

I. LISTENING (5.0 points)

- The listening section is in **FOUR** parts. The recordings of Part 1 and Part 2 will be played **ONCE** only, and the recordings of Part 3 and Part 4 will be played **TWICE**. At the start of each recording, 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 a discussion about Facebook's stock performance ONCE and do the tasks that follow.

For questions 1 – 5, decide whether each of the following statements is 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. Current valuations of internet firms are based on reliable historical data.
2. Facebook's quarterly revenue was insufficient to cover its total expenditures.
3. Users are migrating from mobile devices back to traditional platforms.
4. Mandatory mobile ads might cause a significant decline in user engagement.
5. Facebook intentionally underpriced its shares to ensure long-term stability.

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 **N** for Nick Barnes;
 A for Alison Tempra;
 B for Both of the guests.

6. The recognition of screen size as a major obstacle for ad placement.
7. The concern that intrusive advertising could drive users to competing platforms.
8. The claim that Facebook's stock had already devalued significantly before the latest news.
9. The belief that Facebook's status as a trendsetter will secure its future.
10. The assertion that Google's diversified model makes it a stronger competitor.

(Adapted from *Succeed in Cambridge English: Proficiency*)

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

Part 2. Listen to a talk about the rising use of AI in universities ONCE and do the tasks that follow.

For questions 11 – 12, choose TWO letters from A-E to indicate TWO true statements about the initial findings on AI usage. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

- A. Students with high self-confidence tend to exhibit less critical thinking.
- B. A study found that reliance on generative AI is linked to a decline in analytical skills.
- C. James Want's article claims that cheating has become a universal college experience.
- D. Most students use AI primarily to replace their physical attendance in class.
- E. Researchers have concluded that AI tools have no measurable impact on a student's mindset.

For questions 13 – 15, choose THREE letters from A-G to indicate THREE true statements about the current challenges and perceptions of AI. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

- A. Defining the exact boundary between a student's work and AI input is a major issue.
- B. Educational institutions have established rigid, nationwide AI enforcement codes.
- C. Peer behavior often serves as a justification for students to use AI tools.

- D. The long-term risks of AI include a total lack of engagement with primary texts.
- E. Immediate academic penalties are currently effectively deterring students from AI misuse.
- F. Most students prioritize the honor code over the convenience of AI assistance.
- G. AI is being used for complex technical tasks such as sailing through coding.

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 speaker.

16. Students use AI for all of the following academic tasks EXCEPT _____.
- A. creating personalized study guides
 - B. summarizing novels and textbooks
 - C. completing programming and coding assignments
 - D. managing their daily extracurricular schedules
17. Which of the following is NOT a reason why students continue to use AI despite risks?
- A. They perceive it as a normalized practice among their peers.
 - B. They view institutional AI policies as suggestions rather than strict rules.
 - C. They feel confident that their personal writing style cannot be detected.
 - D. They fear being at a disadvantage so they feel they must "join them".
18. What challenge do professors face when confronting students suspected of AI misuse?
- A. They must rely on evidence that is often inconclusive or non-definitive.
 - B. They are required to have legal training to build a case against students.
 - C. They lack the authority to question students' work under the honor code.
 - D. They are overwhelmed by the high cost of implementing detection software.
19. According to the speaker, what is the current status of ChatGPT in the educational landscape?
- A. It has been the primary research tool for over 5 years.
 - B. It has only been publicly available for just over 2 years.
 - C. It is responsible for a 20% decline in overall graduation rates.
 - D. It has already replaced 80% of traditional teaching methods.
20. The example of the film "Wall-E" was mentioned in order to _____.
- A. illustrate the potential for restorative technology to meet global demands
 - B. highlight the geographic limitations of implementing AI in education
 - C. demonstrate the enormous scale of the problem of intellectual passivity
 - D. compare the environmental impact of different automated systems

(Adapted from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7GGZd4zUZzE>)

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 human lungs 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. Where does air from the nose and mouth get delivered to?

22. What structures in the lungs end in alveoli?

23. Through what do oxygen and carbon dioxide pass in the alveoli?

24. What process is facilitated by the lungs during breathing?

25. What type of design helps the lungs stay strong?

Part 4. For questions 26 – 35, listen to a talk about relationship skills and singlehood TWICE, and complete the following summary with no more than ONE word taken from the recording for each space. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

Among the many skills that contribute to a successful relationship, the most vital is the capacity to live without one. Only those who have fully made their peace with singlehood can face problems in love with the necessary (26) _____. This self-reliance gives them the confidence to issue (27) _____ that their partners will recognize as genuine. Without it, those who dread solitude more than mistreatment risk being endlessly (28) _____ with.

Like a nation that practices a military drill to reduce the chances of attack, wise lovers should keep a metaphorical (29) _____ bag ready. Furthermore, true acceptance of singlehood requires moving beyond sentimental (30) _____ cries that characterize being alone as fulfilling. As long as people rely on such (31) _____, their sense of shame will only intensify.

