

PTE ACADEMIC

PREDICTION FILE

— FEBRUARY 2026 —



For Apple users they need to fill ORG code that is (AHJCT)

Prep With Daljeet

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Speaking

Read Aloud

1. Edison

Tesla actually worked for Edison in his early career. Edison offered to pay him the modern equivalent of a million dollars to fix the problems he was having with his DC generators and motors. Tesla fixed Edison's machines and when he asked for the money he was promised, Edison laughed him off and had this to say: "Tesla, you do not understand our American humor". The pair became archrivals.

2. Food

Food is one of the most important things you will ever buy. And yet most people never bother to think about their food and where it comes from. People spend a lot more time worrying about what kind of blue jeans to wear, what kind of video games to play, and what kind of computers to buy.

3. Blue

While blue is one of the most popular colors, it is one of the least appetizing. Blue food is rare in nature. Food researchers say that when humans searched for food, they learned to avoid toxic or spoiled objects, which were often blue, black or purple. When food dyed blue is served to study objects, they lose appetite.

4. Australian Mining Industry

Australia has one of the world's most important mining industries. It is a major exporter of coal, iron ore, gold and copper and is self-sufficient in all minerals but petroleum. Since the first discoveries of coal in 1798, mineral production has risen every year; in the decade to 1992 it doubled.

5. Shoestring Budget

All the works of art shown in his exhibition were purchased on a shoestring budget. The criteria that the curators had to follow were that works must be acquired cheaply, appeal to a broad range of tastes, and fit with unusual environments. Thus, many of our better-known artists are not represented.

6. Artificial Intelligence

Researchers have designed an artificial intelligence model that is better able to predict how much students are learning in educational games. The improved model makes use of an AI training concept called multi-task learning and could be used to improve both instruction and learning outcomes.

7. Electricity Discoveries

The Royal Institution is an organization that has been around for 209 years. Many of the people that have worked here have been scientists themselves, including Michael Faraday. He made discoveries that made using electricity much easier, making it possible for us all to switch on lights, cook dinner, and play game consoles.

8. Tissues and Organs

Tissues are grouped together in the body to form organs. These include the brain, heart, lungs, kidneys, and liver. Each body organ has a specific shape and is made up of different types of tissue that work together. For example, the heart consists mainly of a specialized type of muscle tissue, which contracts rhythmically to provide the heart's pumping action.

9. Hunter-Gatherer

The life of a hunter-gatherer is indeed, as Thomas Hobbes said of the state of nature, 'solitary, poor,

nasty, brutish, and short'. In some respects, to be sure, wandering through the jungle bagging monkeys may be preferable to the hard slog of subsistence agriculture.

10. Children Helping Others

Children as young as 14 months old will spontaneously help others for no reward. But a study of 3- to 5-year-olds found that, although they would spontaneously draw pictures, if they were given a reward for drawing pictures, then later they wouldn't make any drawings unless a reward was offered.

11. Aquaculture

Aquaculture, also known as aquafarming, is the farming of aquatic organisms such as fish, crustaceans, mollusks and aquatic plants. Aquaculture involves cultivating freshwater and saltwater populations under controlled conditions.

12. Major Disaster

When a major disaster strikes, the first people on the scene are often local organizations, residents and volunteers. They are often faced with the retrieval and immediate management of dead bodies before forensic experts can arrive.

13. Smartphones

Smartphones have become an everyday essential for millions of us—we rely on them for everything from updating our social media profiles to banking. Taking out a smartphone contract that bundles together your calls, data, and texts with the cost of the handset can help spread the cost but can also mean you'll pay more over the long run.

14. Selective History

History is selective. What history books tell us about the past is not everything that happened, but what historians have selected. They cannot put in everything; choices have to be made. Choices must similarly be made about which aspects of the past should be formally taught to the next generation in the shape of school history lessons.

15. Ubiquitous

A ubiquitous neurotransmitter that carries signals between brain cells, dopamine, among its many functions, is involved in multiple aspects of cognitive processing. The chemical messenger has been extensively studied from the perspective of external cues, or "deterministic" signals.

16. Antarctic

The world's fifth largest continent, Antarctica is almost entirely covered by ice 2000 meters thick. The area sustains varied wildlife including seals, whales, and penguins. The Antarctic Treaty, signed in 1959 and enforced since 1961, provides for international governance of Antarctica.

17. Window in Painting

We can see from the X-rays that at an early stage of the painting, a window was painted at the left of the portrait. It seems that there may have been two windows in the initial design for the portrait or that the window was moved at an early stage.

18. Volcanic Action

There were various explanations for volcanic behavior before the structure of the Earth's mantle as a semi-solid material was developed. For decades, awareness that compression and radioactive materials may be heat sources was discounted, and volcanic action was often attributed to chemical reactions and a thin layer of molten rock near the surface.

19. Consumer Culture

In this course, we will explore how such things as department stores, nationally advertised brand-name goods, mass-produced cars and suburbs transformed the American economy, society and politics. The course is organized both thematically and chronologically. Each period deals with a new development in the history of consumer culture.

20. Personal Tutor

Your tutor helps you make the most of your time at university by giving you guidance and support along the way. All new students are allocated a personal tutor who will encourage you to get the most out of your course, direct you to other sources of support and help you achieve your goals.

21. Note Making

The whole purpose of making notes is to aid your learning. It is important to go back over them within a day of making them to make sure they make sense and are legible for future revision. Also, going back over them should highlight key questions or areas in which you want to do further reading.

22. Norms

Members of a culture must conform to its norms for the culture to exist and function. Hence, members must want to conform and obey rules. They must internalize the social norms and values that dictate what is normal for the culture, and then socialize or teach norms and values to their children.

23. Cognitive Growth

Efficiency is not your friend when it comes to cognitive growth. In order to keep our brains making new connections and stay active, you need to move on to another challenging activity as soon as you reach the point of mastery in the one you were engaging in.

24. Globalization

Globalization refers to a set of changes rather than a single change. Many of these changes are social, cultural and political rather than purely economic, and one of the main drivers, in addition to the global marketplace, is the communication revolution.

25. Video Games

A study of nearly 2,000 children found that those who reported playing video games for three hours per day or more performed better on cognitive skills tests involving impulse control and working memory compared to children who had never played video games.

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Repeat Sentences

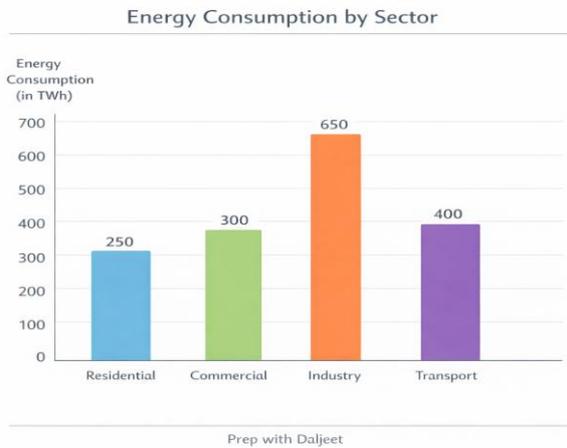
1. Conservation is essential for the survival of future generations.
2. Farmers do not always receive fair prices for agricultural goods.
3. The wheelchair lift has been upgraded this month.
4. The original Olympic games were a type of ancient festival.
5. Doing this research makes me think of the purpose of science.
6. The office said Dr. Smith will arrive later today.
7. The recent study has thrown out the validity of the argument.
8. To receive the reimbursement, you must keep the original receipts.
9. If you forgot your student number, you should contact Jenny Brice.
10. You should raise your concern with the head of the school.
11. The theoretical proposal was challenging to grasp.
12. A preliminary bibliography is due the week before the spring break.
13. The Psychology department is looking for volunteers to be involved in research projects.
14. Students are afraid of writing an essay because they have not learned how to do it.
15. All filed assignments should have a full list of bibliography.
16. Please finish all the reading chapters before the field trip.
17. The topic next week will be colonialism and nuclear disarmament.
18. In consultation with your supervisor, your thesis is approved by the faculty committee.
19. If she doesn't speak the language, she's not going to sit around and wait for a translator.
20. The verdict depends on which side was more convincing to the jury.
21. % of California residents speak a language other than English at home.
22. Being a student representative on the union really cuts into my study time.
23. The university celebrated Earth Day by planting trees.
24. I didn't understand the author's point of view on immigration.
25. Please register your student email account at your earliest convenience.
26. The real reason for global hunger is not the lack of food, but poverty.
27. The original Olympic Games were celebrated as religious festivals.
28. Being a vegan means not consuming any animal products.
29. The seminar on writing skills has been cancelled.
30. All the assignments should be submitted by the end of this week.

31. The first person in space was from the Soviet Union.
32. Meeting with mentors can be scheduled for students who require additional support.
33. A demonstrated ability to write clear, correct and concise English is obligatory.
34. All necessary information is in the assignment.
35. The United States has developed a coffee culture in recent years.
36. Meteorology is the detailed study of the earth's atmosphere.
37. She is an expert of eighteenth-century French literature.
38. Meeting with tutors could be arranged for students who need additional help.
39. It is important to take gender into account when discussing these figures.
40. A periodical is a publication that is issued regularly.
41. During the next few centuries, London became one of the most powerful and prosperous cities in Europe.
42. In the last few weeks, we've been looking at various aspects of the social history of London.
43. New York City is famous for its ethnic diversity.
44. The cafeteria closes soon but the snack machine is accessible throughout the night.
45. People with an active lifestyle are less likely to die early or to have a major illness.
46. The visiting professor is going to give a lecture on geology.
47. This part of the story is the story of my father.
48. The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy and parliamentary democracy.
49. We are not going to accept the assignment after the due date on Friday.
50. I will now demonstrate how the reaction can be arrested by adding a dilute acid.
51. I believe that children should read aloud more.
52. The program depends entirely on private funding.
53. The pharmacy was closed when I went past this morning.
54. No more than four people can be in the lab at once.
55. Students are not allowed to take journals out of the library.
56. Acupuncture is a technique involved in traditional Chinese medicine.
57. Conferences are always scheduled on the third Wednesday of the month.
58. We are delighted to have Professor Robert to join our faculty.
59. All essays and seminar papers submitted must be emailed to your tutor.
60. Sport is the main cause of traumatic brain injuries in the United States.
61. The School of Arts and Design has an open day on Thursday next week.
62. Our logbooks make up five percent of total marks.
63. Students will not be given credits for assignments submitted after the due date.
64. Student loans are now available for international students.
65. Our university has strong partnerships with industry as well as collaborative relationships with government bodies.
66. She has been in the library for a long time.
67. Answering such a complex question with a simple yes or no is absolutely impossible.
68. He told me it was the most important assignment of all.
69. Leading scientists speculate that numerous planets could support life forms.
70. At the periodicals appeared in large numbers in America.
71. Please explain what the author means by sustainability.
72. Hypothetically, insufficient mastery in the areas slows future progress.
73. The problem with this is that it fails to answer the basic question.
74. The gap between the rich and the poor did not decrease rapidly as expected.
75. Please do not bring food into the classroom.
76. I expect a long and stagnant debate on this issue for a week or two.

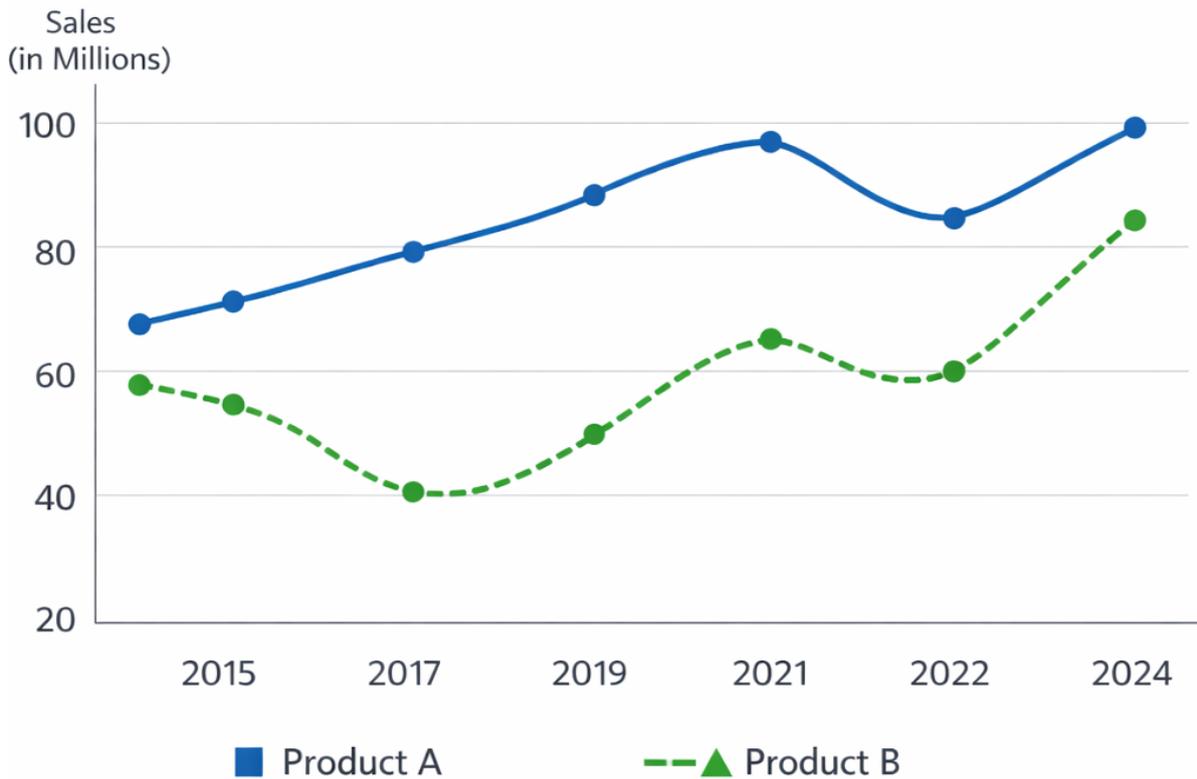
77. Students who wish to apply for an extension should approach their tutors.
78. You can change your courses on the website during the registration period.
79. I think your watch is fast, you need to reset it.
80. The hypothesis needs to be tested in a more rigorous way.
81. Today, we will be discussing the role of the government in preventing injustice.
82. Animals grow larger and stronger to help them hunt better.
83. All sources of materials must be included in your bibliography.
84. There are a range of housing options near the university.
85. Our school of Arts and Technology accepts applications at all points throughout the year.
86. Students are competing for every place in the computer courses.
87. Please pass the handouts along to the rest of the people in your row.
88. Higher fees make students think more critically about what universities can offer.
89. The student service center is located on the main campus behind the library.
90. The generic biology technology lab is located at the North Wing of the library.
91. We want to attract the very best students regardless of their financial circumstances.
92. Arteries carry oxygenated blood from the heart to other parts of the body.
93. You must ensure you do not include too much irrelevant information.
94. We need to read the first five chapters to prepare for next week's tutorial.
95. We will study the following two pictures in the next lecture.
96. In, cycling became a major phenomenon in Europe.
97. In my free time, I would like to read current affairs and newspapers.
98. All students and staff have access to printers and scanners.
99. Anatomy is the study of internal and external body structures.
100. Our capacity to respond to national needs will determine our ability to flourish.
101. All applications of internship are available in the office.
102. All students are encouraged to vote in the forthcoming elections.
103. Expertise in particular areas distinguishes you from other graduates in a job interview.
104. It is good for the environment, and also good for your electricity bill.
105. But they haven't come to widespread use yet.
106. You can retake the module if your marks are too low.
107. We are required to submit the assignment before Friday.
108. Biographical information should be removed prior to the publication of results.
109. I will be in my office every day from ten to twelve.
110. The arts magazine is looking for a new assistant editor.
111. We offer a broad range of undergraduate and postgraduate courses.
112. The lecture tomorrow will discuss the educational policies in the United States.
113. Next time, we'll discuss the influence of the media on public policy.
114. Make sure you correctly cite all your sources.
115. Does the college refectory offer vegetarian dishes on a daily basis?
116. If you want to quit the student union, tell the registrar.
117. The technician left the new microscope in the biology lab.
118. Most of the assignments should be submitted on the same day.
119. Anyone who has a problem with their accommodation should speak to the welfare officer.
120. You must go to the reception to pick up your student card.
121. She doesn't even care about anything but what is honest and true.
122. Students can get access to computers on a daily basis.
123. I would like an egg and tomatoes on white sandwich bread with orange juice.
124. The United States is the largest chocolate manufacturing country.

