decreased by 35% since it was launched. [III] These statistics have sent shockwaves through the conservation community, challenging long-held assumptions about wildlife corridor effectiveness. [IV]

The idea of wildlife corridors has long captivated conservationists. By creating protected pathways between fragmented habitats, these artificial lifelines were meant to ensure species survival. However, underlying this seemingly flawless approach is a more complicated reality. As human expansion intrudes upon these corridors, animals find themselves playing Russian roulette with each crossing, facing life threatening risks from poachers who have caught wind of these predictable migration routes.

Recent findings from the Southeast Asian Conservation Institute showed a worrying situation. When faced with human disturbance, elephants altered their migration patterns, venturing into unprotected areas. These behavioral adaptations proved catastrophic poaching incidents increased by 180% in these areas. The findings have left

conservationists deeply concerned about the unintended consequences of **their** well-intentioned interventions.

The economic implications of corridor conservation add another layer of complexity to an already challenging issue. Local communities, stuck in a difficult position, often view these projects with skepticism. Traditional farming practices fall by the wayside as authorities implement strict land-use regulations. While compensation schemes exist on paper, they rarely translate into adequate financial support for affected communities.

Conservation biologists have begun advocating for a paradigm shift in approach. **Rather than imposing artificial corridors, they propose integrating wildlife passages into existing human infrastructure.** This strategy has already proven successful in countries like Malaysia, where elevated highways incorporate natural underpasses. These structures allow for wildlife movement while maintaining human activity above, creating a win-win situation for all stakeholders.

Yet the jury is still out on the long-term viability of such solutions. Critics argue that these modified corridors merely paper over the cracks of a deeper issue - humanity's relentless expansion into natural habitats. As urban sprawl continues **unabated**, even these innovative approaches may prove to be nothing more than a band-aid on a gaping wound.

For questions 88- 94, write A, B, C, or D in the corresponding numbered boxes provided to indicate the answer which fits best according to what is stated or implied in the passage:

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

Global conservation experts are; therefore, reconsidering the large-scale wildlife protection investments.

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

89. The phrase "**playing Russian roulette**" in paragraph 2 could be replaced by _____

A. making choices B. dealing with situations
C. taking severe risks D. making decisions

90. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of wildlife corridors?

A. Modification of animal behavior B. Disruption of ecosystem balance
C. Impact on local economies D. Increased poaching incidents

91. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

- A. Conservationists advocate for adapting current human structures to include wildlife crossings over creating separate corridors.
- B. The integration of wildlife passages with existing human infrastructure should replace the creation of artificial corridors.
- C. Scientists intend to substitute incorporating animal crossings into present infrastructure for building separate routes.
- D. By incorporating wildlife crossings into current infrastructure, we eliminate the need for separate artificial corridors.

92. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Elevated highways with natural underpasses create beneficial outcomes for stakeholders.
- B. Local authorities have successfully implemented strict controls on agricultural development zones.
- C. Local authorities are implementing rigid controls on agricultural development zones.
- D. Traditional farming practices deteriorate under increasingly strict conservation measures.

93. The word "**unabated**" in paragraph 6 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____ .

- A. weakened
- B. persistent
- C. steady
- D. unchanged

94. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Protected pathways between fragmented habitats become more vulnerable to poaching activities over time.
- B. Traditional conservation approaches lead to higher implementation costs when compared to integrated infrastructure.
- C. Conservation projects integrating natural passages with human structures achieve higher rates of wildlife movement success.
- D. Areas surrounding artificially created wildlife corridors experience increased rates of human wildlife territorial conflict.

Your answers

88.	89.	90.	91.	92	93.	94.
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For questions 95-100, complete the summary with no more than TWO words taken from the passage for each space. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided

The Greater Mekong Wildlife Bridge Project, once regarded as a promising conservation strategy, has recently produced unexpected results. Despite substantial financial investment, the number of (95)_____ has declined significantly since the project began.

