

ĐỀ SỐ 6

Travel is delightful and generally considered to be good for the soul. However, the question (1) _____ whether travelling alone is a good idea. Without question, travelling on your own has significant upsides. It can help you become more independent and self-confident, fostering personal (2) _____. Moreover, solo travel means you don't have to negotiate your plans with others, which is ideal for those who prefer to indulge (3) _____ their passions, like an architecture enthusiast visiting every notable building. On the other hand, there are clear downsides. Not only is it often more fun to travel with others, but it is also more convenient, (4) _____ certain aspects less daunting. Some aspects, such as exchanging currency or reserving accommodation, can be (5) _____ quite daunting to face on your own. Ultimately, the decision often comes (6) _____ to the purpose of the trip.

Adapted from ready for C2

Question 1. A. arises B. appears C. raises D. emerges

Question 2.

A. genuinely personal significant growth B. significant genuinely personal growth
C. personal genuinely significant growth D. genuinely significant personal growth

Question 3. A. in B. on C. at D. with

Question 4. A. make B. making C. to make D. made

Question 5. A. potential B. potentially C. potently D. potentiation

Question 6. A. up B. out C. down D. over

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

For millennia, humans have been captivated by ear decorations, transforming them from ceremonial symbols to modern fashion statements. This enduring fascination with adorning (7) _____ ears has a rich history, reflecting cultural significance and personal expression across diverse societies. In ancient times, piercings often (8) _____ status or tribal affiliation, serving as powerful markers of identity. Today, devices like earbuds not only connect us to the digital world but also allow users to make a (9) _____ of personal style, embodying the latest evolution in ear adornment. Our ears themselves are crucial sensory organs, providing us with a constant stream of information and guiding us through our environment. They help us discern danger, appreciate music, and recognize familiar voices. (10) _____, the ear's significance extends beyond mere aesthetics; it's a vital portal for understanding and interacting with the world. This profound connection underscores why humans have consistently devoted a (11) _____ of effort to (12) _____ this particular anatomy.

Adapted from the guardian

Question 7. A. their B. our C. his D. its

Question 8. A. put up B. made out C. stood for D. brought about

Question 9. A. display B. show C. statement D. presentation

Question 10. A. Conversely B. By contrast C. In essence D. However

Question 11. A. few B. little C. number D. deal

Question 12. A. accentuate B. overlook C. diminish D. conceal

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions.

Question 13

- a. Absolutely! It's wonderful to see such a simple thing rekindle a sense of cultural heritage that seemed to be fading.
- b. Oh, hi Minh! Yes, I saw an article about them. They really do stir up a lot of childhood memories, don't they?
- c. Hi Lan! Have you heard about the return of those traditional horse toys in Hà Nội?

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

Question 14

- a. For instance, the very real concerns about Regaine's efficacy were quickly sidelined, much like Brexit's practicalities were overshadowed by the cry of 'sovereignty'.
- b. This historical perspective offers a useful lens through which to examine today's equally nuanced 'reading glasses etiquette' discussions.
- c. It's interesting to look back at our fierce baldness debate in our 20s, contemplating the 'moral onus' on the first bald man.
- d. Ultimately, the debate's resolution became irrelevant as time passed, and most of us eventually faced the same fate, give or take 25 years.
- e. That discussion, though seemingly trivial, remarkably parallels how practical questions often melt away in the face of a powerful, abstract concept.

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

Question 15.

- a. Precisely. The project cleverly uses nostalgia as a gateway, making people reflect on deeper cultural values rather than just consumerism.
- b. Absolutely. I agree that its underlying message about heritage thriving in modern society is profound, especially when so many traditions are fading.
- c. Exactly. It perfectly encapsulates the idea that heritage isn't static; it must actively engage with contemporary life to survive.
- d. The Thong Dong Project is truly inspiring, isn't it? It's more than just bringing back old toys; it's about cultural preservation.
- e. Indeed, it challenges us to consider how we truly value and integrate our past into our present. A simple toy, yet such a powerful statement.

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

Question 16

- a. These evolving demands present significant technical barriers and green standards that necessitate a fundamental shift in traditional farming practices.
- b. Ultimately, adherence to these elevated environmental and quality benchmarks is no longer optional but a prerequisite for sustainable export growth.
- c. Major international markets are progressively tightening their requirements on imported agricultural products.
- d. Specifically, stringent criteria are now enforced regarding food safety, traceability, and emissions control throughout the supply chain.
- e. Consequently, Vietnamese producers face growing risks if they do not adapt, potentially losing access to lucrative markets like the US, EU, and Japan.