125. A balanced diet will help you study more effectively.
126. At the end of the day, people want to profit from the return on their investment.
127. The support and advice of lecturers within the department has been invaluable.
128. All the works you consult need to be mentioned in the bibliography.
129. One of the first mass transit systems was located in France.
130. Speaking one or more foreign languages will be useful in your career.
131. I have lectures on Tuesday from nine o'clock until two o'clock.
132. The professor plans to discuss issues in the news that reflect concepts taught in class.
133. Each group should submit a rough outline of their project to their tutor.
134. There is a fitness center next to the student union.
135. Animal behavior appears to contain both similar and distinct aspects to that of humans.
136. Tomorrow evening, there will be a panel discussion on sustainable development.
137. It's a great privilege to welcome our guest speaker to our college.
138. Key aspects of this investigative paradigm may prove useful in other spheres.
139. Eating a healthy breakfast can provide energy throughout the day.
140. Try to get through it as soon as possible.
141. We often ask our students to get access to all sorts of services.
142. Your abstract should contain the empirical evidence of your research.
143. Car park permits can be obtained at the student service center.
144. We will change the classroom because this one is too small.
145. Control systems in manufacturing require a high level of accuracy.
146. Higher education means higher pay and more opportunities you will get.
147. Scientists are always asking the government for more money.
148. Students are allowed to bring dictionaries to the exam.
149. Students are not allowed to speak when they are in the examination hall.
150. It is argued that students can learn more by collaborating rather than as individuals.
151. They have enough work to keep them going.
152. The competency of language in the assignment is to use more formal words.
153. If you want to sell your book, it must have a bibliography.
154. There are various approaches for plagiarism across different university departments.
155. The investigation aims to find the stand of the problem.
156. Would you pass me the textbook on that table?
157. A study skill seminar is on for the students who require assistance.

Describe images

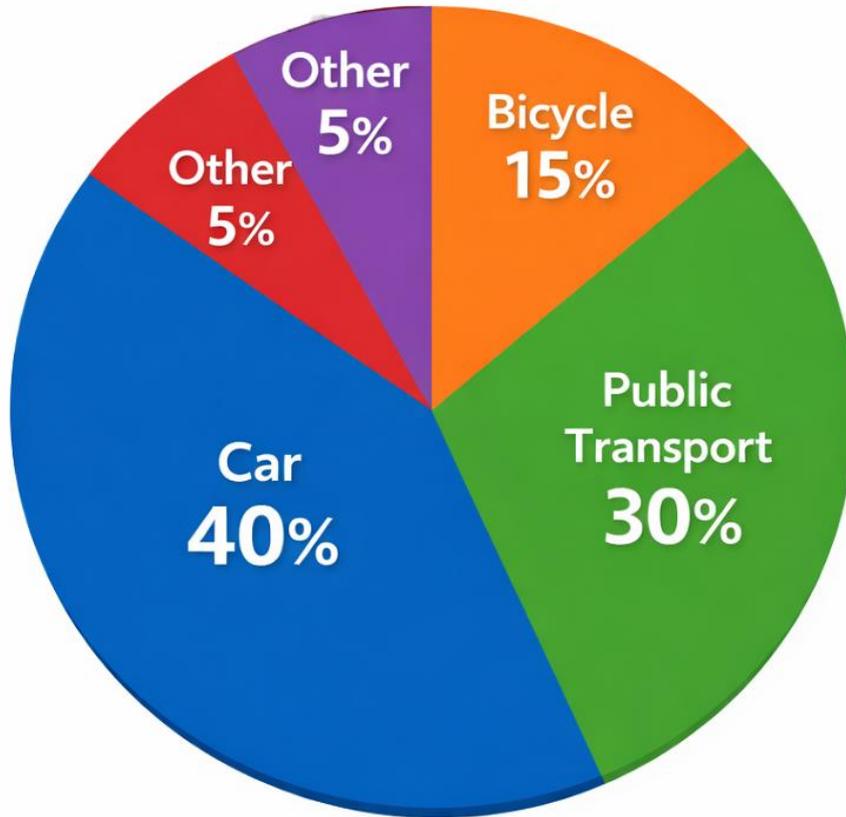


Sales Trends (2015-2024)



Prep with Daljeet

Transportation Modes



Prep with **Daljeet**

Prep

University Statistics

Category	2020	2021	2022
Total Enrollment	18,500	19,200	20,100
International Students	3,200	3,600	4,100
Graduation Rate	85%	87%	89%
Average Tuition Fee	\$15,000	\$15,500	\$16,200

Prep with Daljeet

Prep

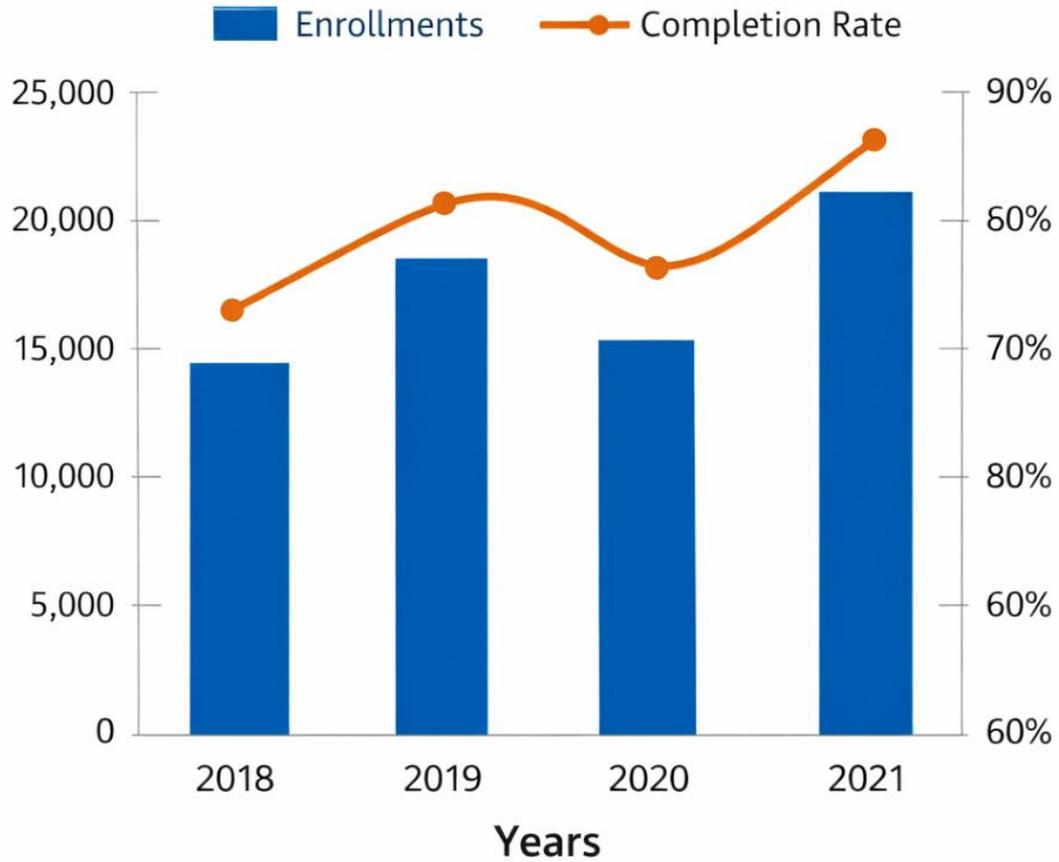
The Recycling Process



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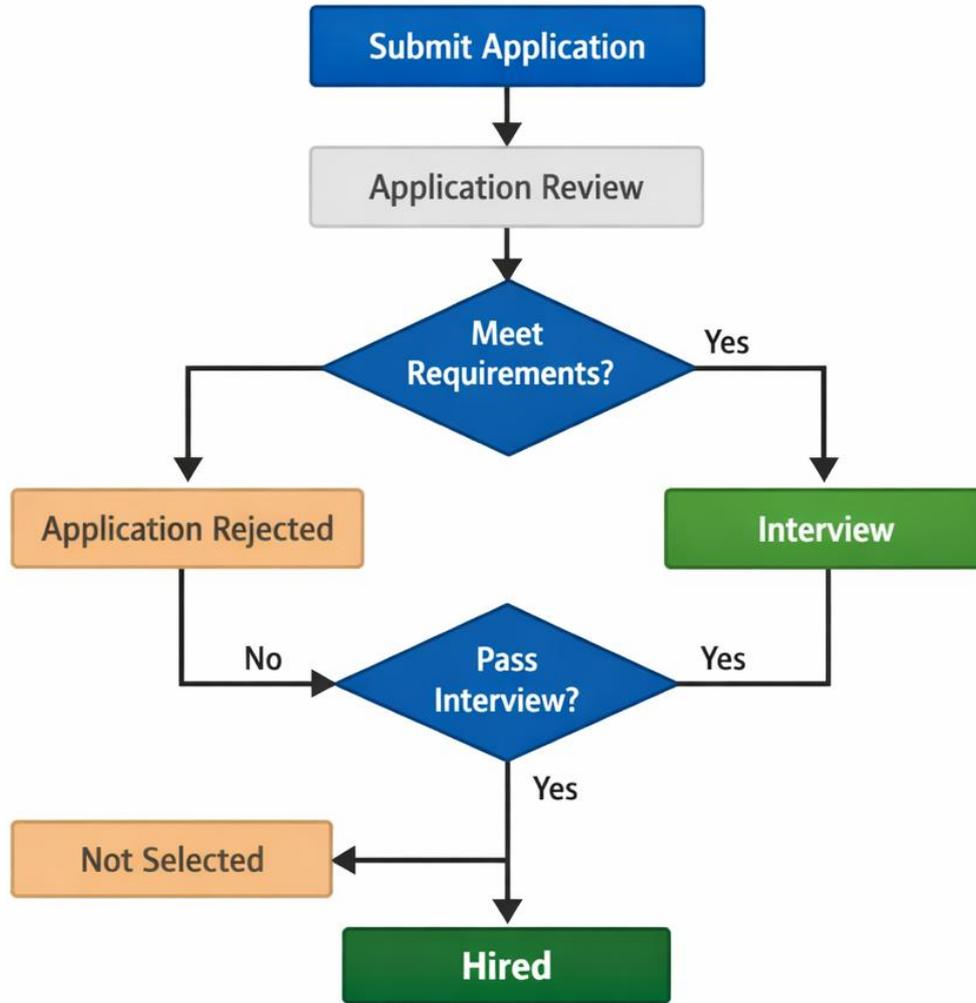
Prep

Enrollments vs. Completion Rate



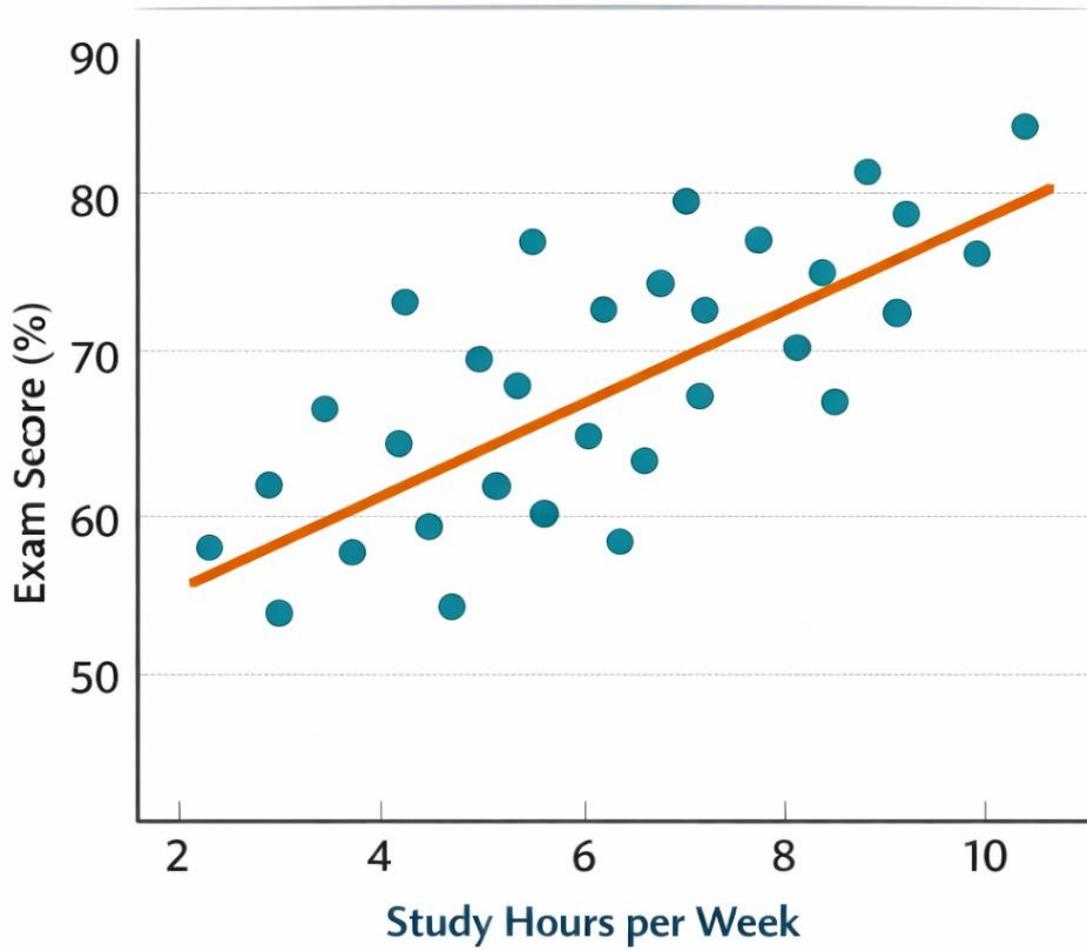
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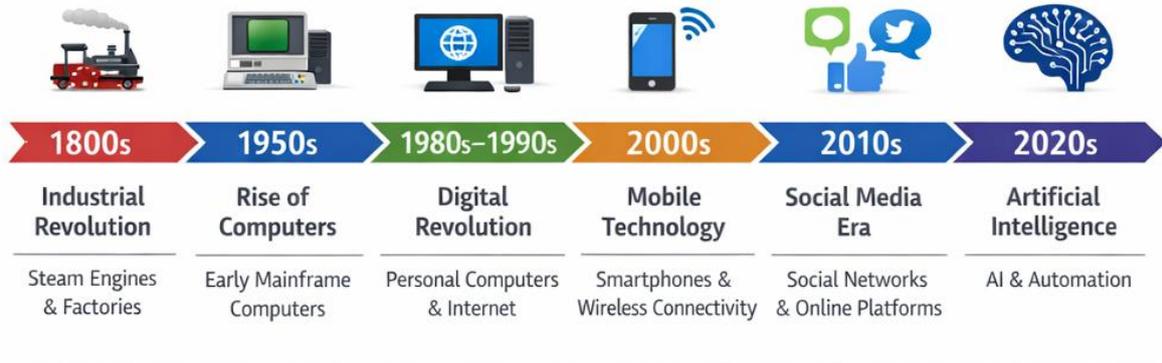
Prep