One explanation lies in the behavioural changes observed among elephants. When exposed to disturbance caused by human activity, they altered their (96) _____, often moving into areas without protection. This shift resulted in a sharp increase in (97) _____, particularly where illegal hunters had identified predictable migration routes.

Apart from ecological concerns, wildlife corridor initiatives also have social consequences. Many (98) _____ express doubts about the benefits of such programmes, especially when strict regulations affect their traditional agricultural practices.

As an alternative, conservation biologists propose integrating wildlife passages within (99) _____, a strategy that has already been implemented in several regions. Nevertheless, critics warn that these measures may fail to resolve the deeper problem of continuing (100)_____ into natural habitats.

Your answers

95.	96.
97.	98.
99.	100.

Part 5. In the passage below, five paragraphs have been removed. For questions 101-105, read the passage and choose from paragraphs A-G the one which fits each gap. There are two extra paragraphs which you do not need to use. Write a letter A-G in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

A global phenomenon: The rise of K-POP

In recent years, one genre of music has captured the attention of music lovers around the world, breaking language barriers and cultural differences. K-POP, short for Korean Pop, has become a global sensation, captivating audiences with its infectious beats, stunning visuals and jaw-dropping performances. The rise of K-POP has been nothing short of remarkable, and its impact on the global music industry is undeniable.

101.

However, it was in the late 2000s and early 2010s that K-POP truly began to take off on the global stage. This can be attributed to the emergence of talent agencies like SM Entertainment, YG Entertainment and JYP Entertainment, which played a pivotal role in shaping and promoting K-POP acts. These agencies meticulously trained their artists in singing, dancing and stage presence, fostering a level of professionalism and perfectionism rarely seen in the music industry.

One of the defining characteristics of K-POP is its emphasis on visuals and performances. K-POP groups are known for their impeccably coordinated dance routines, elaborate music videos, and fashion-forward aesthetics. These carefully crafted productions create a visually stunning experience that captivates viewers and sets K-POP apart from other genres. In addition, K-POP artists often engage in fan interactions through social media, live broadcasts and fan meetings, providing a deep sense of connection with their global fanbase.

102.

It has even made a significant impact on the market in the USA. K-POP acts have managed to break into the highly competitive American music scene, gaining recognition and amassing a dedicated fanbase. Artists like BTS, BLACKPINK and EXO have not only charted on the Billboard Hot 100 but have also performed on major American television shows and received mainstream media coverage. Their success in the US market has opened doors for other K-POP acts, leading to increased visibility and opportunities for them.

103.

Despite its undeniable global popularity, K-POP has faced criticism on several fronts. One of the main concerns revolves around the manufactured nature of the genre. K-POP groups are often assembled by talent agencies through rigorous auditions and training processes, prioritising marketability over genuine artistic expression. This has led some critics to argue that K-POP is more about the image and packaging rather than the music itself, raising questions about authenticity and artistic integrity.

104.

In spite of the criticism of the genre, the future of K-POP looks promising, with even greater opportunities for expansion and influence. K-POP is evolving and diversifying, experimenting with new sounds and concepts. The genre's ability to adapt and incorporate global trends ensures its continued relevance in the ever-changing music

landscape. Furthermore, collaborations between K-POP artists and international acts have become more frequent, fostering cultural exchange and opening doors to new markets.

105.

The success of K-POP bands demonstrates the global appeal and influence of the genre. Its place in the international music industry now seems to be assured.

Missing paragraphs

A. To understand the meteoric rise of K-POP, you need to consider its history. K-POP emerged in South Korea in the 1990s as a fusion of Western pop music, hip hop and traditional Korean music. Influenced by American and European pop acts such as Michael Jackson and Madonna, as well as the local Korean music scene, K-POP artists began crafting a unique sound that blended catchy melodies with energetic choreography. The first wave of K-POP groups, such as H.O.T. and Seo Taiji and Boys, laid the foundation for what was to come.