Instead, one must confront the truth (32) _____: being single is dispiriting and alienating. While the dating (33) _____ often leads to mental exhaustion, it is still preferable to the misery of trying to get a (34) _____, cheating, vain partner to love us properly. Ultimately, enduring solitude soberly and steadily is the (35) _____ of the future we deserve.

(Adapted from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XhkIeu2GYG4>)

Your answers:

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

II. READING (8.0 points)

II.1. LANGUAGE IN USE (3.0 points)

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 corresponding numbered boxes provided.

Anthropic's extensive survey of 80,000 Claude users across 159 countries offers a revealing snapshot of the evolving human–AI relationship, (36) _____. Somewhat contradictorily, the findings indicate that AI hallucinations - the tendency of models to generate plausible yet incorrect information - pose a more immediate concern than job displacement. While 22% of respondents reported anxiety over economic replacement, a larger 27% were troubled by the risk of costly errors.

Beyond these anxieties, the study points to a quiet productivity revolution. Around 32% of users say AI has made their work more meaningful. Like Ukrainian soldiers turning to "AI friends" for psychological relief in combat zones, the technology is increasingly framed as a collaborative partner rather than a purely mechanical tool, (37) _____. Yet global sentiment remains divided. Optimism is booming across lower- and middle-income regions, including parts of South America and Africa. Simultaneously, skepticism persists in Western developed nations, particularly regarding AI's implications for human autonomy and economic stability, (38) _____.

Despite its scale, we should take these results with a grain of salt. Critics highlight potential selection bias, arguing that current users represent an "elite" subset whose experiences may not generalize. Others note that automated interviewing, while innovative, lacks the human capacity for empathy and nuanced introspection needed to interpret complex qualitative data, (39) _____. As AI adoption deepens, the central challenge remains balancing risk mitigation with the cultivation of public trust. (40) _____, "the paradox of innovation" within the technological landscape.

(Adapted from *Financial Times*, <https://www.ft.com/content/e074d3a9-7fd8-447d-ac0a-e0de756ac5c5>)

36. A. appearing to construct a seemingly clear narrative of technological anxiety
B. what appears to be a straightforward narrative of technological anxiety

- C. having appeared seeming as if it constructs a straightforward narrative of technological anxiety
 D. giving the impression for a straightforward narrative of technological anxiety is constructed
37. A. which does not necessarily eliminate underlying tensions
 B. without necessarily implying the absence of underlying tensions
 C. though this does not necessarily imply the absence of underlying tensions
 D. even if these does not necessarily remove the presence of underlying tensions
38. A. implying that such a divide cannot simply be explained by material conditions alone
 B. showed that this divide cannot be reduced to material conditions alone
 C. for this suggests that this divide is not merely about material conditions
 D. indicating that material conditions alone fail to fully account for this divide
39. A. suggesting that the findings may lack sufficient depth of interpretation
 B. indicating that the findings may lack interpretive depth
 C. an observation indicating that the findings may lack interpretive depth
 D. raising the possibility for the findings are limited in interpretive depth
40. A. This tension reflects the operation of what scholars have called
 B. It being the operation of what scholars have called
 C. Such tension often explained through what scholars have identified as
 D. This phenomenon may attribute to what scholars have described as

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 corresponding numbered boxes provided.

The world's happiest countries report calls attention to youth well-being.

The 2026 World Happiness Report, a collaborative study by the University of Oxford and Gallup, provides a sophisticated barometer of global well-being, with a particular emphasis on the evolving landscape of youth experience. While Nordic nations—spearheaded by Finland—continue to dominate the rankings due to high levels of freedom, health, and minimal inequality, the report (41) _____ a complex narrative regarding younger generations.

A central theme is the multifaceted impact of digital life. Although problematic social media consumption correlates with diminished well-being in certain regions, the relationship remains non-linear; for some, these platforms may actually (42) _____ empathy. Curiously, while youth in North America and Western Europe report a significant decline in happiness compared to fifteen years ago, global data suggests a (43) _____ shift in character. Modern youth appear increasingly empathetic, inclusive, and patient, challenging traditional narcissistic stereotypes.

Methodologically, the report utilizes the Gallup World Poll's "ladder" scale, where respondents evaluate their lives from zero to ten. However, the authors concede that happiness is inherently subjective and (44) _____. While the survey of over 140 countries provides a comprehensive snapshot of global sentiment, it serves more as an analytical mirror than a definitive explanation of underlying causalities. In essence, these results emphasize that although spatial and systemic influences stay central, organisations and researchers are increasingly committed to (45) _____ to better understand this deep, if counterintuitive, metamorphosis.

(Adapted from *Scientific American*, <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/the-worlds-happiest-countries-report-calls-attention-to-youth-well-being/>)

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|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 41. A. brings to light | B. lays bare | C. gives rise to | D. spells out |
| 42. A. engender | B. potentiate | C. amplify | D. intensify |
| 43. A. deleterious | B. auspicious | C. incremental | D. wavering |
| 44. A. contradictory | B. fleeting | C. multifaceted | D. equivocal |
| 45. A. pulling out all the stops | B. going through the motions | | |
| C. keeping their options open | D. sitting on the fence | | |

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.