Study Hours vs. Exam Scores



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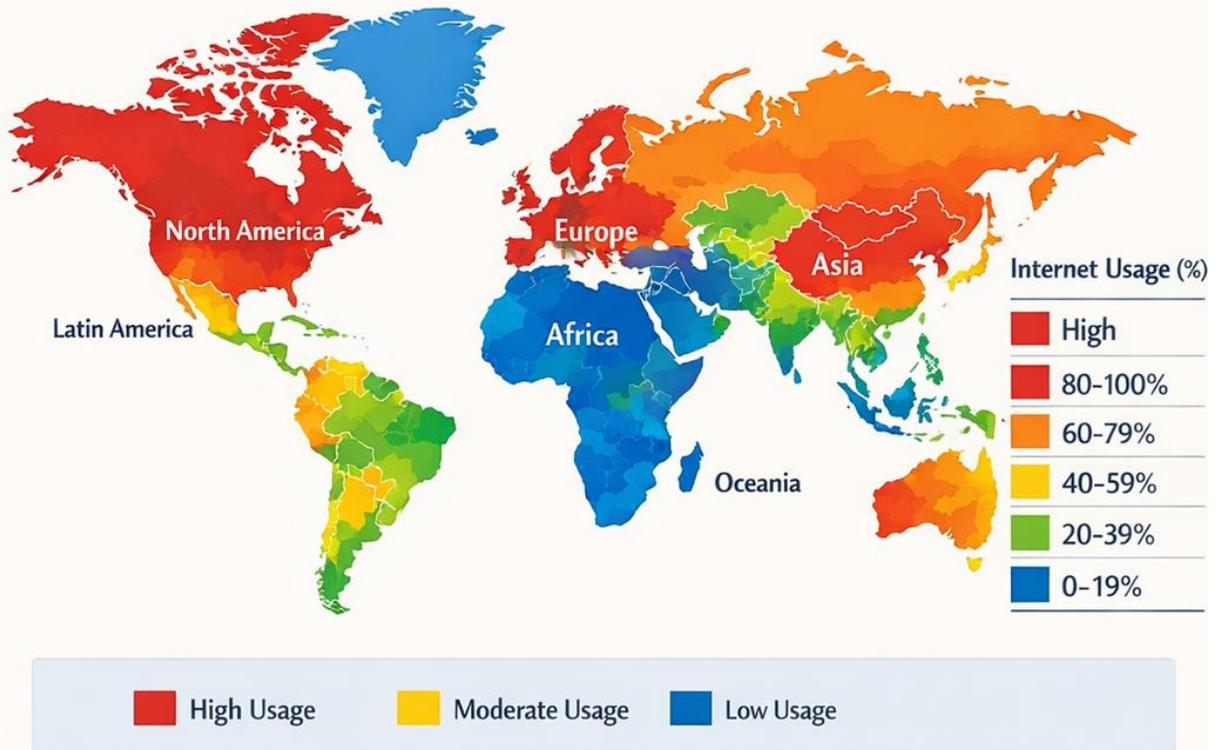
Renewable Energy vs Non-Renewable Energy

Renewable Energy	← Similarities →	Non-Renewable Energy
 <p>Solar & Wind</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy Production• Power Supply• Global Consumption	 <p>Fossil Fuels</p>
 <p>Hydropower</p>		 <p>Coal & Natural Gas</p>
 <p>Biomass & Geothermal</p>		 <p>Nuclear Energy</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustainable• Low Emissions		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Finite Resources• High Emissions

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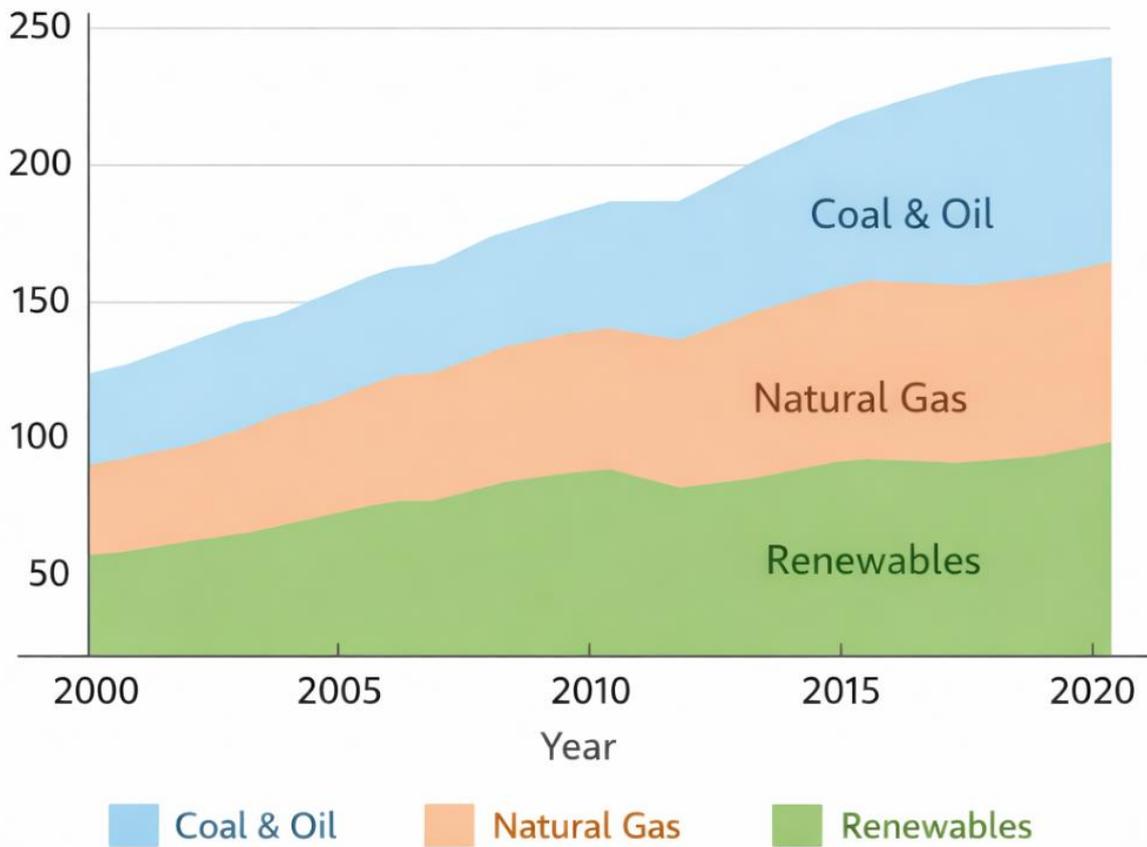
Prep

Internet Usage by Region



Prep With Daljeet

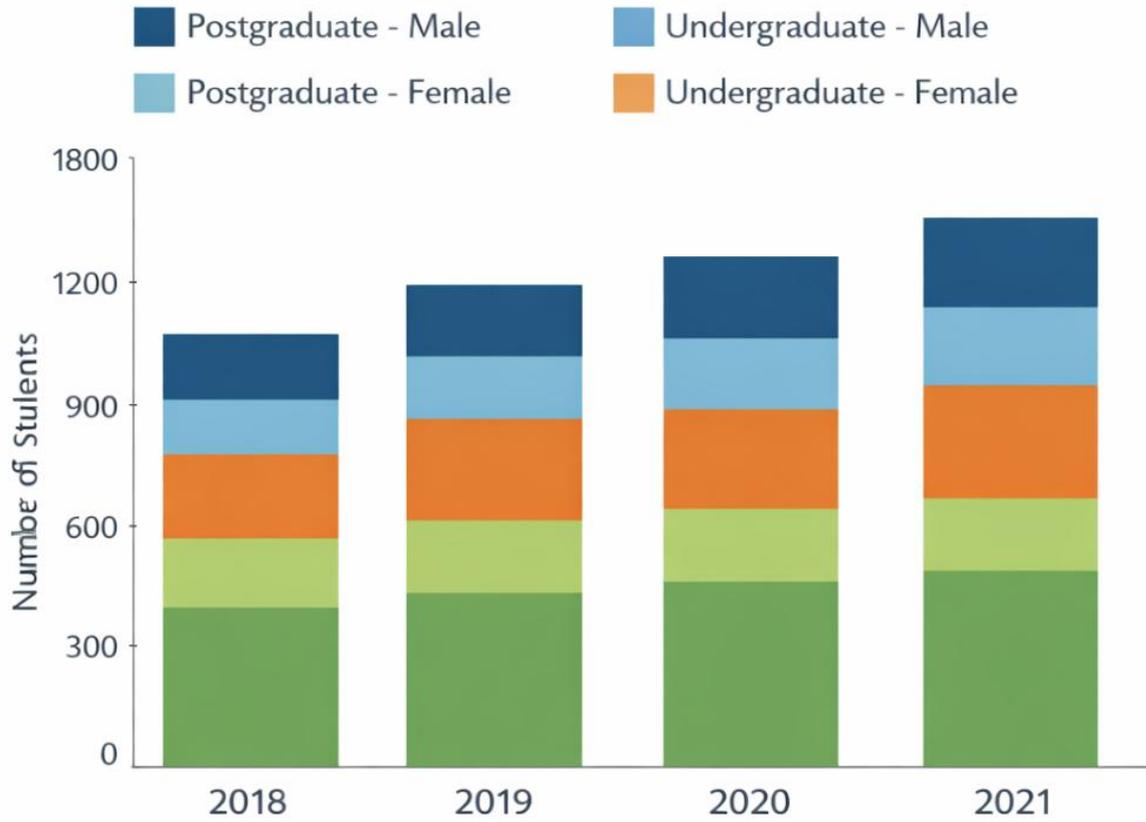
Energy Consumption by Source (2000–2020)



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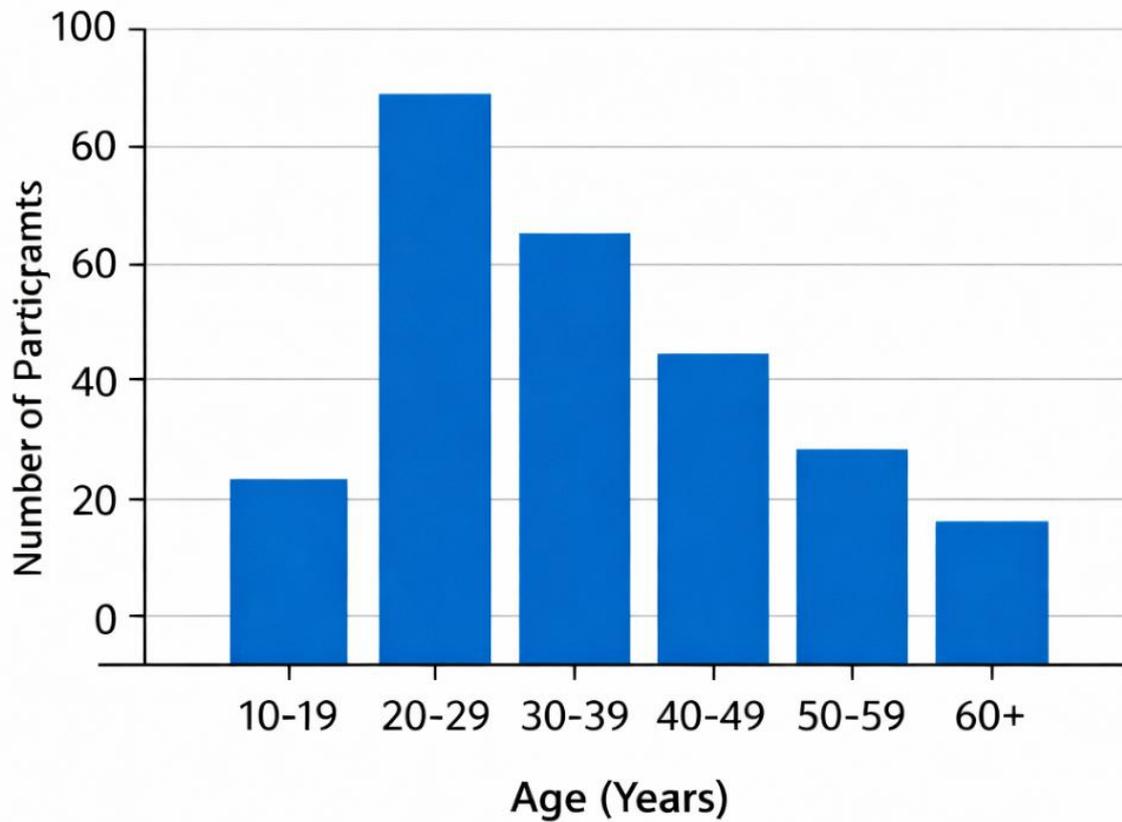
Student Enrollment by Level and Gender



