

SECTION 1: LISTENING (50 points)

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

- Bài nghe gồm 4 phần; mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau 05 giây; mở đầu và kết thúc mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu. Thí sinh có 20 giây để đọc mỗi phần câu hỏi.
- Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc. Thí sinh có 03 phút để hoàn chỉnh bài trước tín hiệu nhạc kết thúc bài nghe.
- Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe

Part 1. For questions 1-7, You will hear a conversation between a travel agent and a student who is planning a trip abroad. Complete the notes below with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer. Write your answers in the spaces provided. (10 points)

Name: Sarah Brown

Date of birth: March the 30th.

Address: 1 _____, Radstone, RD4 6WV

Contact tel. no.: 0903 775115.

Notes:

- wants to travel in 2 _____
- hopes to travel by train
- interested in 3 _____
- recommended to consider an alternative e.g. farm

Work

- advised to buy a 4 _____ for travelling
- given a 5 _____ details
- agreed to take out 6 _____ from the Agency
- told to use an 7 _____ for contacting people

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	

Part 2. You will hear a radio programme about a day in the life of a television researcher. For questions 8–15. Complete the sentences below with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer. Write your answers in the spaces provided. (10 pts)

TV Researcher

The subject that Rita studied first at university was biology.

Before getting her present job, Rita studied a subject called (8) _____.

On the day she tells us about, the country where Rita was working was (9) _____.

There were a total of twelve people in Rita's team on that day.

The animal which Jamie had to photograph was a sort of (10) _____.

The camera crew had to film Jamie as he climbed over the edge of a (11) _____.

Rita's lunch consisted of sandwiches with (12) _____ inside.
 Jamie had to hold a (13) _____ to help him see the crocodiles as he crossed a river.
 A special light which the crew was using, known as a (14) _____ stopped working.
 Rita says that Jamie looks really (15) _____ when you see him crossing the river on the programme.

Your answers:

8.	9.	10.	11.
12.	13.	14.	15.

Part 3. For questions 16-20, you will hear news and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F)

16. Tourism contributes more than \$10 trillion to the global economy.
17. Local people in Barcelona are happy about the increase in short-term holiday rentals.
18. Many tourists saved money during the Covid pandemic and spent it on travel afterwards.
19. In Hallstatt, most residents work in tourism and benefit directly from the industry.
20. Tourism can sometimes change a local area so much that residents feel like strangers in their own hometown.

Your answers:

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
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Part 4: You will hear an interview with a woman called Helena Best, who has been a contestant on three TV quiz shows. For questions 21–25, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

21. What does Helena say about being a contestant on the show *Full Marks*?

A. She was frustrated at not remembering the correct answers.

B. She was annoyed by some of the people in the audience.

C. She was distracted by the studio lights and cameras.

22. When Helena appeared on *Great Minds*,

A. she felt inferior to the other contestants.

B. she was relieved that she had prepared well.

C. she thought her questions were harder than other people's.

23. What helped Helena to feel relaxed on *Brainbox*?

A. competing in a team

B. being given a suitable topic

C. knowing the show was not live

24. What aspect of being a contestant did Helena particularly enjoy?

A. chatting to the show's host during the breaks

B. being given expensive clothes to wear for filming

C. being treated like a celebrity by the staff at the studio

25. What point does Helena make about applications to be on a quiz show?

A. State if you've been a contestant on other shows.

B. Be honest about your education and previous work.

C. Make yourself sound interesting on your application.

Your answers:

21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
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SECTION 2: LEXICO-GRAMMAR (40 points)

Part 1: Choose one of the words marked A, B, C or D which best completes each of the following sentences. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes.