INAUGURATE	DECELERATE	SYSTEM	DISSIPATE	CLAMOROUS
VULNERABLE	STIFLE	CONCENTRATE	EXHAUST	EVAPORATE

China's "war on pollution," which saw its (0) _____ in 2014 in response to widespread public discontent, initially yielded dramatic results, with PM2.5 levels halving within eight years. However, recent data indicates a significant (46) _____; the rate of decline has dropped from 4.2 micrograms per year to a mere 0.5 since 2021. Analysts attribute this stagnation to the (47) _____ of "low-hanging fruit"—primarily "end-of-pipe" measures like chimney scrubbers.

The current phase requires more arduous (48) _____ shifts, such as the total electrification of transport and fundamental behavioral changes. Furthermore, environmental progress is increasingly hamstrung by climate factors, such as "atmospheric inversions" that trap pollutants at ground level. Sociopolitically, the urgency has also (49) _____; as air quality entered a "tolerable range," public (50) _____ diminished, leading local authorities to soften their enforcement to protect economic interests. Despite these hurdles, the human cost remains staggering, particularly for an aging population.

(Adapted from *The Economist*, <https://www.economist.com/china/2026/03/19/why-chinas-fight-on-air-pollution-has-slowed>)

Your answers:

0. <i>inauguration</i>	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).

In the "Touch & Tickle Lab," neuroscience sheds its traditional solemnity for the shrieks of "Hektor," a specialized robot (0) design to probe the enigmas of human sensation. While gargalesis—the scientific term for tickling—is a near-universal human experience, its biological underpinnings remains surprisingly elusive. Historically, thinkers from Aristotle to Darwin grappled to this "pain-pleasure" paradox, yet modern researchers are only now beginning to decode its evolutionary purpose. One prominent theory suggests tickling serves as a social lubricant, while another posits it as a "mock battle" designed to help juveniles defend vulnerability anatomical regions.

Beyond social play, tickling serves as a unique window into predictable sensory processing. Typically, the brain's internal models attenuate self-generated touch, explaining why most individuals cannot tickle themselves. However, this phenomena varies significantly across neurodivergent populations. For instance, individuals with schizophrenia may perceive self-touch with heightened intensity due to a breakdown in the brain's predictive mechanisms, offering crucial clinical insights.

At the end of the day, every giggle masks a complex interplay of emotion, movement, and cognition. By unraveling these mysteries, scientists aim to decode the broader intricacies of how the human brain navigates and interprets the physical world.

(Adapted from *Scientific American*, <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/scientists-built-a-tickle-robot-to-solve-one-of-biologys-strangest-mysteries/>)

Your answers:

0. <i>design</i> → <i>designed</i>	51.	52.
53.	54.	55.

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.

THE ART OF DISSEMBLING

Being yourself in the workplace does not mean blatant spontaneity. Most important is the sense of appropriateness that makes (56) _____ openness acceptable. First and foremost, it involves (57) _____ track of how you're feeling from moment to moment, and only then sharing your feelings in a way that can benefit from such sharing. There is indeed a fine (58) _____ between dissembling your emotions to fit into the context, on the one hand, and on the other (59) _____ up the courage to share what you truly feel. If your intention is to be of service to others, then the intimate sharing of what may not immediately find acceptance will, in the long (60) _____, stand you in good (61) _____. The art of gaining over total emotional spontaneity grows over the span of the elementary school years. By adolescence, this skill is finely tuned. Social acceptance is so critical at this stage that emotional dissembling becomes the (62) _____ operandi of social success. Children who fail at this social skill may (63) _____ up marginalized. If someone fails to curb their short temper, they may be ostracized by their peers.

In the realm of adults, dissembling still plays an important role. More specifically, in the workplace, dissembling such emotions (64) _____ anger and anxiety is essential. But, when more moderate emotions are also hidden, the question of degree comes into (65) _____.: how much dissembling and how much authentic emotion is required to build a strong connection?

(Adapted from *CPE Practice Tests*)

Your answers:

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

Part 2. For questions 66 – 72, rearrange the following sentences from A–H in order 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. From the tombs of ancient pharaohs to the medals around Olympians' necks, we humans have long been mesmerized by gold. In fact, it's hard to think of another substance with such universal appeal. In everything from monarchs' crowns to Oscar winners' statuettes, gold screams pre-eminence. It's all over our culture, from golden tickets to gold discs, from golden handcuffs to comedy gold.

B. In the 19th century, gold seduced men and women in a different way, as they hurried to wild frontiers like California and southern Australia for gold rushes. Although some did strike it lucky - Bernhardt Holtermann discovered a gold specimen weighing more than 289 kilograms in Australia in 1872 - many found only a few flakes, while the real fortunes were made by those selling them shovels.