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

Question 17.

- a. Overcoming the initial apprehension associated with public interaction often involves a conscious decision to engage despite internal resistance.
- b. For instance, granting permission for a stranger to sit nearby, even if it leads to a brief exchange, can unexpectedly enrich one's day.
- c. This process typically begins with acknowledging the immediate impulse to withdraw or maintain solitude, as one might on a quiet train carriage.
- d. Ultimately, these small acts of openness demonstrate that the perceived risks of public engagement are often far outweighed by their social and personal rewards.
- e. Subsequently, evaluating the potential benefits against the perceived discomfort allows for a more rational assessment of the situation.

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks

Procrastination, often mistakenly attributed to sheer idleness or inadequate time management, is a complex psychological phenomenon. Far from being a simple character flaw, it is increasingly understood as a sophisticated coping mechanism, (18) _____. This subtle distinction is crucial for developing effective strategies to overcome it.

When individuals confront tasks that evoke negative emotions such as anxiety, boredom, or a perceived threat to self-esteem, they are predisposed to postpone engagement. This immediate aversion provides a temporary emotional reprieve, (19) _____. (20) _____. Brain imaging studies, for instance, have revealed distinct activity patterns in areas associated with threat detection and emotional processing among chronic procrastinators compared to their non-procrastinating counterparts. This neurological evidence further underscores the profound emotional underpinnings of this habit.

Certain personality traits exacerbate the tendency to procrastinate. (21) _____. These individuals, often grappling with self-doubt, tend to defer challenging assignments, perceiving them as potential threats to their fragile sense of worth. Additionally, perfectionists frequently succumb to procrastination, (22) _____, which paradoxically hinders them from ever completing their work to any standard. Overcoming these tendencies requires not just time management skills, but also profound shifts in self-perception and emotional regulation.

Adapted from Ielts cambridge 20

Question 18.

- A. designed to mitigate immediate negative emotional states rather than addressing the underlying task.
- B. which designs to mitigate immediate negative emotional states and not addressing the underlying task.
- C. that is designing to mitigate immediate negative emotional states instead of addressing the underlying task.
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- A. though this short-term relief inevitably leads to greater stress and guilt in the long run.
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- C. consequently, this short-term relief inevitably leads to greater stress and guilt in the long run.
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Question 20.

- A. However, effective time management strategies are often sufficient to overcome such deeply ingrained habits.
- B. Therefore, understanding the psychology behind task delegation can greatly enhance productivity.
- C. This avoidance behaviour is not merely a lack of discipline but a deeply ingrained response to psychological discomfort.
- D. Furthermore, the role of cognitive behavioural therapy is largely overlooked in addressing procrastination.

Question 21.

- A. Among those most susceptible are individuals with consistently low self-esteem.
- B. Conversely, highly organized individuals rarely experience any form of procrastination.
- C. The impact of digital distractions on productivity levels is a growing concern for many researchers.
- D. It is noteworthy that external pressures significantly contribute to the development of these traits.

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- A. when they are driven by an overwhelming fear of failing to meet impossibly high standards
- B. because they are driven by an overwhelming fear of failing to meet impossibly high standards
- C. driven by an overwhelming fear of failing to meet impossibly high standards
- D. and being driven by an overwhelming fear of failing to meet impossibly high standards

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

An AI image generator that uses light to produce images, rather than conventional computing hardware, could consume hundreds of times less energy. When an artificial intelligence model produces an image from text, it typically uses a process called diffusion. The AI is first shown a large collection of images and shown how to destroy them using statistical noise, then it encodes these patterns in a set of rules. When it is given a new, noisy image, it can use these rules to do the same thing in reverse: over many steps, it works towards a **coherent** image that matches a given text request.

For realistic, high-resolution images, diffusion uses many sequential steps that require a significant level of computing power. In April, OpenAI reported that its new image generator had created more than 700 million images in its first week of operation. Meeting this scale of demand requires vast amounts of energy and water to power and cool the machines running the models.