26. There was a _____ debate about the Middle East, then they moved to a vote
A. lively **B. flexible** **C. main** **D. nimble**
27. Has it ever _____ you that maybe they are not telling the truth?
A. turned to **B. fallen about** **C. jumped at** **D. dawned on**
28. Scarcely _____ the implications of the policy when the backlash began.
A. had the minister considered **B. the minister had considered**
C. has the minister considered **D. did the minister consider**
29. Were it not for his meticulous attention to detail, the project _____ numerous flaws.
A. will have **B. would have had** **C. had** **D. would have**
30. Having a Catholic upbringing, she has an _____ faith in God and his righteous teachings.
A. obeying **B. unstinting** **C. abiding** **D. unyielding**
31. The _____ of the new law was met with fierce opposition from civil rights groups, who argued that it violated the privacy and dignity of citizen.
A. enactment **B. amendment** **C. revocation** **D. ratification**
32. Only by revising the methodology entirely, _____ the researchers to produce consistent results.
A. the researchers were able **B. did the researchers manage**
C. the researchers managed **D. have the researchers been able**
33. The minister was accused of trying to _____ the issue by using vague and technical language.
A. talk down **B. gloss over** **C. brush aside** **D. phase out**
34. It's high time the committee _____ more inclusive policies for minority students.
A. adopts **B. will adopt** **C. adopted** **D. has adopted**
35. The book delves deeply into the psychological mechanisms _____ under extreme stress.
A. on work **B. at play** **C. in act** **D. with function**
36. The committee recommended that the director _____ from making further public statements.
A. refrains **B. refrained** **C. refrain** **D. will refrain**
37. He's been _____ the idea of launching his own podcast, but hasn't taken the plunge yet.
A. floating **B. mulling over** **C. drilling down** **D. chewing through**
38. His argument didn't really _____ under close scrutiny.
A. hold over **B. hold off** **C. hold through** **D. hold up**
39. So intense _____ that the audience was left speechless.
A. his performance was **B. was his performance**
C. it was his performance **D. his was the performance**
40. _____ by the noise, the baby finally fell asleep.
A. Exhausting **B. Having exhausted**
C. Exhausted **D. Being exhausted**

Your answers:

26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.
34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	

Part 2: The sentences below contain mistakes. Identify them and write their correct forms in the space provided in the column

41. Teenagers are often highly impressive, which makes it crucial to expose them to positive

A

B

C

influences during their formative years

D

42. The building was renovated using environmentally friendly materials and modern safe systems, all in collaboration with international construction standards.

A

B

C

D

43. It was years of dedicated research and experimentation that the scientists finally developed a vaccine for the rare disease.

A

B

C

D

44. The company can not hold responsible for damages resulting from misuse of the product after the warranty period expires in any way.

A

B

C

D

45. I was just on the point of saying that her new hairstyle was horrible, but I bit my head

A

B

C

D

No	Errors	Corrections
41		
42		
43		
44		
45		

Part 3: Give the correct form of the words in brackets. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (10 points)

46. The speaker gave an exceptionally _____ (PERCEIVE) analysis of the economic crisis, which impressed even the most skeptical economists.

47. The documentary sheds light on the _____ (ETHICS) practices of certain corporations that exploit legal loopholes to maximize profits.

48. The committee expressed strong _____ (APPREHEND) about the project's feasibility, citing budget constraints and unrealistic deadlines.

49. In an attempt to maintain political stability, the regime has gradually increased its control over the media through _____ (SURVEIL) measures.

50. Her proposal was dismissed as _____ (TENABLE), as it lacked both theoretical foundation and practical relevance.

51. His argument was not only logically flawed but also severely lacked _____ (SUBSTANCE) evidence.

52. The witness gave a completely _____ (CREDIT) account of the events, contradicting all other available evidence.

53. While the policy aims to reduce emissions, it has been criticized for being economically _____ (VIABLE) to small businesses.

54. The manager's explanation was filled with _____ (EVASIVE) and failed to address the root of the problem.

55. The CEO's decision to step down was not only unexpected but also deeply _____ (UNSETTLE) to the company's investors.

Your answers:

46.	47.	48.	49.	50.
51.	52.	53.	54.	55.