C. The Spanish Conquistadors terrorized the Americas for gold. Their brutality towards the Incas, Maya, and Aztecs delivered 100 tons to Spanish kings, worth around £5 billion at today's prices. Most of it was melted down, destroying countless works of art and jewelry.

D. The biggest UK heist was the Brink's-Mat robbery of 1983, when six armed men attacked a warehouse next to Heathrow Airport. They escaped with 6,800 gold bars packed into 76 cardboard boxes. Most of the gang were never caught, and most of the gold has yet to be recovered. It's thought that some of it was melted down and mixed with copper to hide its origins.

E. Indigenous people also suffered terribly, often attacked and forced off their land to make way for this new industry. Gold and war often go hand in hand. Some conflicts are fueled by gold disputes - South Africa's brutal Boer War of 1899 to 1902 being one example - while in World War II, both the Nazis and the Japanese stole huge quantities of gold. Much of it was never recovered. When states aren't stealing gold, robbers are.

F. As well as being stolen and smuggled, gold is continually plundered from the earth. Gold mining is notoriously energy-intensive, producing as much carbon each year as the emissions from about 28 million cars. Unless it's done very carefully, mining can contaminate rivers, wreck ecosystems, and send highly toxic pollutants like mercury into the air.

G. What is gold? Originally formed from the debris of stars, gold's physical properties are extraordinary. It can be easily bent into different shapes but has a much higher melting point than tin or lead. It never rusts or tarnishes and is a great conductor, making it perfect for electronics. Tiny slivers are almost certainly in your mobile phone. As metals go, it's pretty rare. In fact, all the gold ever found in the world could probably fit into a cube 23 metres long on each side.

H. And this rarity has often made it popular as currency. Of course, you can't pay many bartenders with gold coins nowadays, but it's still one of the safest assets to hold in a market crash, and nations still hoard it to prove their strength. But take a closer look at gold, and its crown begins to slip. We love this stuff - but we love it too much. Just ask King Midas, who paid the price with his daughter.

(Adapted from *Gold is amazing but has a dark side too*, <https://www.youtube.com>)

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

THE GRADUATE

A. *The Graduate*, the pungent story of the sudden confusions and dismays of a bland young man fresh out of college who is plunged headlong into the intellectual vacuum of his affluent parents' circle of friends, it fashions a scarifying picture of the raw vulgarity of the swimming-pool rich, and it does so with a lively and exciting expressiveness through vivid cinema. Further, it offers an image of silver-spooned, bewildered youth, standing expectantly out with misgiving where the brook and the swimming-pool meet, that is developed so wistfully and winningly by Dustin Hoffman, an amazing new young star, that it makes you feel a little tearful and choked-up while it is making you laugh yourself raw. That's all. And yet in pursuing this simple story line, which has been adorned with delicious incidents and crackling dialogue in the screenplay by Calder Willingham and Buck Henry, based on a novel by Charles Webb, the still exploring Mr. Nichols has done such sly and surprising things with his actors and with his camera, or, rather, Robert Surtees's camera, that the overall picture has the quality of a very extensive and revealing social scan. Funny, outrageous, and touching, *The Graduate* is a sophisticated film that puts Mr. Nichols and his associates on a level with any of the best satirists working abroad today.

B. If ever a movie captured the audience's imagination with its musical soundtrack, it was *The Graduate*, that irresistibly watchable 1967 classic. Simon and Garfunkel's eerie and sublime *The Sound of Silence* perfectly captures both Ben's alienation and bewilderment about what he should do with his life, and then his post-coital disenchantment and self-loathing. *The Graduate* itself does not seem the same in 2017 as it did in 1967. Then the emphasis was on sophisticated black comedy with a hint of 60's radicalism and student discontent, mediated through the older generation of suburbanites. Watched in the present day, the element of predatory abuse is inescapable. You cannot see it without wondering how it might look and feel if the sexual roles were reversed. But a modern audience might also, paradoxically, be much less content with the villainous role the film finally assigns to Mrs Robinson, be more sympathetic to her midlife crisis, and remember the pathos of her abandoned interest in art. Calder Willingham and Buck Henry's screenplay, adapted from Charles Webb's 1963 novel, cleverly allows you to wonder if Mr Robinson was, in some conscious or subconscious way, complaisant in his wife's adventure. The excellence of Katherine Ross as Mrs Robinson's daughter, Elaine, is often overlooked. A hugely pleasurable film.