Prep With Daljeet

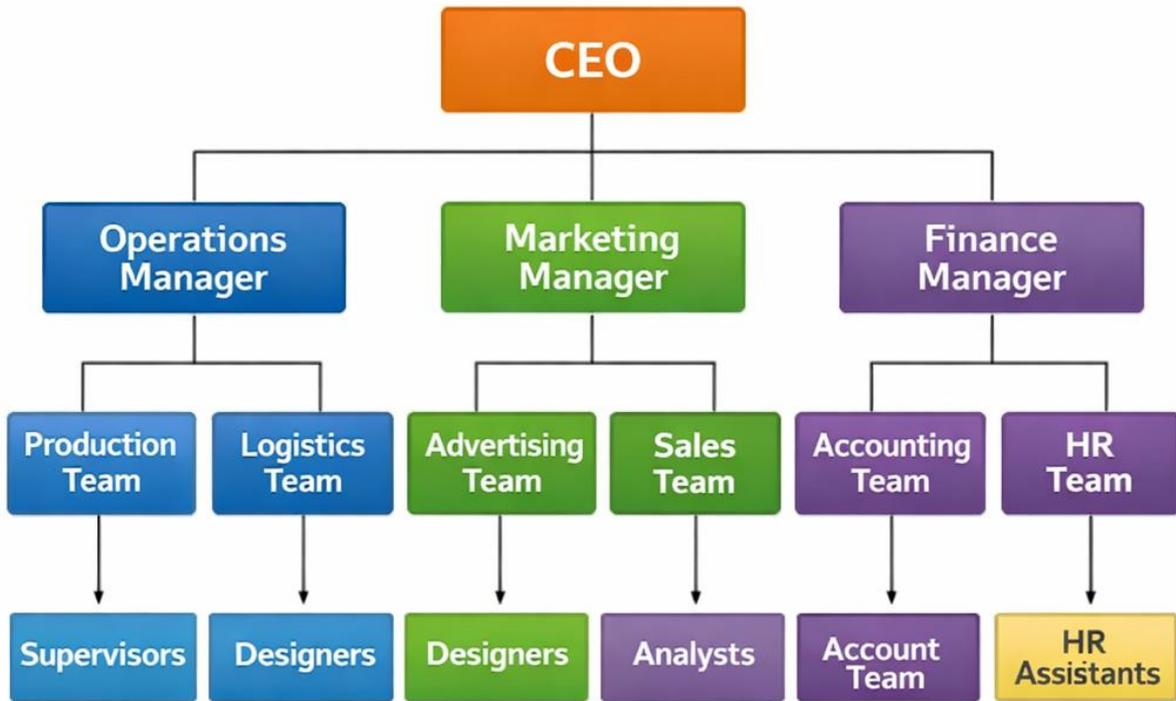
Prep

Age Distribution of Participants



Prep With Daljeet

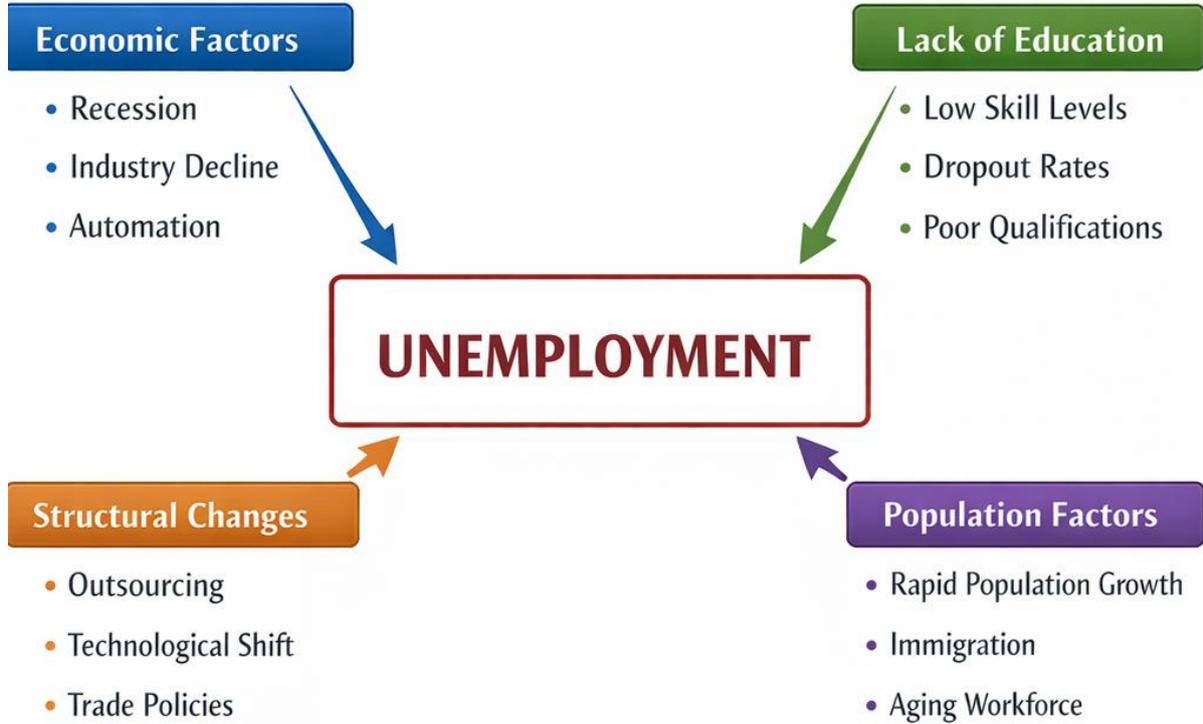
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Causes of Unemployment

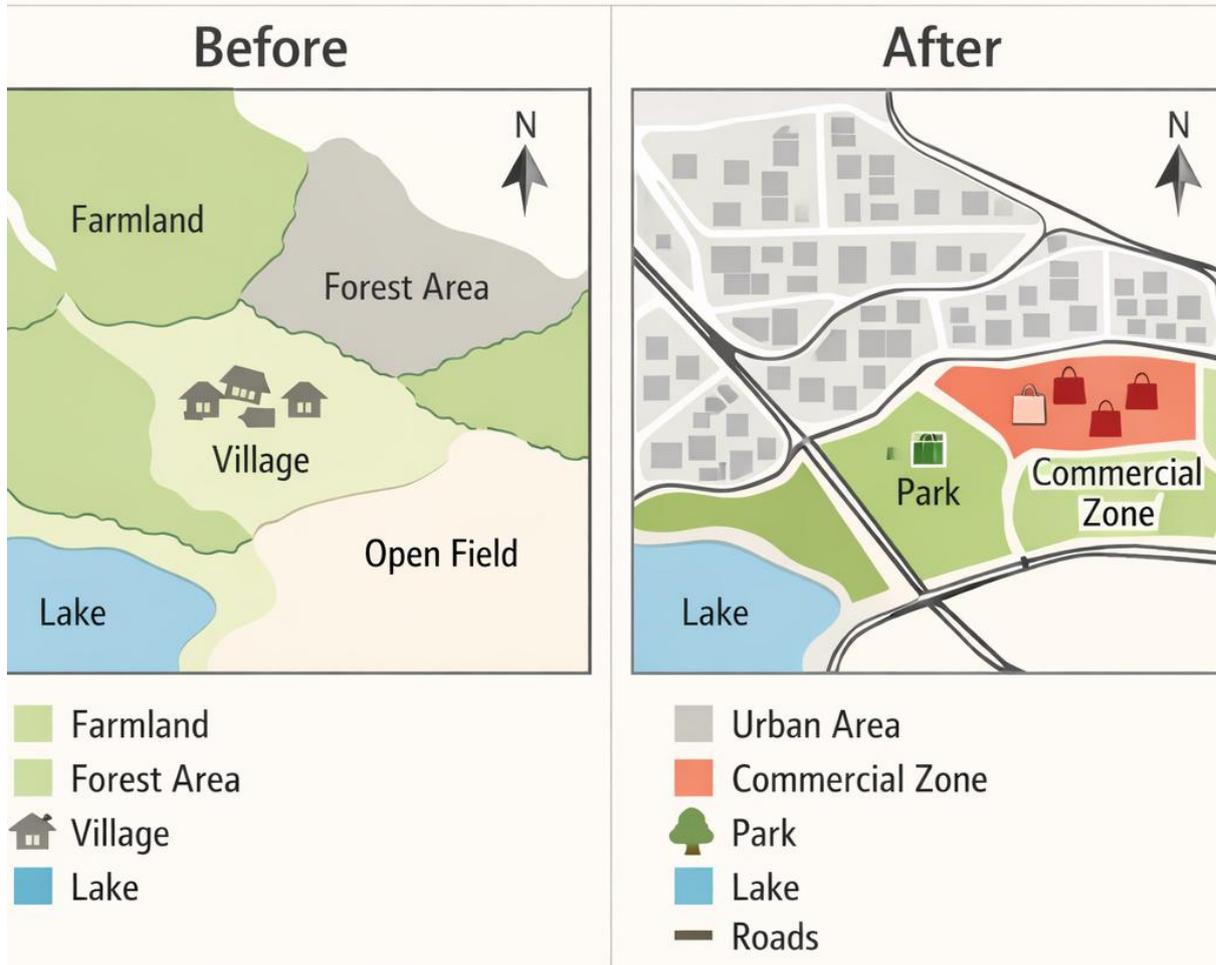


Prep With Daljeet

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Land Use Changes



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Environmental Facts



Global Temperature Rise

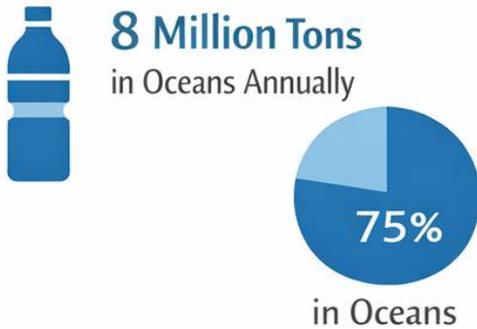


Deforestation

15 Million
Hectares Lost
Per Year

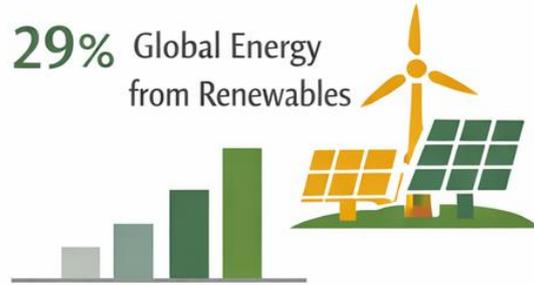


Plastic Waste



Renewable Energy

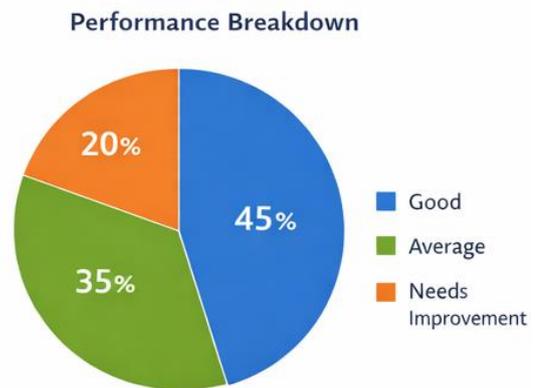
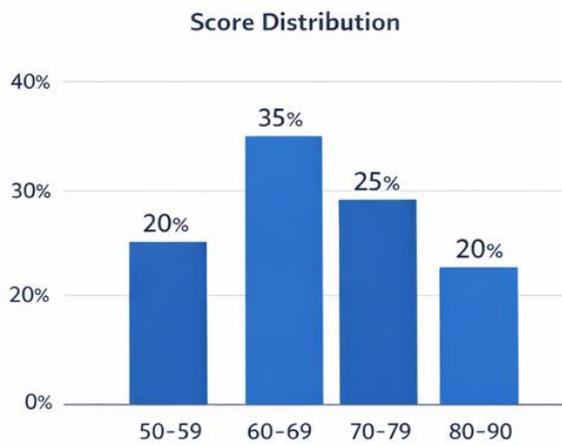
29% Global Energy
from Renewables



Prep With Daljeet

Prep

PTE Academic Describe Image



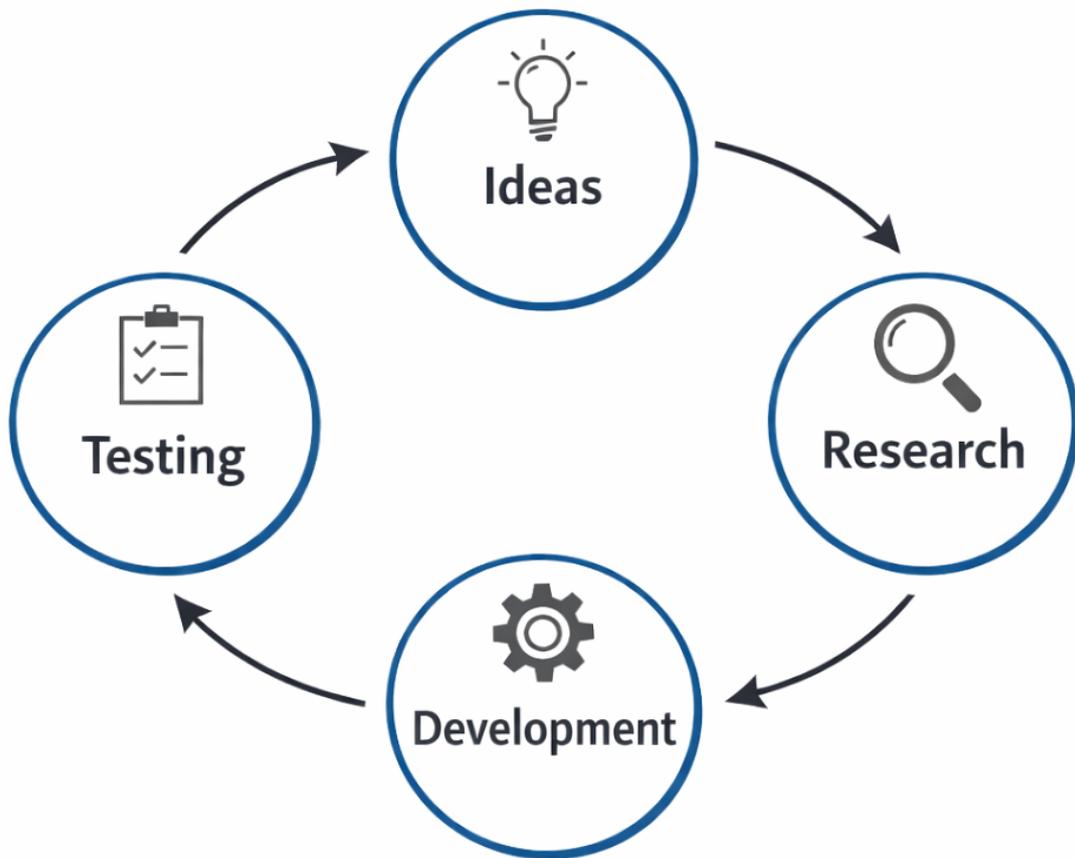
Key Stats

Average Score	Top Score	Pass Rate
72	89	85%

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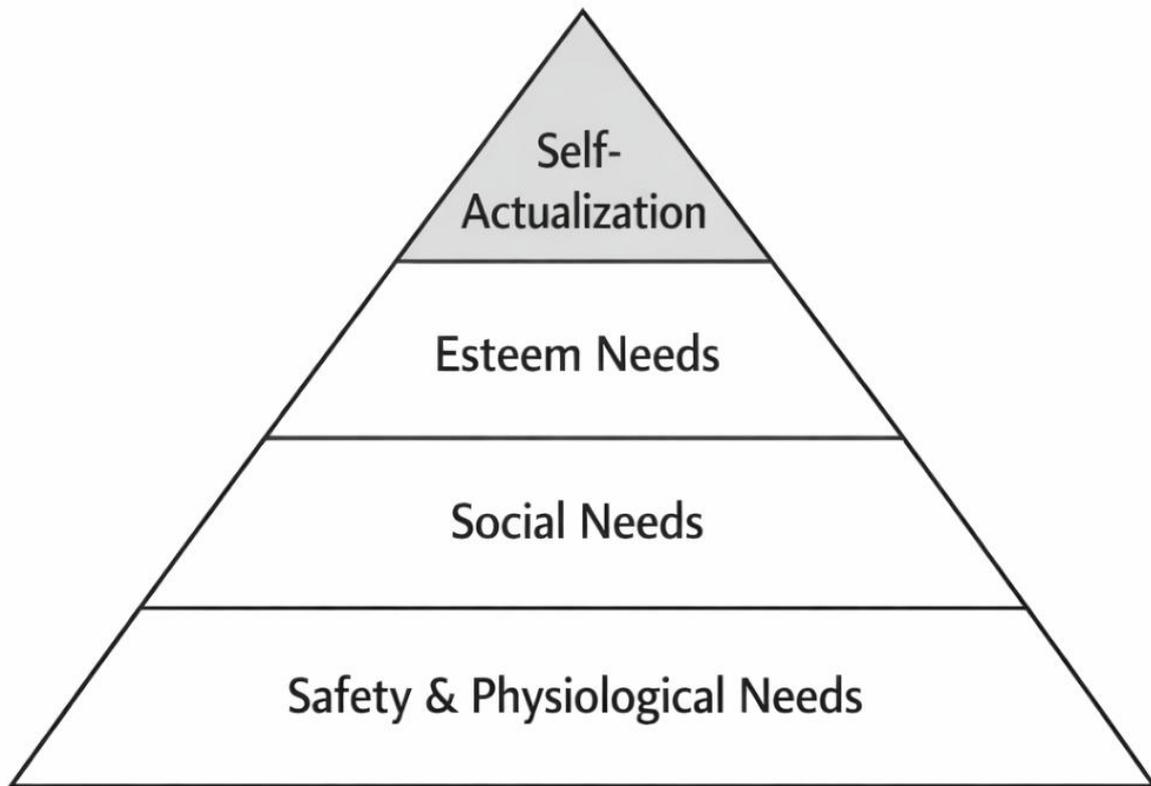
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Innovation Cycle