SECTION 3: READING COMPREHENSION

Part 1. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. Write your answers in corresponding numbered boxes. (10 points).

Long hours and health don't mix

Women are much healthier when they take it easy, (56)_____ a new survey. Those who work long hours are more likely than men to indulge in unhealthy behaviour such as eating snacks, smoking and drinking caffeine. (Long hours have no such (57)_____ on men.) One positive benefit of long hours for both sexes, however, is that alcohol (58)_____ is reduced. The study, funded by the Economic and Social Research Council, is part of a wider study by psychologists from the University of Leeds, into the effects of stress on eating. 'Stress causes people to (59)_____ for unhealthy high-fat and high-sugar snacks (60)_____ healthier food choices,' says researcher Dr Daryl O'Connor of the University of Leeds. 'People under stress eat less than usual in their main meals, including their vegetable (61)_____, but shift their preference to high-fat, high-sugar snacks instead.' Our (62)_____ are disturbing in that they show stress produces harmful changes in diet and leads to unhealthy eating behaviour,' continues Dr O'Connor. An overwhelming (63)_____ of evidence shows the importance of maintaining a balanced diet in (64)_____ of reducing the risk of cancer and cardiovascular diseases – and that means eating a low-fat diet and five (65)_____ of fruit and vegetables a day.'

(Adapted from Advanced 10 CAE Practice tests)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 56. A. betrays | B. sustains | C. reveals | D. conceals |
| 57. A. contact | B. clash | C. conflict | D. impact |
| 58. A. beverage | B. consumption | C. expenditure | D. acceptance |
| 59. A. choose | B. select | C. design | D. opt |
| 60. A. in preference to | B. in deference to | | |
| C. in compliance with | D. in accordance with | | |
| 61. A. intake | B. rulings | C. emission | D. immersion |
| 62. A. instructions | B. body | C. findings | D. institutions |
| 63. A. lump | B. sessions | C. sack | D. packet |
| 64. A. moments | B. body | C. terms | D. senses |
| 65. A. portions | B. fragments | C. components | D. allowances |

Your answers:

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

Part 2: Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.

For some time scientists have known that the brain filters (66)_____ non-essential data in order to (67)_____ information from a plethora of stimuli. Now new evidence is appearing from research (68)_____ out at the University of California, San Diego, that points to a more intimate connection between the senses of hearing and sight (69)_____ was formerly thought. It seems that what people

is greatly influenced by what they hear, the research suggesting that an object is seen more clearly when preceded by a sound. In a(n) (70)_____ reported in the science journal ‘Nature’, thirty-three volunteers were asked to indicate when a faint light appeared immediately after they had heard a sound. The light and sound were presented either on the same or on (71)_____ sides of them, and the light was more accurately identified when it came from the same side as the sound. Hearing a sudden sound, therefore, appears to enhance our (72)_____ to perceive visual stimuli located in the same place. During the test, the subjects’ brain (73)_____ to the light and sound were recorded too, to discover whether focusing on the sound affects the visual areas of the brain. (74)_____ still in its early stages, the San Diego research may be able to (75)_____ light on mental illness, brain disorders and attention span problems.

(Adapted from CAE Practice test)

Your answers:

66.	67.	68.	69.	70.
71.	72.	73.	74.	75.

Part 3: For questions 76-75, read the following passage and write (A, B, C, or D. in the corresponding numbered boxes provided to indicate the corect answers to each of the following questions. (10 points)

Supply Chains: An In-Depth Analysis

Supply chains represent complex networks that help produce and distribute goods, from the initial sourcing of raw materials to the final delivery to consumers. These systems are essential to the functioning of modern economies, facilitating the smooth flow of products and services across various sectors. The development of supply chains has been significantly influenced by technological improvements, globalization, and changing consumer choices. At its core, a supply chain consists of multiple parties, including suppliers, manufacturers, distributors, retailers, and customers, each playing an important role in ensuring that products reach their intended destinations efficiently and effectively.