C. *The Graduate*, starring Dustin Hoffman and Anne Bancroft and directed by Mike Nichols, is actually a very nasty film, and a very, very funny one. As the benchmark for every inter-generational relationship film since, it tends to live in the male public imagination largely as a reference point for cheeky forbidden fantasies regarding older women the world over. It takes about three minutes, roughly the length of time it takes Hoffman to get down the moving walkway to Simon and Garfunkel's *Sound of Silence* and from the airport to the suffocating atmosphere of his graduation party, where he gets gradually trapped into a relationship with one of his parents' friends, to realise that *The Graduate* is actually a very nasty film, and a very, very funny one. Directorially, it is as cutting-edge late-Sixties as you can get, all fish-bowl juxtapositions, dappled light and pensive close-ups. But the world we're in here is essentially a Fifties hangover, a staid, suburban one still ruled over by The Old Folk, a place where the reason you get together with a seductively smoking alcoholic in her forties is not so much because you find her attractive but because she's the only person in the vicinity as bored as you. The result is an exercise in claustrophobia that makes *Panic Room* look like a western by comparison. By the end, it doesn't matter that the lesson he's learned is

the one that the old folks were telling him in the first place, that he should find a nice girl his own age. The feeling of freedom is immense.

D. *The Graduate* is a delightful, satirical comedy-drama about a young man's seduction by an older woman, and the measure of maturity which he attains from the experience. An excellent screenplay by Calder Willingham and comedy specialist Buck Henry, based on the Charles Webb novel, focuses on Hoffman, just out of college and wondering what it's all about. Predatory Miss Bancroft, wife of Murray Hamilton, introduces Hoffman to mechanical sex, reaction to which evolves into true love with Miss Ross, Miss Bancroft's daughter. In the 70 minutes which elapse from Hoffman's arrival home from school to the realization by Miss Ross that he has had an affair with her mother, the pic is loaded with hilarious comedy and, because of this, the intended commentary on materialistic society is most effective. Only in retrospect does one realize a basic, but not overly damaging, flaw that Hoffman's achievements in school are not credible in light of his basic shyness. No matter, or not much, anyway. Only in the final 35 minutes, as Hoffman drives up and down the LA-Frisco route in pursuit of Miss Ross, does the film falter in pacing, result of which the switched-on cinematics become obvious, and therefore tiring, although the experience is made tolerable by the excellent music of Simon and Garfunkel.

(Adapted from [Cambridge-english-proficiency-cpe-c2](#))

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. The film is portrayed not only as a personal story about a young man's confusion but also as a criticism of the values of the wealthy middle-class society in which he lives.
74. All the critics agree that the film's main strength lies in its romantic storyline rather than its social commentary.
75. Modern audiences are suggested to interpret the relationship between the young man and the older woman in a more critical way than audiences did in the past.
76. The film is presented as completely successful in balancing humor and serious social themes throughout its entire duration.
77. The music in the film is described as helping the audience understand the emotional state of the main character.
78. The female characters are consistently portrayed as unsympathetic and morally inferior to the male protagonist.
79. Although the film is widely praised, at least one critic implies that certain aspects of it are not entirely convincing.

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.

Which section _____?

80. neglects to identify the powerful role played by music in this film?
81. suggests the film contains elements which are hard to believe?
82. feels an actor's contribution was not appreciated as much as it should have been?
83. makes the point that the story on which the film was based is distasteful?
84. offers the suggestion that this film has become a cinemactical reference?
85. looks at the film from different points in time?
86. offers a fleeting glimpse into the unfair way male and female behavior is judged in society?
87. seems unnecessarily preoccupied by the timing of various elements of the film?

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.

1. It was a feature peculiar to the colonial wars of North America, that the toils and dangers of the wilderness were to be encountered before the adverse hosts could meet. A wide and apparently an impervious boundary of forests severed the possessions of the hostile provinces of France and England. The hardy colonist, and the trained European who fought at his side, frequently expended months in struggling against the rapids of the streams, or in effecting the rugged passes of the mountains, in quest of an opportunity to exhibit their courage in a more martial conflict. But, emulating the patience and self-denial of the practiced native warriors, they learned to overcome every difficulty; and it would seem that, in time, there was no recess of the woods so dark, nor any secret place so

lovely, that it might claim exemption from the inroads of those who had pledged their blood to satiate their vengeance, or to uphold the cold and selfish policy of the distant monarchs of Europe.

2. Perhaps no district throughout the wide extent of the intermediate frontiers can furnish a livelier picture of the cruelty and fierceness of the savage warfare of those periods than the country which lies between the head waters of the Hudson and the adjacent lakes. The facilities which nature had there offered to the march of the combatants were too obvious to be neglected. The lengthened sheet of the Champlain stretched from the frontiers of Canada, deep within the borders of the neighboring province of New York, forming a natural passage across half the distance that the French were compelled to master in order to strike their enemies. Near its southern termination, it received the contributions of another lake, whose waters were so limpid as to have been exclusively selected by the Jesuit missionaries to perform the typical purification of baptism, and to obtain for it the title of lake 'du Saint Sacrement.' The less zealous English thought they conferred a sufficient honor on its unsullied fountains, when they bestowed the name of their reigning prince, the second of the house of Hanover. The two united to rob the untutored possessors of its wooded scenery of their native right to perpetuate its original appellation of 'Horican.' As each nation of the Indians had its language or its dialect, they usually gave different names to the same places, though nearly all of their appellations were descriptive of the object. Thus, a literal translation of the name of this beautiful sheet of water, used by the tribe that dwelt on its banks, would be 'The Tail of the Lake.' Lake George, as it is vulgarly, and now, indeed, legally, called, forms a sort of tail to Lake Champlain, when viewed on the map. Hence, the name.