Now, Aydogan Ozcan at the University of California, Los Angeles, and his colleagues have developed a diffusion-based image generator that works using a beam of light. ***While the encoding process is digital, requiring a small amount of energy, the decoding process is entirely light-based, requiring no computational power.*** “Unlike digital diffusion models that require hundreds to thousands of iterative steps, this process achieves image generation in a snapshot, requiring no additional computation beyond the initial encoding,” says Ozcan.

The system first uses a digital encoder trained using publicly available image datasets, which can produce static that can be turned into images. Then, **they** used this encoder with a liquid crystal screen called a spatial light modulator (SLM) that can physically **imprint** this static into a laser beam. When the laser beam passes through a second decoding SLM, it instantly produces the desired image on a screen recorded by a camera. Ozcan and his team used their system to produce black and white images of simple objects like the digits 1 to 9 or basic clothing, which are used to test diffusion models, as well as full-colour images of objects like faces.

Adapted from New scientist

Question 23. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** explicitly mentioned as a significant resource required for *conventional* high-resolution AI image generation at scale?

- A. Water B. Computational power C. Energy D. Extensive human oversight

Question 24. Which word is closest in meaning to the **OPPOSITE** of "**coherent**" as it is used in paragraph 1?

- A. Understandable B. Unified C. Disorganized D. Logical

Question 25. The pronoun "**they**" in paragraph 4 refers to which of the following?

- A. The digital encoders B. The laser beams
C. Aydogan Ozcan and his colleagues D. The publicly available image datasets

Question 26. The word "**imprint**" in paragraph 4 is **closest** in meaning to which of the following?

- A. Encode B. Erase C. Engrave D. Embed

Question 27. Which of the following best restates the meaning of the sentence:

"While the encoding process is digital, requiring a small amount of energy, the decoding process is entirely light-based, requiring no computational power" in paragraph 5?

- A. Both the encoding and decoding stages of the new system consume significant computational power.
B. The novel system incorporates both digital and optical components, with the light-based decoding phase being computationally energy-free.
C. The digital encoding in the new system is energy-intensive, contrasting with the efficient light-based decoding.
D. The new image generation system is entirely dependent on light for all its operations.

Question 28. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The light-based AI system developed by Ozcan's team is currently only capable of generating black and white images.
B. OpenAI's image generator, mentioned in the passage, utilizes a light-based approach for its operations.
C. The new light-based system generates images significantly faster than conventional digital diffusion models.
D. Traditional diffusion models can generate images in a single, instantaneous step.

Question 29. Which paragraph highlights the main advantage of the light-based system over traditional digital models?

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

Question 30. Which paragraph primarily describes the immediate outcome or final step of the light-based decoding process in the new system?

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

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

Australia is poised to implement a landmark ban on social media access for individuals under 16, a policy set to reshape the digital landscape for its youth. With the December deadline rapidly approaching, significant concerns persist regarding the practicalities and efficacy of enforcement. [I] Experts widely anticipate considerable disruption and potentially unintended consequences, primarily

due to the inherent limitations of current age verification technologies. [II] This lack of clarity is particularly problematic given the impending enforcement deadline and the severe penalties for non-compliance. [III] These platforms will be mandated to take "reasonable steps" to identify and remove accounts belonging to minors, a failure which incurs substantial penalties, including fines of up to AU\$49.5 million for corporations, though parents face no legal repercussions. [IV] The ambitious scope of this legislation underscores a growing global trend towards greater regulation of online environments for minors.

Prior to the ban's announcement, the Australian government initiated comprehensive trials of various age assurance technologies. The interim and final reports revealed critical insights into the capabilities and shortcomings of these systems. Over twenty different tools were tested on a diverse cohort of young Australians, demonstrating that while age verification is technically feasible and secure, **it** is consistently plagued by significant margins of error. This fundamental inaccuracy presents a **formidable** hurdle for widespread, equitable implementation.

The trials underscored the technological imprecision vividly; one 16-year-old's age was incorrectly estimated with four different ages ranging from 19 to 37. Such inaccuracies highlight the challenge of distinguishing between legitimate and illegitimate users near the age threshold. Methods tested included those relying on facial recognition and, notably, hand gestures, with the latter sometimes preferred by young participants due to privacy concerns. While hand gesture analysis can broadly confirm an age range, it lacks the precision required for strict binary age cut-offs. Consequently, individuals initially verified as over 16 but later found to be younger would be subjected to more **arduous** secondary verification processes, potentially involving personal identification documents like learner driver's licenses. This reliance on multiple, escalating verification steps could inadvertently create barriers to legitimate access.