A foundational part of any supply chain is sourcing, which involves the planned sourcing of raw materials and components needed for production. This process requires careful thought about factors such as cost, quality, and reliability of suppliers. For instance, companies often form long-term partnerships with suppliers to secure good terms and ensure a steady supply of materials. The rise of e-commerce has further changed sourcing practices, as businesses increasingly rely on digital platforms to find and engage suppliers. As a result, the sourcing process has become more flexible, allowing companies to respond quickly to market changes and evolving consumer demands.

Following sourcing, the production phase is where raw materials are turned into finished goods. This stage includes various activities, such as manufacturing, assembly, and quality control. The efficiency of production processes is crucial; delays or inefficiencies can lead to higher costs and customer dissatisfaction. Lean manufacturing principles, which focus on minimizing waste and maximizing productivity, have gained importance in recent years. By adopting these principles, companies can streamline their operations and improve their competitiveness in the marketplace. Furthermore, the inclusion of automation and robotics in production has changed the industry, enabling faster and more precise manufacturing processes. However, this **shift** also raises questions about the future of the workforce and the potential for job loss.

Distribution is another important part of supply chains, involving the logistics of transporting goods from production facilities to end-users. This phase requires careful planning and coordination to ensure timely delivery while minimizing costs. Various transportation methods, including road, rail, air, and sea, are used based on factors such as distance, need, and product type. The rise of technology has significantly improved distribution efficiency, with improvements such as real-time tracking systems and advanced inventory management software. These tools allow companies to monitor their shipments closely, optimize routes, and manage stock levels effectively, enhancing overall supply chain performance. However, the reliance on technology also introduces weaknesses, as cyber threats can disrupt operations and threaten sensitive data.

Despite the progress in supply chain management, many challenges remain. **(I)** Global events, such as natural disasters, political instability, and emergencies, can disrupt supply chains, leading to delays and increased costs. **(II)** The COVID-19 pandemic, for instance, exposed significant weaknesses in global supply chains, prompting companies to reassess their strategies. **(I II)** Many organizations have begun to diversify their supplier base and invest in local sourcing to reduce the risks associated with relying too much on a single supplier or region. **(IV)** Additionally, sustainability has become a pressing concern, with consumers increasingly demanding environmentally friendly practices. As a result, companies are now exploring ways to lower their carbon footprint and improve the sustainability of their supply chains. However, the balance between cost-effectiveness and sustainability remains a contentious issue, with differing opinions on the best ways to achieve these goals.

In conclusion, supply chains are vital to the functioning of modern economies, helping the movement of goods and services across various sectors. The evolution of supply chain management has been influenced by technological advancements, globalization, and changing consumer choices. While challenges remain, such as disruptions from global events and the need for sustainable practices, companies are continually adapting their plans to enhance efficiency and resilience. As the landscape of supply chains continues to change, it is imperative for businesses to remain quick and responsive to emerging trends and challenges. Future inquiries may focus on the effects of automation on employment, the effectiveness of local versus global sourcing, and the role of technology in improving supply chain transparency and security.

(Adapted from <https://toefltestprep.com/practice-tests/supply-chains-toefl-reading-practice-test>)

76. What is the main focus of the passage?

- A. The importance of supply chains in modern economies**
- B. The role of technology in supply chain management
- C. The challenges faced by supply chains today
- D. The historical development of supply chains

77. The author mentions all of the following as influences on the development of supply chains EXCEPT:

- A. Technological improvements
- C. Increased government regulation**
- B. Globalisation
- D. Changing consumer choices

78. According to paragraph 1, what of the following parties is NOT mentioned as part of a supply chain?

- A. Suppliers
- B. Manufacturers
- C. Retailers
- D. Transporters**

79. It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that the rise of e-commerce has:

- A. Made sourcing less important
- B. Increased the complexity of sourcing**

- C. Allowed for more rigid sourcing practices
- D. Enhanced the flexibility of sourcing processes