3. Winding its way among countless islands, and imbedded in mountains, the 'holy lake' extended a dozen leagues still further to the south. With the high plain that there interposed itself to the further passage of the water, commenced a portage of as many miles, which conducted the adventurer to the banks of the Hudson, at a point where, with the usual obstructions of the rapids, or rifts, as they were then termed in the language of the country, the river became navigable to the tide. While, in the pursuit of their daring plans of annoyance, the restless enterprise of the French even attempted the distant and difficult gorges of the Alleghany, it may easily be imagined that their proverbial acuteness would not overlook the natural advantages of the district we have just described. It became, emphatically, the bloody arena, in which most of the battles for the mastery of the colonies were contested. Forts were erected at the different points that commanded the facilities of the route, and were taken and retaken, razed and rebuilt, as victory alighted on the hostile banners. **While the husbandman shrank back from the dangerous passes, within the safer boundaries of the more ancient settlements, armies larger than those that had often disposed of the scepters of the mother countries, were seen to bury themselves in these forests**, whence they rarely returned but in skeleton bands, that were haggard with care or dejected by defeat. Though the arts of peace were unknown to this fatal region, its forests were alive with men; its shades and glens rang with the sounds of martial music, and the echoes of its mountains threw back the laugh, or repeated the wanton cry, of many a gallant and reckless youth, as he hurried by them, in the noontide of his spirits, to slumber in a long night of forgetfulness.

4. The imbecility of her military leaders abroad, and the fatal want of energy in her councils at home, had lowered the character of Great Britain from the proud elevation on which it had been placed by the talents and enterprise of her former warriors and statesmen. No longer dreaded by her enemies, her servants were fast losing the confidence of self-respect. In this mortifying abasement, the colonists, though innocent of her imbecility, and too humble to be the agents of her blunders, were but the natural participators. They had recently seen a chosen army from that country, which, reverencing as a mother, they had blindly believed invincible - an army led by a chief who had been selected from a crowd of trained warriors, for his rare military endowments, disgracefully routed by a handful of French and Indians, and only saved from annihilation by the coolness and spirit of a Virginian boy, whose riper fame has since diffused itself, with the steady influence of moral truth, to the uttermost confines of Christendom.

5. A wide frontier had been laid naked by this unexpected disaster, and more substantial evils were preceded by a thousand fanciful and imaginary dangers. The alarmed colonists believed that the yells of the savages mingled with every fitful gust of wind that issued from the interminable forests of the west. The terrific character of their merciless enemies increased immeasurably the natural horrors of warfare. Numberless recent massacres were still vivid in their recollections; nor was there any ear in the provinces so deaf as not to have drunk in with avidity the narrative of some fearful tale of midnight murder, in which the natives of the forests were the principal and barbarous actors. As the credulous and excited traveler related the hazardous chances of the wilderness, the blood of the timid curdled with terror, and mothers cast anxious glances even at those children which slumbered within the security of the largest towns. In short, the magnifying influence of fear began to set at naught the

calculations of reason, and to render those who should have remembered their manhood, the slaves of the basest passions. Even the most confident and the stoutest hearts began to think the issue of the contest was becoming doubtful; and that abject class was hourly increasing in numbers, who thought they foresaw all the possessions of the English crown in America subdued by their Christian foes, or laid waste by the inroads of their relentless allies.

(Adapted from *The Last of The Mohicans* by James Fenimore Cooper)

88. What specific geographical features contributed to the hardships faced by the French and English in North America?
A. Treacherous rivers and dense forests
B. Unpredictable weather patterns
C. Abundance of natural resources
D. Geographic isolation
89. What can be inferred about the impact of the wilderness on the French and English colonial efforts in North America?
A. The wilderness did not constitute a substantial impediment to their advancement.
B. The wilderness represented a negligible hindrance that had no impact on their military endeavors.
C. The wilderness displayed formidable hurdles, demanding considerable exertion to surmount.
D. The wilderness bore no influence on their colonial undertakings.
90. What was the primary reason for the constant erection and destruction of forts in the region between Lake Champlain and Hudson?
A. Frequent skirmishes between British and French military contingents
B. Ferocious competition and animosity among French and English colonists
C. Fluctuating meteorological conditions and environmental cataclysms
D. The imperative dominance over a pivotal and strategically significant passageway
91. What term was used to describe the role of the indigenous people in tales of midnight murder?
A. Peaceful negotiators
B. Skilled diplomats
C. Barbarous actors
D. Cultural historians
92. What aspect of the French's military enterprise is NOT mentioned?
A. Erecting fortifications
B. Bloodshed in the forest
C. Struggling in the wilderness
D. Building settlements
93. Which of the following best expresses the information in the highlighted sentence in paragraph 3?
Incorrect choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.
A. "The more ancient settlements were deemed safer by the husbandman, who avoided the perilous passes, while armies larger than those that had often determined the rulers of their home countries could be witnessed concealing themselves in these woods."
B. "Despite the husbandman's reluctance to venture into the treacherous passes, armies larger than those responsible for toppling the rulers of their mother countries frequently concealed themselves in the forests."
C. "The husbandman opted for the safety of the ancient settlements, avoiding the perilous passes, while armies larger than those that had previously toppled the leaders of their home nations could be observed hiding in the forests."
D. "Armies larger than those that had often disposed of the scepters of their mother countries were seen burying themselves in these forests, while the husbandman hesitated to approach the dangerous passes near the ancient settlements."
94. What can be inferred about the impact of the colonial wars on the mental state of the colonists?
A. The colonists remained unfazed and unafraid throughout the colonial wars.
B. The colonists experienced heightened anxiety and fear as a result of the colonial wars.
C. The colonists viewed the colonial wars as a series of minor conflicts with no significant impact on their emotions.
D. The colonists were primarily concerned with the success of their military leaders during the colonial wars.