Prep With Daljeet

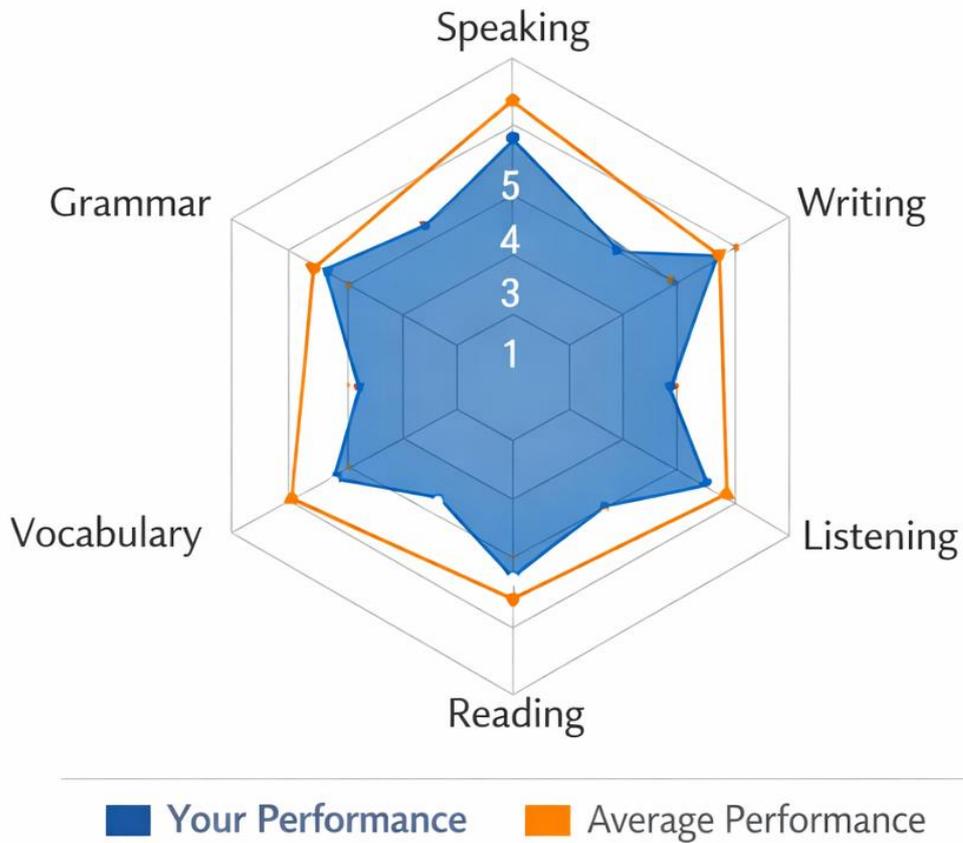
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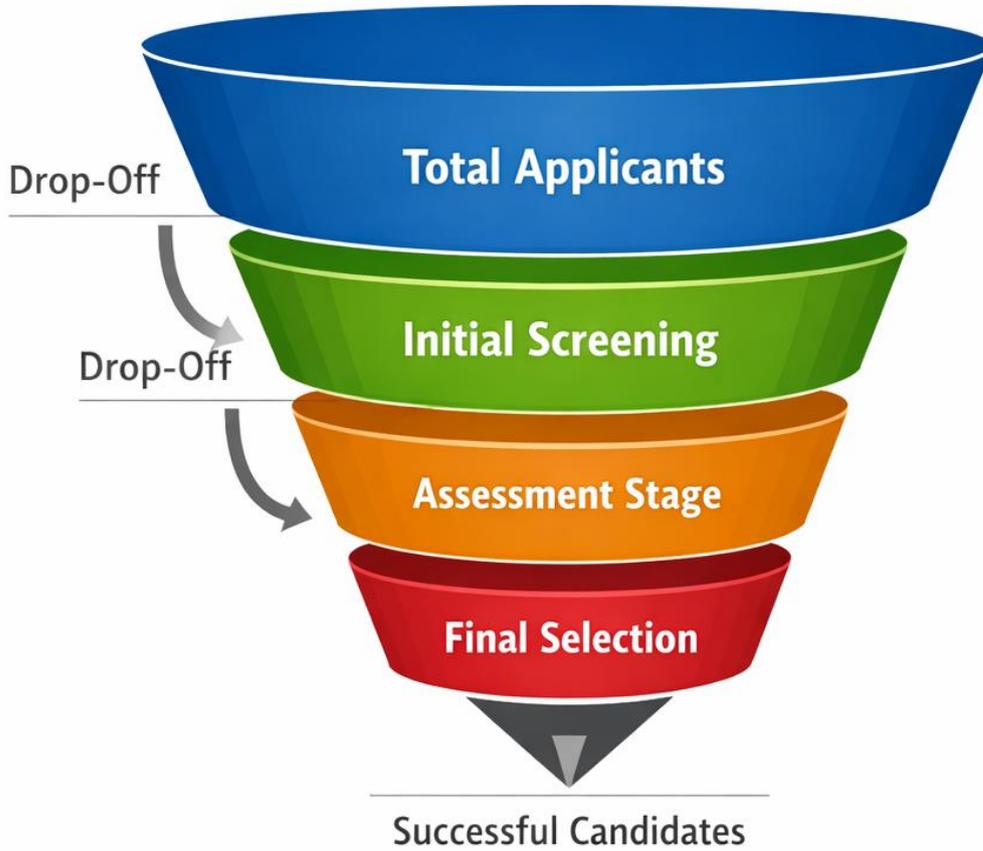
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PTE Academic: Describe Image



Prep With **Daljeet**

Prep



Prep With Daljeet

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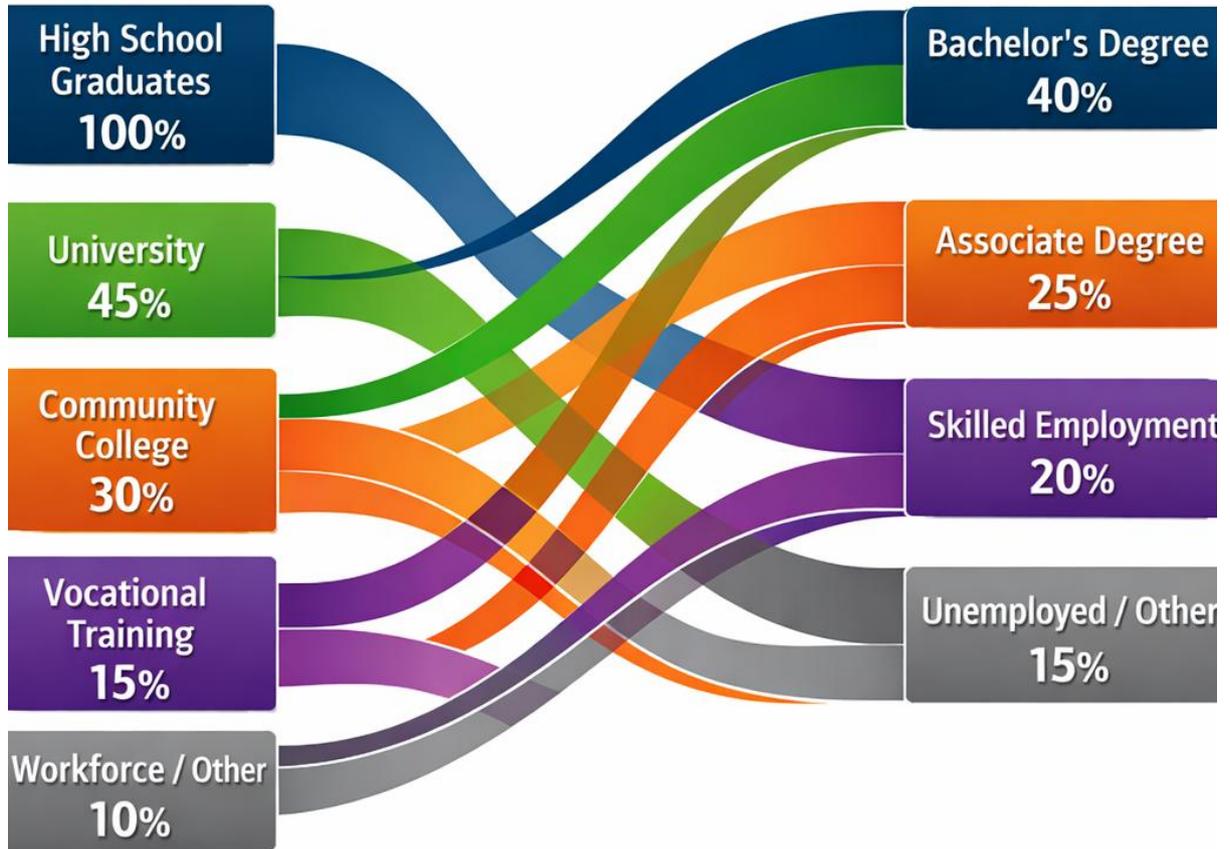
Student Enrollment by Faculty

Faculty	2018	2019	2020	2021
Arts	1,200	1,150	1,100	1,050
Science	1,500	1,600	1,450	1,400
Business	1,800	1,750	1,700	1,650
Engineering	900	950	1,000	1,050
Education	1,100	1,050	1,200	1,250
Total	6,500	6,500	6,450	6,400

Prep With Daljeet

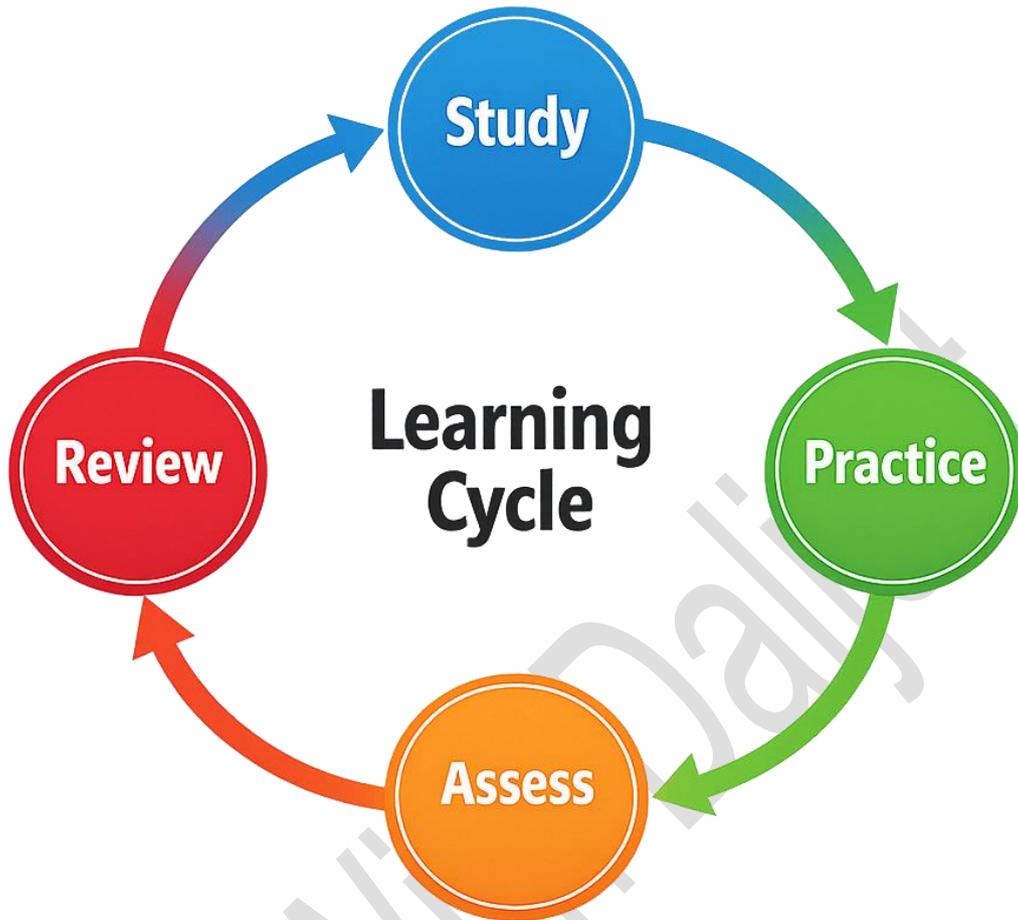
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Student Pathways After High School



Prep With Daljeet

Prep



Prep With Daljeet

Describe Image

Employment Sectors



35%



25%



20%

Education Levels



40%



35%



25%

Exercise Habits



50%



30%



20%

Daily Activities



45%



35%



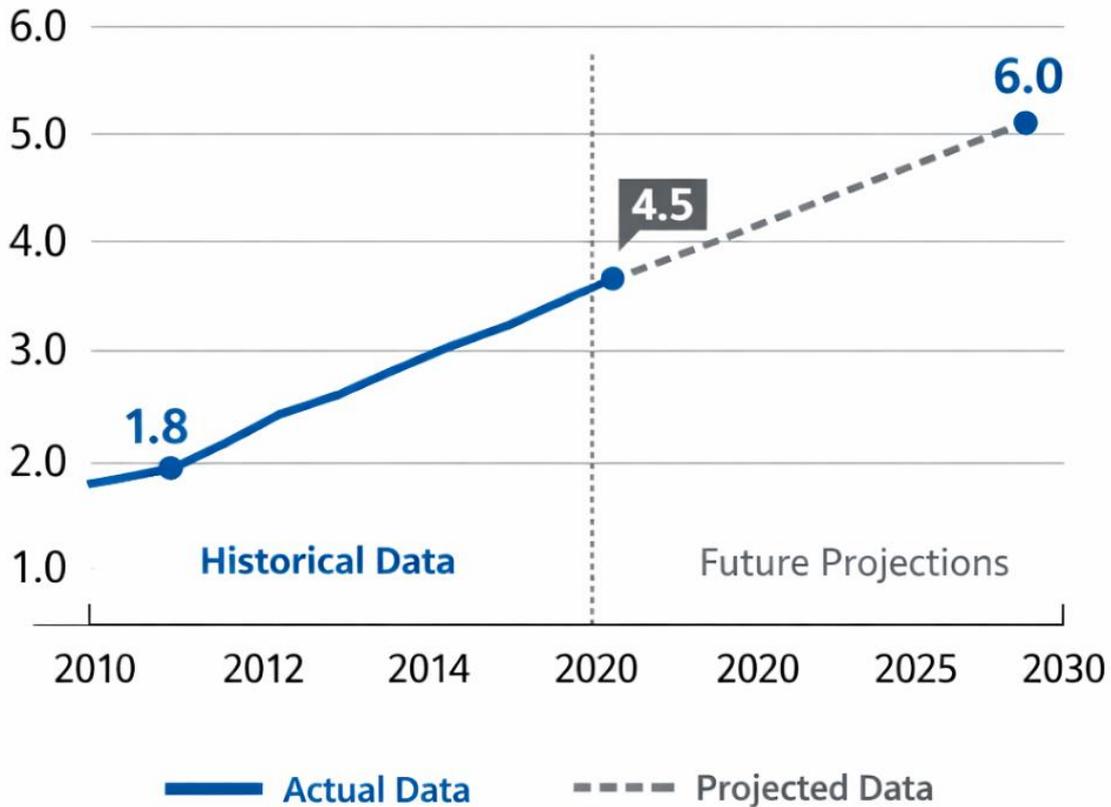
20%



Prep With Daljeet

Prep

Global Internet Users (in billions)



Prep With Daljeet

Retell Lecture

1. HAUSSMANN'S RENOVATION OF PARIS

Cities are interesting places. Some cities are carefully planned and built to reflect the needs of people as they grow, while others are less consciously designed. Paris, for example, was founded in the third century as a small village and gradually grew from a medieval city into a modern one. This transition was not always smooth. Emperor Napoleon III appointed Haussmann in 1853 to renovate the city. His instructions were to improve light, air, sanitation, and living conditions, and to make Paris more modern and beautiful. The project involved demolishing medieval neighborhoods, widening streets, building parks and public squares, and adding fountains and sewer lines. Paris was also expanded by annexing nearby suburbs. Haussmann connected districts with wide avenues and enforced uniform building height, style, and color, creating a unified and recognizable Parisian identity.