Question 31. Look at the four squares [I], [II], [III], and [IV] in paragraph 1. The following sentence can be added to paragraph 1: 'This lack of clarity is particularly problematic given the impending enforcement deadline and the severe penalties for non-compliance.' Where would the sentence best fit?

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

Question 32. The word '**formidable**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

- A. minor B. simple C. trivial D. considerable

Question 33. The pronoun '**it**' in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. widespread, equitable implementation B. the ban's announcement
C. the Australian government D. age verification

Question 34. Which of the following issues related to age verification is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. The specific cost implications for social media companies to upgrade their verification systems.
B. The possibility that legitimate users may be required to undergo additional layers of identity confirmation.
C. The difficulty technology faces in accurately determining an individual's precise age near the threshold.
D. The tendency of some young users to favor hand gesture recognition over facial scanning due to privacy concerns.

Question 35. Which of the following best summarizes the main idea of paragraph 3?

- A. The government's broader political reasoning behind introducing the nationwide social media restriction.
B. The legislative structure and financial penalties designed to enforce compliance among digital platforms.

C. The inherent technical inaccuracies of age verification methods and their practical implications.

D. A comparison of privacy concerns between facial recognition and hand gesture technologies.

Question 36. The word '**arduous**' in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to

A. effortless

B. strenuous

C. intricate

D. demanding

Question 37. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. The Australian government has confirmed that all technical issues with age verification have been resolved prior to the ban.

B. Age verification technologies tested proved to be completely accurate in identifying the age of all participants.

C. Parents of underage users will be held legally responsible and fined for their children's violations.

D. Social media platforms will face financial penalties if they fail to adequately remove underage accounts.

Question 38. Which of the following best restates the meaning of the final sentence of paragraph 3: ***'Consequently, individuals initially verified as over 16 but later found to be younger would be subjected to more arduous secondary verification processes, potentially involving personal identification documents like learner driver's licenses.'***?

A. The primary and standard verification method will involve mandatory submission of official identification documents.

B. Only users confirmed to be over the age of 16 will ever need to provide official identity verification.

C. Under-16 users may experience restrictions when attempting to obtain learner driver's licenses in the future.

D. Minors mistakenly identified as adults will undergo stricter reviews, possibly requiring official documents.

Question 39. What can be inferred about the Australian government's priorities regarding the social media ban?

A. The government expects social media platforms to develop entirely new age verification technologies before the December deadline.

B. The government prioritizes the protection of minors online over ensuring seamless user experience for all.

C. The primary motivation for the ban is to encourage the development of advanced AI in age verification.

D. The government believes the ban will significantly reduce overall social media usage across all age groups in Australia.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarizes the main points of the entire passage?

A. An examination of Australia's new social media legislation, focusing primarily on the legal penalties imposed on corporations and the broader international movement toward stricter online regulation.

B. A discussion of Australia's proposed ban on under-16 social media access, emphasizing both the intended protection of minors and the technological challenges associated with enforcing the policy.

C. An overview of Australia's impending social media ban for under-16s, highlighting the significant challenges and inaccuracies inherent in its technological enforcement.

D. A detailed report on the development and testing of age verification technologies designed to ensure accurate identification of young social media users.

KEY TO ĐỀ SỐ 6

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

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Question 10. A. Conversely B. By contrast **C. In essence** D. However

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- a. These evolving demands present significant technical barriers and green standards that necessitate a fundamental shift in traditional farming practices.
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When individuals confront tasks that evoke negative emotions such as anxiety, boredom, or a perceived threat to self-esteem, they are predisposed to postpone engagement. This immediate aversion provides a temporary emotional reprieve, (19) _____. (20) _____. Brain imaging studies, for instance, have revealed distinct activity patterns in areas associated with threat detection and emotional processing among chronic procrastinators compared to their non-procrastinating counterparts. This neurological evidence further underscores the profound emotional underpinnings of this habit.

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Explanation: Option A uses a past participle phrase ('designed to mitigate...') correctly modifying 'coping mechanism'. It implies the mechanism *is designed* for this purpose, fitting the passive meaning required. Options B and C use active voice ('is designing', 'designs') inappropriately for 'mechanism'. Option D is grammatically plausible but less concise and slightly alters the emphasis, making A the most natural and grammatically sound choice for describing the function of the mechanism.