80. Why does the author mention the formation of long-term partnerships with suppliers in paragraph 2?

- A. To illustrate the importance of cost in sourcing
- B. To highlight a strategy for ensuring a steady supply of materials
- C. To suggest that sourcing is a simple process
- D. To indicate that sourcing is no longer relevant

81. In paragraph 3, the term "lean manufacturing" is best understood to mean:

- A. Manufacturing that focuses on high costs
- B. A production approach that minimises waste
- C. A method that prioritises quantity over quality
- D. A traditional manufacturing process

82. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the following text in paragraph 3?

"Delays or inefficiencies can lead to higher costs and customer dissatisfaction."

- A. Delays in production can increase costs.
- B. Inefficiencies in production can upset customers.
- C. Higher costs and customer dissatisfaction can result from delays or inefficiencies.
- D. Delays and inefficiencies are common in production.

83. What does the word "this" in the sentence "However, *this* shift also raises questions about the future of the workforce and the potential for job loss" refer to?

- A. The growing need for sustainability in supply chains
- B. The use of digital platforms for sourcing
- C. The inclusion of automation and robotics in production
- D. The rise of e-commerce in global markets

84. Where in paragraph 5 would the following sentence best fit ?

"These challenges have prompted a reevaluation of traditional supply chain practices."

- A. (I)
- B. (II)
- C. (III)
- D. (IV)

85. What is the main purpose of paragraph 4?

- A. To describe the importance of distribution in supply chains
- B. To explain the various transportation methods used in supply chains
- C. To highlight the weaknesses introduced by technology in the distribution
- D. To discuss the logistics of transporting goods

Your answers:

76.	77.	78.	79.	80.
81.	82.	83.	84.	85.

Part 4. For questions 86-95, read the passage and do the following tasks. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (20 points)

Attitudes towards Artificial Intelligence

A. Artificial intelligence (AI) can already predict the future. Police forces are using it to map when and where crime is likely to occur. Doctors can use it to predict when a patient is most likely to have a heart attack or stroke. Researchers are even trying to give AI imagination so it can plan for unexpected consequences.

Many decisions in our lives require a good forecast, and AI is almost always better at forecasting than we are. Yet for all these technological advances, we still seem to deeply lack confidence in AI predictions.

Recent cases show that people don't like relying on AI and prefer to trust human experts, even if these experts are wrong. If we want AI to really benefit people, we need to find a way to get people to trust it. To do that, we need to understand why people are so reluctant to trust AI in the first place.

B. Take the case of Watson for Oncology, one of technology giant IBM's supercomputer programs. Their attempt to promote this program to cancer doctors was a PR disaster. The AI promised to deliver top-quality recommendations on the treatment of 12 cancers that accounted for 80% of the world's cases. But when doctors first interacted with Watson, they found themselves in a rather difficult situation. On the one hand, if Watson provided guidance about a treatment that coincided with their own opinions, physicians did not see much point in Watson's recommendations. The supercomputer was simply telling them what they already knew, and these recommendations did not change the actual treatment. On the other hand, if Watson generated a recommendation that contradicted the experts' opinion, doctors would typically conclude that Watson wasn't competent. And the machine wouldn't be able to explain why its treatment was plausible because its machine-learning algorithms were simply too complex to be fully understood by humans. Consequently, this has caused even more suspicion and disbelief, leading many doctors to ignore the seemingly outlandish AI recommendations and stick to their own expertise.