2. Money Laundering

Most money laundering methods involve three main stages: placement, layering, and integration. Placement occurs when illegally obtained money is introduced into the financial system, often

through anonymous accounts, making this stage risky for criminals. Layering then separates the money from its source using multiple transactions, property purchases, or casinos. The final stage, integration, allows the cleaned money to re-enter the economy through businesses, fake invoices, or charities, benefiting the original criminals.

3. GENES AND EVOLUTION

Human cognitive evolution over the last few hundred thousand years has occurred extremely rapidly. Such speed suggests that changes in intelligence and perception are controlled by only a small number of genes. If many genes had to change together, evolution would not have happened so quickly. This indicates that genetic differences between humans today and those from thousands of years ago are relatively small, and only a few genes are responsible for modern cognitive abilities.

4. SOFTWARE

The history of software is very recent, with the IT industry only about 67 years old. Despite its short history, development has progressed rapidly due to Moore's Law, which describes increasing computing power and decreasing costs. This rapid growth allowed information technology to spread into many areas of life that were not originally anticipated. Software development has largely focused on exploiting easily accessible opportunities, shaping the industry's direction and consequences.

5. BILINGUAL PARENTS

Many parents raise their children using two languages, often because they themselves are bilingual or come from different countries. Although parents believe this benefits language learning, children can become confused if both parents use different languages for the same object. However, if each parent consistently uses only one language, children are less likely to experience confusion.

6. SKILL MASTERING

Skill mastery depends not only on practice time but also on practice quality. Effective practice is focused, consistent, and targets weaknesses. Distractions such as smartphones and social media reduce effectiveness. Practicing slowly helps build coordination, while frequent short sessions with breaks are common among elite performers. Mental practice using vivid imagination also enhances learning.

7. CRACKING KNEES

The sound of a cracking knee isn't particularly pleasant. But it gets worse when you listen up close. "It does for most people. But for me, it just makes me excited," says Omer Inan, an electrical engineer at Georgia Tech. "I actually feel like there's some real information in them that can be exploited for the purposes of helping people with rehab."

Inan's experience with cracking knees goes back to his days as an undergraduate at Stanford, where he threw discus. "If I had a really hard workout, then the next day of course I'd be sore, but I'd also sometimes feel this catching or popping or creaking every now and then in my knee."

A few years later, he found himself building tiny microphones at a high-end audio company. When he got to Georgia Tech and heard that the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, DARPA, wanted better technology for knee injuries, he thought: why not strap tiny microphones to people's knees to eavesdrop as their legs bend?

"What we think it is, is the cartilage and bone rubbing against each other, the surfaces inside the knee rubbing against each other during those movements."

He and a team of physiologists and engineers built a prototype using stretchy athletic tape, tiny microphones, and skin sensors. Preliminary tests on athletes suggest that the sounds picked up are more erratic and irregular in injured knees than in healthy ones. Inan believes this could allow patients and doctors to track healing after surgery. Details appear in the IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering.

“The primary application we're targeting at first is to give people a decision aid during rehabilitation following an acute knee injury, to help them understand when they can perform particular activities and when they can move to different intensities of activities.” A useful thing to take a crack at.

8. NARRATIVES

The comics I show you with lots of people chatting around in a room are a form of description. We use different kinds of methods to describe a situation. Sometimes we have to use visual description, particularly when we do not witness the scenario.

I was born during the Second World War, and my hometown is X. For example, when I asked my mother about the war, I always asked her questions such as what the shelter looked like and when they went to the shelter. From her responses, I could gather as much visual evidence as possible to help me write my book.

9. MUSIC AND WELL-BEING

So, what do we mean by well-being? Health, happiness, a sense of achievement and contentment, a state of mind and body where people can thrive. Well-being is not something that is purely limited to people who are facing extraordinary challenges in their lifestyle, health or personal circumstances. Everybody here has a level of well-being.

Music so often forms an intuitive part of our well-being management: music to pick us up, music to calm us down, music to heal our sorrows. Our aim through research is to move from this level of intuitive application of music through to informed use in our communities to take the next step in the understanding of the power of music in human life. Music already works for us on so many levels, whether it's soothing and teaching our infants, bringing people and communities together, adding spirit to our work and personal endeavors, but there is no reason to stop here.

10. SUGAR

There's sugar in a lot of foods where you don't expect it. Of course, there's lots of sugar in donuts or ice cream, pastries, or other sweet foods, and candy of course. But there are other places where you see sugar and you don't necessarily expect it. For example, peanut butter.

Here's a list of ingredients from Skippy Peanut Butter, and you can see that sugar is the second most common ingredient. Ingredients are listed in order of how much there is in the food, so sugar comes right after peanuts.

Here's another example: beef stew. You wouldn't necessarily expect to find sugar in beef stew, but it's there. It's toward the end of the list, but if you look at the marketing on the can, it says there are fresh potatoes and carrots. However, there is actually more sugar in this product than carrots, which is something you wouldn't normally expect.

11. FREUD

For better or worse, we live in a world profoundly affected by Sigmund Freud. If I asked you to name a famous psychologist, most of you would say Freud. He was the most famous psychologist ever and had a profound influence on the twentieth and twenty-first centuries.

He was born in the 1850s and spent most of his life in Vienna, Austria, but he died in London after escaping there at the beginning of World War Two when the Nazis began to occupy the area where he lived. Freud was not known for a single discovery, but rather for developing an encompassing theory of mind over many decades.

12. CHEST X-RAY

This is an image that you probably all recognize. It's a chest X-ray taken in a doctor's or radiologist's office. It is a good example of biomedical engineering because it uses the physical principle of how X-rays interact with body tissues to create an image of what's inside the body.

You can recognize the ribcage, the bones, and the heart as the large bright object. If you look closely, you can also see the vessels leading out of the heart and into the lungs, which appear as darker spaces inside the ribcage.

13. FISH LEADER

When you think of a leader, you may think of someone who is bold. However, a study on stickleback fish shows that shy individuals prefer to follow leaders with similar personalities.

Researchers placed trios of sticklebacks in tanks with plants at one end and food at the other. Some groups had bold leaders, while others had shy leaders. The results showed that shy fish were more likely to follow another shy fish, while bold fish were less selective.

Although bold fish led more expeditions overall, the study concluded that animals prefer leaders whose personality matches their own. The findings were published in the journal *Biology Letters*.

14. Musical Instrument

The Skoog is a new accessible musical instrument designed for children and adults with special needs, though it can be used by anyone. It is soft, robust, easy to play, and customizable to individual abilities.

Unlike traditional instruments, which require specific physical structures to produce sound, the Skoog uses sensors and software to generate music. The design was refined through direct feedback from children in schools, making it highly usable and inspiring for students to create their own music.

15. Randomness of Flipping Coins

Flipping a coin may not be the fairest way to settle disputes. Statistician Persi Diaconis questioned whether coin tosses are truly random. With the help of engineers, he built a mechanical coin flipper and found that coins launched in the same way land the same way.

Human inconsistency introduces randomness, but studies using high-speed cameras show that there is still a bias. Coins that start heads-up are more likely to land heads-up. This research highlights how human behavior influences what we assume to be random outcomes.

16. Biology

Welcome to your very first tutorial in biology. In this video series, I want to talk about many different topics concerning biology, such as DNA and genetics in cells, bacteria, and life in general. But since this is the very first video, we should begin with the basics.

The first thing to discuss is: what is biology? Biology is defined as the study of life in living organisms. That definition makes sense until we begin asking what an organism actually is. Scientifically, an organism is a living thing.

We know what living things are: people, plants, grass, and animals. However, when we try to define life itself, it becomes complicated. Different people give different definitions of life. Scientists faced this problem as well, and before biology could exist as a discipline, they had to agree on a common definition of life.

17. Early Robot

When you hear the term robot, you probably imagine modern machines. However, the very first robots appeared in a 1920s play called *Rossum's Universal Robots*, written by Czech author Karel Čapek.

These robots were created during a period of political turmoil following World War One, when people were questioning what it means to be human. Unlike modern depictions, these early robots were not cute or friendly. They were assembled on production lines, similar to the Ford manufacturing system, and their main purpose was labor.

Although they were human-like, they were treated as manufactured objects designed to work for society.

18. Animal Behavior

We can ask two fundamental questions about animal behavior: proximate and ultimate questions. Proximate questions focus on the mechanisms that cause behavior and how behavior develops. Ultimate questions focus on how behavior evolved and its adaptive significance.

These questions can be divided into four parts, known as Tinbergen's four questions, proposed by Niko Tinbergen, one of the founding figures of animal behavior studies.

Understanding the difference between these questions is essential to understanding animal behavior and biology as a whole. How we study animal behavior depends on the type of question we want to answer.

19. Superman and Superpower

Today we examine stories of people showing superhuman strength during emergencies, such as lifting cars or moving heavy objects. These stories suggest that people can temporarily gain incredible strength in times of danger.

This phenomenon is known as hysterical strength, caused by adrenaline. While many examples exist, most are anecdotal and cannot be repeated. In many cases, individuals who performed these feats were unable to do so again later.

Although not scientifically repeatable, there is substantial anecdotal evidence suggesting that fear and crisis can temporarily enhance physical strength.

20. Language Extinction

A language dies when the last person who speaks it dies. Sometimes people say it dies when the second-last person dies, because the last person has nobody to talk to. Languages have come and gone throughout history as communities have come and gone, but what is happening now is extraordinary.

There are about 6,000 languages in the world today. Of these, around half are seriously endangered and likely to die out during this century. That means roughly one language is disappearing every two weeks.

Languages die for many reasons. Some disappear due to famine, disease, or natural disasters. Others die because of genocide, where governments deliberately stamp out minority languages. The main reason today is globalization. Large languages like English, Arabic, Spanish, and French act like steamrollers, crushing smaller languages.

Much can be done to preserve endangered languages. First, the speakers themselves must want to preserve the language. Second, governments must respect minority languages. Third, funding is essential. Preserving a language requires training teachers and producing materials. Without money, endangered languages have little chance of survival.

21. Survey Media

Imagine asking people which source they use most for information: newspapers, radio, or television. Suppose 62% say the internet. You might conclude the internet is the most important source.

But if the survey was conducted on a website such as globalandmail.com, the sample is biased. People responding online are already frequent internet users. This shows why it is important to examine how surveys are conducted before trusting their results.

22. Human Behavior

Human behavior is influenced by both internal and external factors. Psychologists are interested in explaining why people behave the way they do.

Internal factors include personal beliefs and individual thinking, while external factors include environmental influences such as temperature, air pressure, and the opinions of others. In conclusion, behavior is shaped by both the individual and their environment.

23. Community Service

Community service is an important part of education at the university. Students are encouraged to volunteer for at least one activity before graduating.

A program called *One on One* helps elementary students who have fallen behind. Volunteers tutor children in math and English for two hours a week over one semester. Professor Dodge serves as a mentor and helps tutors with lesson plans. Participation provides valuable experience and strengthens students' resumes.

24. Edmund Wilson

Edmund Wilson began his career before modern literature was taught in universities. At the time, only writers of the 1890s were considered daring. There was no formal study of modern literature.

Wilson came from a different intellectual world and became a central figure in American literary culture. He believed modern literature should be accessible to ordinary people. Although some

modernists like T.S. Eliot and Faulkner were difficult to read, this period existed before the clear division between elite and popular culture had formed.

25. Bomb Calorimeter

A bomb calorimeter is a device used to measure the energy content of fuels or food. Energy is calculated in joules or calories. The sample is placed in a small chamber and ignited by electrodes.

The system is sealed, and heat released from combustion warms surrounding water. A temperature probe measures the change in temperature, allowing scientists to calculate energy content. Oxygen is supplied to enable combustion. This method allows comparison between biodiesel and petroleum-based fuels.

Answer Short Question

1. What do we call the outer covering of a tree? – Bark
2. What kind of soup utensils do you use at table? – Spoon / Spoons
3. What is the replacement of a typewriter? – Keyboard
4. What do you call a person who studies the weather? – Meteorologist / Climatologist
5. What do you call a place where tennis is played? – Tennis court
6. What do you call someone who buys something? – Consumer / Customer / Shopper / Buyer
7. What do you call a person from Netherlands? – Dutch
8. What is the name of the liquid in the pen? – Ink
9. If your knees are located in the centre of your legs, which centre are your elbows located in? – Arms
10. What do people usually use to cut food in the plate? – Knife
11. What do we call the cloth that covers the screen after a movie ends in cinema? – Curtain
12. What do you call a person who operates x-ray scans? – Radiologist / Radiographer
13. What do we call people going to space? – Astronauts
14. What do we call the property someone leaves to others in a will? – Inheritance / Legacy
15. What colour do tree leaves usually turn in autumn? – Yellow
16. What do we call the words that appear on the screen in a movie? – Subtitle
17. Which kind of vehicle can fly through the air? – Airplane / Aeroplane / Plane
18. Which direction does the sun fall? – West
19. What kind of jewellery do we wear on the ear? – Earring
20. What do we call animals that only eat grass? – Herbivores
21. In order to keep food fresh, which equipment will you use? – Refrigerator / Icebox / Fridge
22. What is the opposite of “southeast”? – Northwest
23. When you don't understand the meaning of a word, what kind of book would you look up in? – Dictionary
24. What do we call a person who has killed somebody deliberately and illegally? – Murderer / Killer
25. What do we call the fourth day of the week? – Thursday
26. How many colours are there in a rainbow? – Seven
27. What do we call a person who plays musical instruments extremely well? – Musician
28. What do we call someone who works in a library? – Librarian
29. When you want to find a specific book quickly, who should you turn to for help? – Librarian
30. What do police call a person they think is guilty without enough evidence? – Suspect
31. What do we call a scientist who specializes in stars and planets? – Astronomer / Astronomers
32. What is the opposite of a seller? – Buyer

33. What do we call a person who decides punishment in a court? – Judge
34. What do we call a person who gives lectures in a school? – Teacher / Professor / Lecturer
35. Where do we make our cars? – Automobile factory / Auto plant / Car factory
36. What is the full name for UFO? – Unidentified Flying Object
37. What do we call a person who collects money on a bus? – Conductor / Ticket seller
38. What is the piece of special flat glass that reflects images? – Mirror
39. Which one is the unit for length: kilogram, decimetre or hectare? – Decimetre
40. What is the landmark building of the UK? – Big Ben
41. Who invented Arabic numerals? – Indians / Hindus
42. What metric unit equals to meters? – Kilometre
43. Which word can mean both colour and fruit? – Orange
44. Which season is the hottest? – Summer
45. Which season is the coldest? – Winter
46. What season comes after winter and before summer? – Spring
47. What is the antonym of large? – Small
48. What do people wear on a rainy day? – Raincoat / Waterproof
49. What is the name of the ocean between America and Europe? – Atlantic
50. What is the antonym of white? – Black
51. What is the first meal of the day? – Breakfast
52. Where do people go to watch films? – Cinema
53. How do you describe the period when it rains a lot? – Rainy
54. Where did the first industrial revolution happen? – England
55. Where can you borrow or read books at university? – Library
56. What do we call a person who gives treatment in hospital? – Doctor
57. Which month is Christmas in? – December
58. How many states are there in America? – Fifty
59. How many lines are there in a sonnet? – Fourteen
60. How many circles are there on the Olympic flag? – Five
61. What does the capital letter “P” stand for on the street? – Parking
62. Which country is the Statue of Liberty in? – America / The US
63. Which month has only 28 or 29 days? – February
64. What do you say when something is impressive? – Wow
65. What is the study of religion called? – Theology
66. What is the opposite of objective? – Subjective
67. Which sense do we use our nose for? – Smell
68. What is the specialized study of electricity called? – Electronics
69. What do we call the passages between rows of seats in a theatre? – Aisles
70. What word describes something unlimited? – Infinite
71. What do you call a place where trains or buses stop? – Station
72. What is the opposite of a synonym? – Antonym

Summarize Group Discussion

Question 1 – Balancing Technology Use and Productivity

Narration:

Three university students are sitting in the campus library, discussing how technology and digital devices affect their productivity and focus during their studies.