Giải thích: Đáp án A sử dụng cụm phân từ quá khứ ('designed to mitigate...') để bổ nghĩa chính xác cho 'coping mechanism'. Nó ngụ ý rằng cơ chế này *được thiết kế* cho mục đích đó, phù hợp với ý nghĩa bị động. Các lựa chọn B và C sử dụng thể chủ động ('is designing', 'designs') không phù hợp với

'mechanism'. Lựa chọn D có thể chấp nhận được về mặt ngữ pháp nhưng ít súc tích hơn và thay đổi một chút về trọng tâm, khiến A trở thành lựa chọn tự nhiên và đúng ngữ pháp nhất để mô tả chức năng của cơ chế.

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Now, Aydogan Ozcan at the University of California, Los Angeles, and his colleagues have developed a diffusion-based image generator that works using a beam of light. While the encoding process is digital, requiring a small amount of energy, the decoding process is entirely light-based, requiring no computational power. "Unlike digital diffusion models that require hundreds to thousands of iterative

steps, this process achieves image generation in a snapshot, requiring no additional computation beyond the initial encoding," says Ozcan.

The system first uses a digital encoder trained using publicly available image datasets, which can produce static that can be turned into images. Then, they used this encoder with a liquid crystal screen called a spatial light modulator (SLM) that can physically imprint this static into a laser beam. When the laser beam passes through a second decoding SLM, it instantly produces the desired image on a screen recorded by a camera. Ozcan and his team used their system to produce black and white images of simple objects like the digits 1 to 9 or basic clothing, which are used to test diffusion models, as well as full-colour images of objects like faces.

Adapted from New scientist

Question 23. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** explicitly mentioned as a significant resource required for *conventional* high-resolution AI image generation at scale?

- A. Water B. Computational power C. Energy **D. Extensive human oversight**

Question 24. Which word is closest in meaning to the **OPPOSITE** of "**coherent**" as it is used in paragraph 2?

- A. Understandable B. Unified C. **Disorganized** D. Logical

Question 25. The pronoun "**they**" in paragraph 7 refers to which of the following?

- A. The digital encoders B. The laser beams
C. Aydogan Ozcan and his colleagues D. The publicly available image datasets

Question 26. The word "**imprint**" in paragraph 7 is **closest** in meaning to which of the following?

- A. Encode B. Erase C. Engrave **D. Embed**

Question 27. Which of the following best restates the meaning of the sentence:

"While the encoding process is digital, requiring a small amount of energy, the decoding process is entirely light-based, requiring no computational power" in paragraph 5?

- A. Both the encoding and decoding stages of the new system consume significant computational power.
B. The novel system incorporates both digital and optical components, with the light-based decoding phase being computationally energy-free.
C. The digital encoding in the new system is energy-intensive, contrasting with the efficient light-based decoding.
D. The new image generation system is entirely dependent on light for all its operations.

Question 28. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The light-based AI system developed by Ozcan's team is currently only capable of generating black and white images.
B. OpenAI's image generator, mentioned in the passage, utilizes a light-based approach for its operations.
C. The new light-based system generates images significantly faster than conventional digital diffusion models.
D. Traditional diffusion models can generate images in a single, instantaneous step.

Question 29. Which paragraph highlights the main advantage of the light-based system over traditional digital models?

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

Question 30. Which paragraph primarily describes the immediate outcome or final step of the light-based decoding process in the new system?

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

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

Australia is poised to implement a landmark ban on social media access for individuals under 16, a policy set to reshape the digital landscape for its youth. With the December deadline rapidly approaching, significant concerns persist regarding the practicalities and efficacy of enforcement. [I] Experts widely anticipate considerable disruption and potentially unintended consequences, primarily due to the inherent limitations of current age verification technologies. [II] This lack of clarity is particularly problematic given the impending enforcement deadline and the severe penalties for non-compliance. [III] These platforms will be mandated to take "reasonable steps" to identify and remove accounts belonging to minors, a failure which incurs substantial penalties, including fines of up to AU\$49.5 million for corporations, though parents face no legal repercussions. [IV] The ambitious scope of this legislation underscores a growing global trend towards greater regulation of online environments for minors.