C. This is just one example of people's lack of confidence in AI and their reluctance to accept what AI has to offer. Trust in other people is often based on our understanding of how others think and having experience of their reliability. This helps create a psychological feeling of safety. AI, on the other hand, is still fairly new and unfamiliar to most people. Even if it can be technically explained (and that's not always the case), AI's decision-making process is usually too difficult for most people to comprehend. And

interacting with something we don't understand can cause anxiety and give us a sense that we're losing control. Many people are also simply not familiar with many instances of AI actually working, because it often happens in the background. Instead, they are acutely aware of instances where AI goes wrong. Embarrassing AI failures receive a disproportionate amount of media attention, emphasising the message that we cannot rely on technology. Machine learning is not foolproof, in part because the humans who design it aren't.

D. Feelings about AI run deep. In a recent experiment, people from a range of backgrounds were given various sci-fi films about AI to watch and then asked questions about automation in everyday life. It was found that, regardless of whether the film they watched depicted AI in a positive or negative light, simply watching a cinematic vision of our technological future polarised the participants' attitudes. Optimists became more extreme in their enthusiasm for AI and sceptics

became even more guarded. This suggests people use relevant evidence about AI in a biased manner to support their existing attitudes, a deep-rooted human tendency known as “confirmation bias”. As AI is represented more and more in media and entertainment, it could lead to a society split between those who benefit from AI and those who reject it. More pertinently, refusing to accept the advantages offered by AI could place a large group of people at a serious disadvantage.

E. Fortunately, we already have some ideas about how to improve trust in AI. Simply having previous experience with AI can significantly improve people’s opinions about the technology, as was found in the study mentioned above. Evidence also suggests the more you use other technologies such as the internet, the more you trust them. Another solution may be to reveal more about the algorithms which AI uses and the purposes they serve. Several high-profile social media companies and online marketplaces already release transparency reports about government requests and surveillance disclosures. A similar practice for AI could help people have a better understanding of the way algorithmic decisions are made.

F. Research suggests that allowing people some control over AI decision-making could also improve trust and enable AI to learn from human experience. For example, one study showed that when people were allowed the freedom to slightly modify an algorithm, they felt more satisfied with its decisions, more likely to believe it was superior and more likely to use it in the future. We don’t need to understand the intricate inner workings of AI systems, but if people are given a degree of responsibility for how they are implemented, they will be more willing to accept AI into their lives.

Questions 86-90 Reading Passage has six sections, A-F. Choose the correct heading for each section from the list of headings below. Write the correct number, i-viii, in corresponding numbered boxes provided.

List of Headings

- i. An increasing divergence of attitudes towards AI
- ii. Reasons why we have more faith in human judgement than in AI
- iii. *The superiority of AI projections over those made by humans*
- iv. The process by which AI can help us make good decisions
- v. The advantages of involving users in AI processes
- vi. Widespread distrust of an AI innovation
- vii. Encouraging openness about how AI functions
- viii. A surprisingly successful AI application

00. Section A: iii

86. Section B

87. Section C

88. Section D

89. Section E

90. Section F

Your answers:

00. iii	86.	87.	88.	89.	90.
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Questions 91-95 Do the following statements agree with the claims of the writer in Reading Passage? Write the answers in the numbered spaces provided

YES if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer

NO if the statement contradicts the claims of the writer

NOT GIVEN if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

91. The media gives the impression that AI failures are due to designer error.

92. Subjective depictions of AI in sci-fi films make people change their opinions about automation.

93. Rejection of the possibilities of AI may have a negative effect on many people's lives.

94. Familiarity with AI has very little impact on people's attitudes to the technology.

95. AI applications which users are able to modify are more likely to gain consumer approval.

Your answers:

91.	92.	93.	94.	95.
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Part 5. You are going to read the transcripts of several interviews conducted as part of a research project on culture. For questions 96-105, choose from the people (A–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

A research project on culture

A: Andreas: The Greek

For me, Greeks are a unique people, and our culture is quite distinct from any other I've experienced in my extensive travels. You see, we are perched on the edge of the European continent. We are certainly European – there's no mistaking that – but being in such close proximity to both Africa and the Middle East has given us a unique perspective. Maybe we've been influenced to some degree by both those regions and that is part of what has given us our unique identity. Then, of course, there's also our history. I am no different to any other Greek; immensely proud of my people's achievements. The Ancient Greeks after all gave a lot to the rest of the world – think democracy, philosophy and so on. And history is everywhere you go here, too; it's alive. I mean, there are ancient ruins, thousands of years old, all around you. It's really quite inspiring. There are reminders of the achievements of my forefathers everywhere. It's just a shame the present isn't quite as glorious as the past.