Speaker 1:

I've noticed that technology is both a help and a distraction for me. On one hand, my laptop and phone help me research topics, attend online lectures, and stay organized. On the other hand, I often get distracted by social media and notifications. Sometimes I sit down to study, but end up scrolling for half an hour without realizing it.

Speaker 2:

I feel the same way. Last semester, I realized my phone was seriously affecting my concentration. So, I started putting it on silent or keeping it out of reach while studying. I also use apps that block social media for a fixed period. It was difficult at first, but now I find it much easier to focus and complete tasks faster.

Speaker 3:

For me, creating a structured routine helped a lot. I schedule specific time slots for studying and separate time for checking messages or relaxing online. This way, I don't feel like I'm missing out, but I'm still productive. I also prefer studying in places like the library, where fewer distractions encourage better focus.

Speaker 1:

That makes sense. I think one of my biggest problems is multitasking. I often keep multiple tabs open and switch between tasks, which makes me feel busy but not truly productive. Maybe setting clear goals for each study session could help.

Speaker 2:

Absolutely. I've learned that focusing on one task at a time improves both the quality and speed of my work. Technology isn't the enemy, but we need to use it more intentionally instead of letting it control our attention.

Speaker 3:

I agree. If we use technology wisely, it can actually support learning rather than hinder it. Maybe we can motivate each other by sharing productivity tips and holding each other accountable.

Speaker 1:

That's a great idea. It seems like managing technology use is really about finding balance, not completely avoiding it. With the right habits, we can stay focused and still enjoy the benefits of digital tools.

Answer

The discussion mainly focused on **balancing technology use and productivity**, and the speakers shared their views on different aspects of this issue. The first speaker highlighted that **technology is both helpful and distracting**, and they explained that **while devices support research and online learning, social media and notifications often reduce focus**. On the other hand, the second speaker emphasized **controlling technology use**, suggesting that **keeping the phone on silent and using app blockers improves concentration and task completion**. Additionally, the third speaker pointed out **the importance of a structured routine** and mentioned that **studying in distraction-free**

environments like libraries helps maintain focus. While the first speaker believed **multitasking reduces true productivity**, the second speaker disagreed and argued that **focusing on one task at a time leads to better quality and faster work.** Meanwhile, the third speaker added another dimension by discussing **time management and peer motivation.**

Overall, the discussion revealed that although the speakers expressed slightly different perspectives, they all agreed on the importance of **using technology in a balanced and intentional way to enhance productivity.**

Question 2 – Online Learning vs Traditional Classroom Education

Narration:

Three university students are discussing the advantages and disadvantages of online learning compared to traditional classroom education.

Speaker 1:

I think online learning has made education much more flexible. I can attend lectures from anywhere, save travel time, and even replay recorded classes if I don't understand something. This is especially helpful during busy weeks when managing multiple subjects becomes difficult.

Speaker 2:

That's true, but I personally feel more motivated in a physical classroom. Being surrounded by classmates and interacting directly with teachers helps me stay focused. In online classes, it's easy to lose concentration or feel disconnected from the learning process.

Speaker 3:

I believe both systems have their strengths. Online learning works well for theory-based subjects, while practical or discussion-based courses benefit more from face-to-face interaction. A blended approach could combine flexibility with better engagement.

Speaker 1:

I agree. However, one challenge with online learning is self-discipline. Without a fixed schedule, students may procrastinate or fall behind. Not everyone can manage their time effectively.

Speaker 2:

Exactly. Traditional classrooms provide structure and immediate feedback. Teachers can notice confusion and address it on the spot, which is harder to do in virtual settings.

Speaker 3:

In my opinion, the future of education lies in balance. If institutions design courses carefully, students can benefit from both online convenience and classroom interaction.

Speaker 1:

Yes, ultimately, the effectiveness depends on how learning methods are used, not just on the format itself.

Answer

The discussion mainly focused on **the advantages and disadvantages of online learning compared to traditional classroom education**, and the speakers shared their views on different aspects of this issue. The first speaker highlighted that **online learning offers flexibility**, and they explained that **it saves travel time, allows access from anywhere, and enables students to replay recorded lectures during busy schedules.** On the other hand, the second speaker emphasized **the benefits of physical classrooms**, suggesting that **direct interaction with teachers and classmates improves motivation and focus.** Additionally, the third speaker pointed out **the strengths of both systems** and mentioned

that a **blended approach could combine flexibility with better engagement**. While the first speaker believed **online learning requires strong self-discipline and may lead to procrastination**, the second speaker disagreed and argued that **traditional classrooms provide better structure and immediate feedback**. Meanwhile, the third speaker added another dimension by discussing **the future potential of balanced learning models**.

Overall, the discussion revealed that although the speakers expressed slightly different perspectives, they all agreed on the importance of **using a balanced approach that effectively combines online and classroom learning**.

Question 3 – The Importance of Part-Time Work for University Students

Narration:

Three university students are talking about whether part-time jobs are beneficial or stressful during academic life.

Speaker 1:

I think having a part-time job can be very beneficial for students. It helps us become financially independent and teaches valuable skills like time management, responsibility, and communication.

Speaker 2:

I agree to some extent, but part-time work can also increase stress. Balancing work shifts with assignments and exams can be exhausting, especially during peak academic periods.

Speaker 3:

That's true, but I think it depends on the number of working hours. A flexible job with limited hours can provide experience without harming academic performance.

Speaker 1:

Yes, and part-time work can also improve confidence. Interacting with customers or colleagues helps develop social and professional skills that are useful after graduation.

Speaker 2:

However, students must be careful not to prioritize work over studies. Education should remain the main focus, especially for those in demanding programs.

Speaker 3:

I agree. With proper planning and support from employers, part-time work can be a positive learning experience rather than a burden.

Speaker 1:

So, in the end, part-time work can be helpful as long as students maintain a healthy balance between work and academics.

Answer:

The discussion mainly focused on **whether part-time jobs are beneficial or stressful during academic life**, and the speakers shared their views on different aspects of this issue. The first speaker highlighted that **part-time work is beneficial for financial independence and skill development**, and they explained that **it improves time management, responsibility, communication, and confidence**. On the other hand, the second speaker emphasized **the stress caused by part-time jobs**, suggesting that **balancing work with assignments and exams can be exhausting**. Additionally, the third speaker pointed out **the importance of limited and flexible**

working hours and mentioned that **part-time work can be positive if it does not affect academic performance**. While the first speaker believed **part-time jobs enhance confidence and professional skills**, the second speaker disagreed and argued that **studies should always remain the top priority**. Meanwhile, the third speaker added another dimension by discussing **proper planning and employer support**.

Overall, the discussion revealed that although the speakers expressed slightly different perspectives, they all agreed on the importance of **maintaining a healthy balance between work and academics**.

🎧 Question 4 – The Impact of Social Media on Communication

Narration:

Three university students are discussing how social media has changed the way people communicate with each other.

Speaker 1:

I think social media has made communication faster and more convenient. We can instantly connect with friends and family, no matter where they live, and share information in real time.

Speaker 2:

That's true, but I feel it has also reduced the quality of communication. Many people rely on short messages and emojis instead of having meaningful conversations, which can lead to misunderstandings.

Speaker 3:

I agree with both points. Social media is useful for staying connected, but it should not replace face-to-face interaction. Direct communication helps build stronger relationships and emotional understanding.

Speaker 1:

Another issue is distraction. People often check their phones during conversations, which can seem rude and affect personal connections.

Speaker 2:

Yes, and excessive use can also affect mental health, increasing anxiety or comparison with others.

Speaker 3:

So, social media is beneficial if used responsibly, but balance is essential for healthy communication.

Speaker 1:

I agree. It's about using technology to enhance communication, not replace it.

Answer:

The discussion mainly focused on **the impact of social media on communication**, and the speakers shared their views on different aspects of this issue. The first speaker highlighted that **social media makes communication faster and more convenient**, and they explained that **people can connect instantly and share information in real time**. On the other hand, the second speaker emphasized **the decline in communication quality**, suggesting that **short messages and emojis reduce meaningful interaction and cause misunderstandings**. Additionally, the third speaker pointed out **the need for balance** and mentioned that **face-to-face communication builds stronger relationships**. While the first speaker believed **social media enhances convenience**, the second speaker disagreed and argued that **it negatively affects communication quality and mental health**.

Meanwhile, the third speaker added another dimension by discussing **responsible use of social media**.

Overall, the discussion revealed that although the speakers expressed slightly different perspectives, they all agreed on the importance of **using social media in a balanced and responsible manner**.

Question 5 – The Role of Technology in Modern Education

Narration:

Three university students are discussing how technology has influenced teaching and learning in today's education system.

Speaker 1:

Technology has transformed education by providing access to online resources, digital libraries, and interactive learning tools that make studying more engaging.

Speaker 2:

I agree, but sometimes students rely too much on technology. Instead of understanding concepts, they simply search for answers, which can affect deep learning.

Speaker 3:

That's true, but when used properly, technology can support learning by encouraging creativity and independent research.

Speaker 1:

Online platforms also allow students to learn at their own pace, which is helpful for those who need extra time to understand difficult topics.

Speaker 2:

However, not all students have equal access to technology, which can create inequality in education.

Speaker 3:

So, technology is a powerful tool, but it needs to be implemented carefully and fairly.

Speaker 1:

Exactly. The focus should be on improving learning outcomes, not replacing teachers.

Answer:

The discussion mainly focused on **the role of technology in modern education**, and the speakers shared their views on different aspects of this issue. The first speaker highlighted that **technology improves access to learning resources**, and they explained that **digital tools and online platforms make learning more engaging and flexible**. On the other hand, the second speaker emphasized **the overdependence on technology**, suggesting that **students may focus on searching answers instead of understanding concepts**. Additionally, the third speaker pointed out **the positive impact of technology when used correctly** and mentioned that **it supports creativity and independent research**. While the first speaker believed **technology enhances learning pace**, the second speaker disagreed and argued that **unequal access creates educational inequality**. Meanwhile, the third speaker added another dimension by discussing **careful and fair implementation**.

Overall, the discussion revealed that although the speakers expressed slightly different perspectives, they all agreed on the importance of **using technology responsibly to improve learning outcomes**.

Question 6 – The Importance of Healthy Eating for Students

Narration:

Three university students are talking about the impact of diet and nutrition on student life and academic performance.

Speaker 1:

I believe healthy eating plays a major role in our energy levels and concentration. When I eat balanced meals, I feel more focused during lectures.

Speaker 2:

I agree, but many students depend on fast food due to busy schedules. Healthy options are often more expensive or time-consuming to prepare.

Speaker 3:

That's true, but even small changes, like drinking more water or eating fruits, can make a difference.

Speaker 1:

Poor eating habits can lead to tiredness and stress, which negatively affects academic performance.

Speaker 2:

Yes, universities should provide more affordable healthy food choices on campus.

Speaker 3:

Overall, maintaining a healthy diet supports both physical health and academic success.

Speaker 1:

I completely agree. Good nutrition is an investment in long-term well-being.

Question 6 – The Importance of Healthy Eating for Students

Answer:

The discussion mainly focused on **the importance of healthy eating for students**, and the speakers shared their views on different aspects of this issue. The first speaker highlighted that **healthy eating improves energy levels and concentration**, and they explained that **balanced meals enhance focus during lectures**. On the other hand, the second speaker emphasized **the challenges of maintaining a healthy diet**, suggesting that **busy schedules and high costs push students towards fast food**. Additionally, the third speaker pointed out **small dietary improvements** and mentioned that **simple habits like eating fruits and drinking water can help**. While the first speaker believed **poor diet negatively affects academic performance**, the second speaker disagreed and argued that **universities should provide affordable healthy options**. Meanwhile, the third speaker added another dimension by discussing **long-term health benefits**.

Overall, the discussion revealed that although the speakers expressed slightly different perspectives, they all agreed on the importance of **maintaining a healthy diet for academic success and well-being**.

Question 7 – Climate Change and Individual Responsibility

Narration:

Three university students are discussing whether individuals can make a difference in tackling climate change.

Speaker 1:

I think individuals play an important role in addressing climate change through small actions like reducing waste and saving energy.

Speaker 2:

I agree, but large corporations and governments have a bigger impact. Individual efforts alone may not be enough.

Speaker 3:

That's true, but individual choices can influence policies and encourage companies to act responsibly.

Speaker 1:

Simple habits like using public transport or reducing plastic use can add up over time.

Speaker 2:

Education is also important. People need to understand how their actions affect the environment.

Speaker 3:

So, while systemic change is necessary, individual responsibility still matters.

Speaker 1:

Yes, climate action requires effort at every level of society.

Answer:

The discussion mainly focused on **individual responsibility in addressing climate change**, and the speakers shared their views on different aspects of this issue. The first speaker highlighted that **individual actions can reduce environmental impact**, and they explained that **small habits like saving energy and reducing waste matter**. On the other hand, the second speaker emphasized **the greater role of governments and corporations**, suggesting that **individual efforts alone are insufficient**. Additionally, the third speaker pointed out **the influence of individual choices** and mentioned that **personal actions can shape policies and corporate behavior**. While the first speaker believed **individual responsibility is important**, the second speaker disagreed and argued that **systemic change is more impactful**. Meanwhile, the third speaker added another dimension by discussing **education and awareness**.

Overall, the discussion revealed that although the speakers expressed slightly different perspectives, they all agreed on the importance of **combined individual and systemic action against climate change**.

Question 8 – The Benefits and Challenges of Group Study

Narration:

Three university students are discussing whether studying in groups is more effective than studying alone.

Speaker 1:

I find group study helpful because we can share ideas and explain concepts to each other, which improves understanding.

Speaker 2:

That's true, but group study can also be distracting if members are not focused on the task.

Speaker 3:

I think group study works best when everyone has clear goals and responsibilities.

Speaker 1:

It's also useful for preparing for exams, as we can test each other and clarify doubts.

Speaker 2:

However, some students learn better independently and prefer a quiet environment.

Speaker 3:

So, the effectiveness of group study depends on individual learning styles.

Speaker 1:

I agree. A combination of group study and self-study is often the best approach.

Narration:

Three university students are sitting in the campus library discussing the challenges and benefits of balancing part-time work with academic responsibilities.