B. It has also been claimed that the emphasis on spectacle and choreography can sometimes result in shallow and formulaic music that lacks depth and innovation. This has led to accusations that K-POP is more focused on commercial success and maintaining a polished image rather than pushing boundaries and exploring new artistic territories.

C. The success K-POP has achieved amongst music enthusiasts around the world is undeniably impressive, and its appeal is not limited to its homeland of South Korea. It has spread like wildfire across Asia, Europe, the Americas and beyond. International tours by K-POP groups have sold out arenas and stadiums worldwide, breaking attendance records and generating a fervour rarely seen in the music industry. Social media platforms, particularly Twitter and YouTube, have played a significant role in amplifying K-POP's reach.

D. When comparing the success of K-POP bands to that of a group like the British group One Direction, it is important to note that both have achieved remarkable levels of popularity in their own right. One Direction enjoyed immense success in the early 2010s, becoming a global sensation and amassing a massive fan following. Similarly, K-POP bands like BTS have gained a dedicated fanbase worldwide, selling out arenas and stadiums during their international tours.

E. The question now is: will it be possible for K-POP artists and bands to sustain their incredible recent success in the future, or will it prove to be just a flash in the pan, as they say? All the indicators are that as long as industry insiders continue to discover

performers that capture the imagination, and as long as those performers continue to release music that audiences connect with, the global community will keep listening to them.

F. This has caused some to draw parallels between the impact that K-POP has had in the US and that of British bands in the so-called British Invasion. There again, music that had its roots in American culture found its way back to that country through the recordings and performances of artists from very different cultural backgrounds.

G. While K-POP has achieved remarkable success, it has not come without its challenges. The intense training regimens and rigorous schedules often take a toll on the mental and physical well-being of K-POP artists. This has sparked discussions about the industry's demanding nature and the need to prioritise the health and welfare of its performers.

Your answers

101.	102.	103.	104.	105.
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SECTION III. WRITING (5.0 points)

Part 1. The table below provides information about the Indians' perception of AI usage in both urban and rural areas in 2024

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. You should write between 150 and 200 words.

Perception towards AI Usage	Urban	Rural	All India
Use of AI tools makes me more productive and efficient	50%	33%	39%
AI bots can answer any of questions or queries	46%	35%	39%
Personalized recommendations across shopping platforms saves my time of search	49%	37%	42%
I enjoy using AI features across platforms	47%	49%	48%
AI based image filters helps me stand out in social media	51%	43%	46%
I consider marketing calls from celebrities as important and hear their messages carefully	50%	39%	43%
I like interacting with chatbots on apps/websites	45%	42%	43%
I find virtual try on feature on shopping apps very useful	54%	26%	37%
AI increases my efficiency at work or education	57%	34%	43%
Tools like Alexa, Google Home, Siri, etc. makes my tasks simple	54%	42%	46%
I struggle using AI tools and interacting with them	45%	51%	49%
I don't trust the responses from AI bots	48%	29%	36%
Chatbots in websites provides me faster resolution to my query	45%	33%	37%
I like interacting with Virtual Assistants like Maya on Myntra, Naina on Instagram, Myra on MMT	50%	47%	48%

Source : ICUBE All India 2024

(https://wearesocial.com/uk/wp-content/uploads/sites/12/2025/10/Kantar_20IAMAI20report_2024_.pdf)

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Part 2. Write an essay of at least 300 words on the following topic.

“Honesty is the best policy” is a widely held belief suggesting that telling the truth is always the most ethical and effective course of action in personal and professional life.

Some argue that honesty builds trust, strengthens relationships, and promotes long-term credibility in today’s interconnected world. Many others maintain that complete honesty is not always practical, as it may lead to conflict, hurt feelings, or negative consequences in certain situations. Another line of thought highlights that honesty should be applied with discretion, balancing truthfulness with empathy and social awareness depending on the context.

Which view(s) do you agree with? Provide specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

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