B: Linda: The Briton

What I admire about my people is their diversity. I suppose that stems from our past. Britain, after all, once colonised nearly half the world, so it's not surprising. And it's not just the fact that all sorts of different people live here, it's also because they manage to live in harmony – well, most of the time. No matter whether you are a Briton of one generation or ten, so long as you consider yourself British everyone else will. I'm also quite proud of the monarchy. So many countries have abandoned the monarchical system, and I think that's sad. We are one of the last in Europe. I hope we never go down the route of getting rid of the queen. The one thing I'm sceptical of is Europe. I am afraid that the more involved we become in the European Union, the less distinct we are as a nation. I for one was very happy we didn't join the Euro.

C: Tae-Hee: The Korean

Korea has one of the richest and longest histories of all the nations in the world. Very few people are aware of that because, traditionally, Korea has kept itself isolated. We used to be known as 'the Hermit Kingdom', but that is all changing now. What I am most proud of is how far we have come in such a short space of time. In the half a century or so South Korea has existed as an independent

state, it has turned itself from one of the poorest nations in the world into one of the biggest and fastest-growing economies. We're no longer an agriculture-based society, now we export high-technology products all over the world. Recently, we hosted a G20 summit. That was a very proud moment for me. It was a sign that my country is now quite influential and can take its place alongside the other great nations. Of course, as we have become wealthier, our lifestyles have changed, too. We really enjoy social drinking these days – some people call us 'the Irish of Asia'! I guess they like their drink, too!

D: Gamu: The South African

Maybe my country has a chequered history, but it's sad to think this is all the rest of the world knows about us. Besides, although the situation is by no means perfect yet, my people are more united than ever before. But what I am most proud of perhaps is our natural beauty. Our coastal waters are second-to-none for studying and viewing marine life. And don't forget the huge variety of native land species, too. People from all over the world come to visit our wildlife reserves and marvel at the amazing creatures we have in abundance. The World Cup was a real coming of age moment for us I have to say. It put South Africa on the map and showed a better side of our country to the rest of the world. My people did themselves proud by hosting a really successful tournament. We showed the world that we understand the meaning of sportsmanship and fair play, and I hope we proved that we can't forever be associated with the corruption and wrongdoing of the past.

(Adapted from Successful 10 Practice tests)

<i>Which person(s):</i>	Your answers
96. is glad their nation is made up of people from lots of different backgrounds?	96. _____
97. is proud that their country has kept a particular political system?	97. _____
98. mentions something which attracts a lot of people to their country?	98. _____
99. thinks their country has an unfair reputation?	99. _____
100. believes their country has progressed very fast?	100. _____
101. believes geography has influenced their country's culture?	101. _____
102. feels their nation's identity is threatened by something?	102. _____
103. wishes their country was as successful as it once was?	103. _____
104. sees evidence of the work and achievements of their ancestors around them today?	104. _____
105. compares a characteristic of their people with another?	105. _____

SECTION D: WRITING (50 points)

Part 1: Writing graphs (20 pts)

The bar chart below shows the number of hours each teacher spent teaching in different schools in four different countries in 2001.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



Some schools and universities are beginning to use artificial intelligence (AI) to check and grade students' writing assignments. While some believe this saves time and ensures consistency, others argue that it is not fair to replace human judgment in evaluating student work. Do you agree or disagree?

Support your opinion with reasons, examples, and relevant evidence from your own knowledge or experience.

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[illegible]

_____ The end _____