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 passage describes the distinctive nature of colonial warfare in North America, where armies were forced to endure the hardships of the wilderness before they could even confront their enemies. Vast forests formed an almost (95) _____ boundary between the French and English colonies, making military campaigns slow and exhausting. Both European soldiers and colonists gradually learned the patience and endurance of the native warriors, who were already accustomed to the harsh conditions of the region.

The area between the Hudson River and the nearby lakes later became the principal (96) _____ in which many of the battles for control of the colonies were fought. After a British army suffered a humiliating defeat, the reputation of Britain declined sharply, and the colonists were increasingly affected by (97) _____. Terrifying stories of attacks spread rapidly, and even those living far from the frontier began to imagine danger everywhere.

At the same time, the military (98) _____ of British leadership became obvious, while the colonists themselves were innocent of these failures. As fear continued to spread, many people lost confidence in the ability of Britain to (99) _____ its colonies. The passage ultimately emphasizes not only the brutality of war but also the psychological (100) _____ it created among the population.

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 the letters A-G in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. One has been done for you as an example.

HUNTER-GATHERER BLUES

These days you can be sure that, whenever a scientist discovers a new wrinkle in the way the human mind works, some sort of Darwinian exploration will not be far behind. Research has shown that, while people find it easy to remember the direction of objects moving towards them or away from them, they have little recall for the spin direction of rotating objects. The reason for this is that natural selection has never had cause to equip us with such a memory mechanism.

0.

Now don't get me wrong. I'm not ideologically opposed to such pat evolutionary answers, unlike many social scientists who regard culture as all-powerful in determining how we think and behave. I just wonder whether these Darwinian explanations help or hinder further scientific investigation. Indeed, as a practising psychiatrist, I find myself wondering this more and more as I watch evolutionary thinking being repeatedly used to explain the existence of mental illnesses and personality disorders.

101.

Thus, paranoia could be helpful because suspiciousness might be beneficial in environments that are not as safe as they seem. Some forms of depression might exist because withdrawing from the social fray might actually be a good thing when you're competing with people who could injure or kill you if you tried to assert yourself. And even severe postnatal depression could have hidden Darwinian benefits, according to some anthropologists.

102.

Are such explanations useful or harmful? Paradoxically, I think they are both, for reasons that can be explained by looking at that other all-embracing approach to understanding behavior, Freudianism. Freud, of course, proposed that sexuality was the driving force of human behavior. This finds more than an echo in the evolutionary psychologists' view that we are trapped by sexual strategies to maximize the replication of genes. Freud had us in thrall to repressed sexual memories and psychic energies spilling out of the unconscious; evolutionary psychology has us in thrall to genes and innate neural mechanisms adapted to suit the needs of our hunter-gatherer ancestors.

103.

Darwinian attempts to explain depression bear this out. Evolutionary psychology predicts, for example, that older mothers giving birth for the first time should be less prone to postnatal depression than younger first-time mothers, as their current infant could be their only chance to reproduce. In fact, older first-time mothers are even more prone to postnatal depression.

104.

This suggests that you don't have to be depressed to realise that asserting yourself isn't worth it: although their depression had apparently after, the treated rats still didn't bother, presumably because they thought they would fail. Depressed people give up trying even when victory is clearly possible—that is precisely why depression is so puzzling.

Harmful, because, like theorizing about the unconscious, evolutionary psychology might discourage scientists from looking for more productive explanations for mental illnesses. Useful, because we already know that many psychiatric patients can benefit greatly from being given a comprehensible account of their otherwise frightening and confusing symptoms.

(Adapted from *CPE Entry Tests 1*)

Missing paragraphs:

A. Despite these shortcomings, evolutionary psychology, like psychoanalysis, is undeniably attractive because of the apparent coherence and simplicity of the explanations it offers. And it's this appeal that I think is both potentially useful and potentially harmful.