Prior to the ban's announcement, the Australian government initiated comprehensive trials of various age assurance technologies. The interim and final reports revealed critical insights into the capabilities and shortcomings of these systems. Over twenty different tools were tested on a diverse cohort of young Australians, demonstrating that while age verification is technically feasible and secure, **it** is consistently plagued by significant margins of error. This fundamental inaccuracy presents a **formidable** hurdle for widespread, equitable implementation.

The trials underscored the technological imprecision vividly; one 16-year-old's age was incorrectly estimated with four different ages ranging from 19 to 37. Such inaccuracies highlight the challenge of distinguishing between legitimate and illegitimate users near the age threshold. Methods tested included those relying on facial recognition and, notably, hand gestures, with the latter sometimes preferred by young participants due to privacy concerns. While hand gesture analysis can broadly confirm an age range, it lacks the precision required for strict binary age cut-offs. Consequently, individuals initially verified as over 16 but later found to be younger would be subjected to more **arduous** secondary verification processes, potentially involving personal identification documents like learner driver's licenses. This reliance on multiple, escalating verification steps could inadvertently create barriers to legitimate access.

Question 31. Look at the four squares [I], [II], [III], and [IV] in paragraph 1. The following sentence can be added to paragraph 1: 'This lack of clarity is particularly problematic given the impending enforcement deadline and the severe penalties for non-compliance.' Where would the sentence best fit?

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

Question 32. The word '**formidable**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

- A. minor B. simple C. trivial **D. considerable**

Question 33. The pronoun '**it**' in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. widespread, equitable implementation B. the ban's announcement
C. the Australian government **D. age verification**

Question 34. Which of the following issues related to age verification is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. The specific cost implications for social media companies to upgrade their verification systems.

B. The possibility that legitimate users may be required to undergo additional layers of identity confirmation.

C. The difficulty technology faces in accurately determining an individual's precise age near the threshold.

D. The tendency of some young users to favor hand gesture recognition over facial scanning due to privacy concerns.

Question 35. Which of the following best summarizes the main idea of paragraph 3?

A. The government's broader political reasoning behind introducing the nationwide social media restriction.

B. The legislative structure and financial penalties designed to enforce compliance among digital platforms.

C. The inherent technical inaccuracies of age verification methods and their practical implications.

D. A comparison of privacy concerns between facial recognition and hand gesture technologies.

Question 36. The word '**arduous**' in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to

A. effortless

B. strenuous

C. intricate

D. demanding

Question 37. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. The Australian government has confirmed that all technical issues with age verification have been resolved prior to the ban.

B. Age verification technologies tested proved to be completely accurate in identifying the age of all participants.

C. Parents of underage users will be held legally responsible and fined for their children's violations.

D. Social media platforms will face financial penalties if they fail to adequately remove underage accounts.

Question 38. Which of the following best restates the meaning of the final sentence of paragraph 3: '*Consequently, individuals initially verified as over 16 but later found to be younger would be subjected to more arduous secondary verification processes, potentially involving personal identification documents like learner driver's licenses.*'?

A. The primary and standard verification method will involve mandatory submission of official identification documents.

B. Only users confirmed to be over the age of 16 will ever need to provide official identity verification.

C. Under-16 users may experience restrictions when attempting to obtain learner driver's licenses in the future.

D. Minors mistakenly identified as adults will undergo stricter reviews, possibly requiring official documents.

Question 39. What can be inferred about the Australian government's priorities regarding the social media ban?

A. The government expects social media platforms to develop entirely new age verification technologies before the December deadline.

B. The government prioritizes the protection of minors online over ensuring seamless user experience for all.

C. The primary motivation for the ban is to encourage the development of advanced AI in age verification.

D. The government believes the ban will significantly reduce overall social media usage across all age groups in Australia.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarizes the main points of the entire passage?

A. An examination of Australia's new social media legislation, focusing primarily on the legal penalties imposed on corporations and the broader international movement toward stricter online regulation.

B. A discussion of Australia's proposed ban on under-16 social media access, emphasizing both the intended protection of minors and the technological challenges associated with enforcing the policy.

C. An overview of Australia's impending social media ban for under-16s, highlighting the significant challenges and inaccuracies inherent in its technological enforcement.

D. A detailed report on the development and testing of age verification technologies designed to ensure accurate identification of young social media users.