B. There is a second echo: Freud produced ingenious explanations for behaviour, but backed away from generating testable predictions that could confirm or falsify his hypotheses. He famously argued that, when a patient vociferously rejected an analyst's interpretation, this was good evidence that it was right, and if the patient agreed with the doctor's exposition, this also was evidence it was right. Well, evolutionary psychology suffers from a related, albeit less extreme, form of the problem. It might seem to generate testable predictions, but on close inspection you usually find some sort of circularity in the argument, or that the predictions either offer no more insights than common sense or are plainly wrong. The evolution of the human mind, alas, has left no fossils.

C. The aggressive personality would have been the ideal choice as protector of the primitive community and not marginalized as he or indeed she is at present. Many "unacceptable" behaviors would have been of the utmost value in the evolution of the human psyche. Regardless of how we view acts of aggression today, the fact remains that they once played a vital role in our life-and-death struggle for survival.

D. Our ancestors would obviously have needed to know whether an animal they were hunting was approaching or retreating, but rotating objects would have been largely absent from the rough and tumble of their lives. Ergo, we don't remember enough about rotation from past experiences to be able to intuitively, say, pull a car out of a spin. We have to learn to do such things by rote.

E. And if other forms of depression really are the result of a neural adaptation designed to make some of us keep our heads down when it would be dangerous to assert ourselves, you'd think antidepressants would reverse this. In fact, no evidence to this effect has been found among laboratory rats given antidepressants. If anything, the rats tried even less hard to pick fights with the dominant members of their group.

F. There is a suggestion that, since the mothers most likely to suffer are those in bad relationships or tough circumstances, postnatal depression is evolution's way of telling mothers not to waste valuable reproductive effort investing in offspring who are unlikely to thrive. In other words, it's no senseless accident that severely depressed mothers sometimes neglect or even kill their infants. They are doing it at the behest of genes whose silent command is "don't bother with this one."

G. If these conditions are so bad for us, goes the well-rehearsed logic of the Darwinian approach, why didn't natural selection weed out the genes that make us vulnerable? Answer: a tendency to depression or paranoia or whatever must have conferred some subtle survival benefit on our ancestors that kept the genes in the pool. Identify those benefits and, hey presto, you have a rationale for the condition.

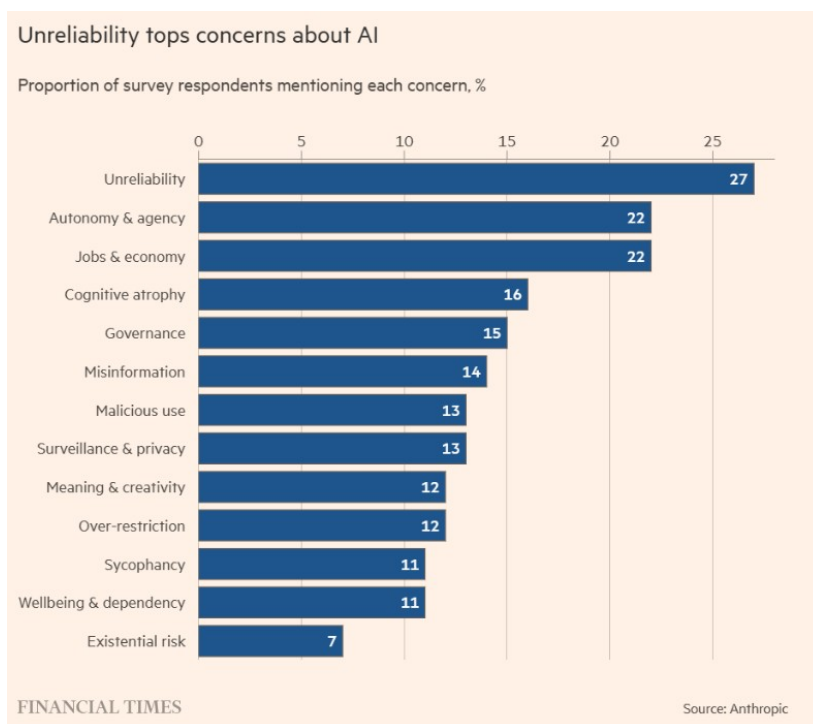
Your answers:

0. E	101.	102.	103.	104.	105.
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III. WRITING (5 points)

Part 1. The bar chart below shows the results of a survey regarding the primary concerns people have about Artificial Intelligence (AI).

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



(Adapted from [Anthropic 2025](#))

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

There is an increasing acknowledgement of the paramount importance of adolescents' psychological well-being. While some contend that students can safeguard their overall health by adhering to a balanced diet and engaging in regular physical exercise, others argue that the introduction of specialised educational programmes designed to enhance their mental condition would be far more beneficial.

Discuss both viewpoints and state your own opinion. Provide specific reasons and examples to support your answer. Write your answer on your answer sheet.

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