Speaker 1:

I've been working part-time alongside my studies, and while it helps me manage my expenses, it's definitely challenging. Sometimes after a long shift, I feel too tired to focus on assignments or revision. Managing time between lectures, work, and personal life can be very stressful.

Speaker 2:

I understand that completely. I worked part-time last year, and I realized that time management is the key factor. Planning my schedule in advance and prioritizing important academic tasks helped me avoid last-minute pressure. However, there were still times when work commitments interfered with my studies.

Speaker 3:

For me, part-time work has been a positive experience overall. It has helped me develop practical skills like communication, teamwork, and responsibility. These skills are valuable for future employment and cannot always be learned in the classroom.

Speaker 1:

That's true, but sometimes universities underestimate how demanding part-time jobs can be. Deadlines don't change just because you're working, which increases stress.

Speaker 2:

I agree. Universities could offer more flexible deadlines or academic support for working students.

Speaker 3:

In conclusion, part-time work can be beneficial if managed properly, but students need support and realistic expectations to maintain both academic performance and well-being.

Answer:

The discussion mainly focused on **the effectiveness of group study compared to individual study**, and the speakers shared their views on different aspects of this issue. The first speaker highlighted that **group study improves understanding through idea sharing**, and they explained that **peer explanations help clarify concepts**. On the other hand, the second speaker emphasized **distractions during group study**, suggesting that **lack of focus can reduce effectiveness**. Additionally, the third speaker pointed out **the importance of clear goals** and mentioned that **group study works best with responsibility and structure**. While the first speaker believed **group study is helpful for exam preparation**, the second speaker disagreed and argued that **some students learn better alone**. Meanwhile, the third speaker added another dimension by discussing **learning styles**.

Overall, the discussion revealed that although the speakers expressed slightly different perspectives, they all agreed on the importance of **combining group study with self-study**.

Question 10 – Online Learning Versus Traditional Classroom Education

Narration:

Three university students are discussing whether online learning is more effective than traditional face-to-face education.

Speaker 1:

Online learning offers a lot of flexibility. Students can attend lectures from anywhere, rewatch recorded sessions, and learn at their own pace. This is especially useful for students who have other responsibilities, such as work or family commitments.

Speaker 2:

While flexibility is a major advantage, I feel that online learning lacks personal interaction. In traditional classrooms, students can ask questions immediately and engage in discussions, which helps deepen understanding.

Speaker 3:

I think both methods have strengths and weaknesses. Online learning promotes independence and digital skills, while traditional classrooms encourage social interaction and collaborative learning.

Speaker 1:

Another challenge with online learning is self-discipline. Without a fixed schedule, some students struggle to stay motivated and organized.

Speaker 2:

That's true, and technical issues such as poor internet connection can also disrupt learning.

Speaker 3:

Overall, a blended approach that combines online resources with face-to-face teaching might be the most effective solution.

Speaker 1:

I agree. Education should adapt to different learning styles rather than relying on a single method.

Question 10 – Online Learning Versus Traditional Classroom Education

Answer:

The discussion mainly focused on **online learning versus traditional classroom education**, and the speakers shared their views on different aspects of this issue. The first speaker highlighted that **online learning offers flexibility**, and they explained that **students can learn at their own pace and rewatch lectures**. On the other hand, the second speaker emphasized **the lack of personal interaction**, suggesting that **face-to-face classrooms improve engagement and understanding**. Additionally, the third speaker pointed out **the strengths of both methods** and mentioned that a **blended approach could be more effective**. While the first speaker believed **online learning supports independence**, the second speaker disagreed and argued that **technical issues and low motivation affect learning**. Meanwhile, the third speaker added another dimension by discussing **adapting education to different learning styles**.

Overall, the discussion revealed that although the speakers expressed slightly different perspectives, they all agreed on the importance of a **balanced and blended learning approach**.

Question 11 – The Importance of Soft Skills in Career Success

Narration:

Three university students are discussing whether soft skills are as important as academic qualifications in today's job market.

Speaker 1:

I believe soft skills are just as important as academic knowledge. Employers today are looking for candidates who can communicate effectively, work in teams, and adapt to changing environments.

Speaker 2:

I agree, but academic qualifications still form the foundation. Without the required technical knowledge, soft skills alone may not be enough to succeed in certain professions.

Speaker 3:

That's true, but many employers provide technical training after hiring. What they often cannot teach easily are skills like leadership, problem-solving, and emotional intelligence.

Speaker 1:

Soft skills also help in workplace relationships and career growth. Employees with strong interpersonal skills are more likely to be promoted.

Speaker 2:

Universities should focus more on developing these skills through presentations, group projects, and internships.

Speaker 3:

In conclusion, a combination of strong academic knowledge and well-developed soft skills is essential for long-term career success.

Speaker 1:

I completely agree. Success in the workplace requires more than just good grades.

Question 12 – The Influence of Artificial Intelligence on Employment

Narration:

Three university students are discussing how artificial intelligence is changing the job market and its impact on future employment.

Speaker 1:

Artificial intelligence is rapidly transforming industries by automating repetitive tasks. While this improves efficiency, many people worry that machines will replace human jobs, especially in manufacturing and administrative roles.

Speaker 2:

That concern is understandable, but I think AI will also create new job opportunities. For example, roles related to data analysis, AI development, and system maintenance are already increasing.

Speaker 3:

I agree with both of you. AI may eliminate certain jobs, but it also forces the workforce to adapt and upgrade skills. Lifelong learning will become essential in the future.

Speaker 1:

However, not everyone has equal access to education or reskilling programs, which could increase social inequality.

Speaker 2:

That's why governments and institutions need to invest in training programs to help workers transition into new roles.

Speaker 3:

Overall, AI should be seen as a tool that reshapes work rather than completely replacing human effort.

Speaker 1:

Yes, success will depend on how societies prepare people for these changes.

Question 13 – The Role of Universities in Developing Ethical Citizens

Narration:

Three university students are discussing whether universities should focus only on academic education or also on developing ethical and socially responsible citizens.

Speaker 1:

I believe universities should play a role in shaping students' values, not just providing academic knowledge. Education should prepare students to contribute positively to society.

Speaker 2:

I partially agree, but universities should not impose moral views. Their main responsibility is to develop critical thinking so students can form their own ethical judgments.

Speaker 3:

That's a good point. However, courses on ethics, sustainability, and social responsibility can raise awareness without forcing opinions.

Speaker 1:

Universities also influence behavior through campus culture, community service programs, and teamwork.

Speaker 2:

Yes, real-life experiences like volunteering help students understand social issues better than theory alone.

Speaker 3:

In conclusion, universities should support ethical development while respecting individual freedom.

Speaker 1:

I agree. Education should be both intellectually and socially meaningful.

Question 14 – The Effects of Urbanization on Quality of Life

Narration:

Three university students are discussing how urbanization affects people's quality of life.

Speaker 1:

Urbanization offers many advantages, such as better job opportunities, healthcare, and education. Cities often provide more facilities than rural areas.

Speaker 2:

That's true, but rapid urban growth also creates problems like traffic congestion, pollution, and high living costs.

Speaker 3:

I think urbanization improves quality of life only when it is properly planned. Without planning, cities become overcrowded and stressful.

Speaker 1:

Housing affordability is another major issue. Many people struggle to find decent housing in large cities.

Speaker 2:

On the other hand, cities encourage cultural diversity and innovation, which can enrich people's lives.

Speaker 3:

So, urbanization brings both opportunities and challenges, and effective planning is crucial.

Speaker 1:

Yes, sustainable development is the key to improving urban living conditions.

Question 15 – The Importance of Financial Literacy for Young Adults

Narration:

Three university students are discussing why financial literacy is important for young adults.

Speaker 1:

Financial literacy helps young people manage money responsibly, including budgeting, saving, and avoiding unnecessary debt.

Speaker 2:

I agree, but many students graduate without basic financial knowledge. They struggle with loans, credit cards, and long-term financial planning.

Speaker 3:

That's why financial education should start early, even before university. Understanding money reduces stress and increases independence.

Speaker 1:

Poor financial decisions can affect mental health and future opportunities.

Speaker 2:

Universities could offer workshops or short courses on personal finance to support students.

Speaker 3:

In conclusion, financial literacy empowers young adults to make informed decisions and build a secure future.

Speaker 1:

Absolutely. It's a life skill that benefits everyone.

Question 16 – The Impact of Climate Change on Future Generations

Narration:

Three university students are discussing how climate change may affect future generations and what actions should be taken today.

Speaker 1:

Climate change is no longer a distant problem; its effects are already visible. Rising temperatures, extreme weather events, and melting glaciers will significantly impact the quality of life of future generations.

Speaker 2:

I agree. One of the biggest concerns is that future generations may face shortages of clean water and food due to environmental damage and changing climate patterns.

Speaker 3:

That's true, but I also think technology and innovation could help reduce some of these effects if we invest in renewable energy and sustainable practices now.

Speaker 1:

The problem is that many governments prioritize short-term economic growth over long-term environmental protection.

Speaker 2:

Education plays a crucial role here. If young people understand the consequences of climate change, they are more likely to support sustainable policies.

Speaker 3:

Ultimately, our responsibility today will determine the living conditions of future generations.

Speaker 1:

Yes, climate change requires global cooperation and immediate action.

Question 17 – Online Education Versus Traditional Classroom Learning

Narration:

Three university students are discussing whether online education can replace traditional classroom learning.

Speaker 1:

Online education offers flexibility and accessibility, especially for students who cannot attend classes in person.

Speaker 2:

That's true, but traditional classrooms provide face-to-face interaction, which helps students stay motivated and engaged.

Speaker 3:

I think both have advantages. Online learning is efficient, but it requires strong self-discipline, which not all students have.

Speaker 1:

Another issue with online education is limited practical experience, particularly in science and medical fields.

Speaker 2:

However, technology like virtual labs and simulations is improving rapidly.

Speaker 3:

A blended approach combining online and in-person learning might be the most effective solution.

Speaker 1:

Yes, education should adapt to students' needs rather than follow a single model.

Question 18 – The Influence of Social Media on Young People

Narration:

Three university students are discussing how social media affects young people's behavior and mental health.

Speaker 1:

social media connects people globally, but it also creates pressure to compare oneself with others.

Speaker 2:

I agree. Many young people feel anxious or insecure because they constantly see idealized lifestyles online.

Speaker 3:

At the same time, social media provides platforms for self-expression and awareness about important social issues.

Speaker 1:

The key issue is overuse. Spending too much time online reduces real-life social interaction.

Speaker 2:

Parents and educators should guide young people on responsible usage rather than banning social media completely.

Speaker 3:

Balance is essential. Social media should support life, not replace real experiences.

Speaker 1:

Yes, digital literacy is crucial in today's world.

Question 19 – Should Higher Education Be Free for Everyone?

Narration:

Three university students are discussing whether higher education should be free for all students.

Speaker 1:

I believe higher education should be free because it promotes equal opportunities regardless of financial background.

Speaker 2:

That's a good point, but universities need funding to maintain quality education and research facilities.

Speaker 3:

Perhaps governments could subsidize education partially rather than making it completely free.

Speaker 1:

Student debt creates long-term financial stress and limits career choices for graduates.

Speaker 2:

However, free education may reduce students' sense of responsibility toward their studies.

Speaker 3:

A balanced system with scholarships and affordable fees might be the best solution.

Speaker 1:

Yes, accessibility and quality must go hand in hand.

Question 20 – The Importance of Communication Skills in the Workplace

Narration:

Three university students are discussing why communication skills are essential in modern workplaces.

Speaker 1:

Good communication skills improve teamwork and reduce misunderstandings in professional environments.

Speaker 2:

I agree. Technical knowledge alone is not enough; employees must explain ideas clearly and confidently.

Speaker 3:

Effective communication also helps in leadership roles and conflict resolution.

Speaker 1:

Poor communication can lead to mistakes, delays, and workplace conflicts.

Speaker 2:

Universities should focus more on presentations, group discussions, and collaborative projects.

Speaker 3:

In today's global workplaces, communication across cultures is also very important.

Speaker 1:

Overall, communication skills are essential for long-term career success.

Question 21 – Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Education

Narration:

Three postgraduate students are discussing how artificial intelligence is changing the education system and learning experience at universities.

Speaker 1:

Artificial intelligence is becoming a major part of education, and I think it's transforming how students learn. Tools like AI tutors, automated feedback systems, and personalized learning platforms help students understand difficult concepts at their own pace. Instead of relying only on classroom lectures, students can now access instant explanations and practice materials whenever they need.

Speaker 2:

I agree that AI offers many benefits, but I also think there are concerns. One major issue is over-

dependence. If students rely too much on AI-generated answers, they might stop developing critical thinking and problem-solving skills. Education is not just about getting correct answers; it's about learning how to think independently.

Speaker 3:

That's true, but I believe the key is balance. AI should support learning, not replace it. For example, teachers can use AI to track student progress and identify weaknesses, while students still engage in discussions, projects, and exams. When used responsibly, AI can improve both teaching efficiency and learning outcomes.

Question 22 – Benefits and Challenges of Remote Work

Narration:

Three young professionals are talking about the rise of remote work and its impact on productivity and work-life balance.

Speaker 1:

Remote work has completely changed how people view their jobs. One major advantage is flexibility. Employees save time on commuting and can manage their schedules better. For me, working from home allows me to focus more and reduce daily stress caused by traffic and rigid office hours.

Speaker 2:

While flexibility is great, remote work also has its downsides. Many people struggle with isolation and lack of motivation. Without face-to-face interaction, teamwork can suffer, and communication issues may arise. I've noticed that misunderstandings happen more often in online meetings than in physical offices.

Speaker 3:

I think remote work works best when companies create clear structures. Regular virtual meetings, defined working hours, and performance-based goals can reduce confusion. Also, hybrid models that combine office and remote work might offer the best solution by maintaining flexibility while preserving social interaction.

Question 23 – Importance of Financial Literacy for Young Adults

Narration:

Three university students are discussing why financial literacy is essential in modern society.

Speaker 1:

Financial literacy is extremely important, especially for young adults who are starting their careers. Many people earn money but don't know how to budget, save, or invest properly. This lack of knowledge often leads to debt and financial stress later in life.

Speaker 2:

I completely agree. Schools and universities focus heavily on academic subjects, but financial education is often ignored. Understanding concepts like credit cards, loans, taxes, and savings should be taught early. It would help students make smarter financial decisions and avoid common mistakes.

Speaker 3:

In my opinion, financial literacy also improves independence and confidence. When people

understand how money works, they feel more in control of their lives. With rising living costs and economic uncertainty, having financial knowledge is no longer optional—it's a basic life skill.

Question 24 – Effects of Social Media on Human Relationships

Narration:

Three friends are sharing their views on how social media influences personal relationships.

Speaker 1:

Social media has made communication faster and more convenient. Staying in touch with friends and family across the world is much easier now. However, I feel that online interactions sometimes replace meaningful face-to-face conversations, which weakens emotional connections.

Speaker 2:

That's true. Social media also creates unrealistic expectations. People often compare their lives with carefully edited posts, which can lead to jealousy, low self-esteem, and misunderstandings. These negative emotions can harm friendships and relationships over time.

Speaker 3:

At the same time, social media can strengthen relationships when used wisely. Group chats, shared memories, and supportive online communities can bring people closer. The real issue is not social media itself, but how much time and importance we give it in our daily lives.

Question 25 – Importance of Environmental Sustainability

Narration:

Three environmental science students are discussing the need for sustainable practices to protect the planet.

Speaker 1:

Environmental sustainability is one of the biggest challenges we face today. Climate change, pollution, and resource depletion are affecting ecosystems worldwide. If we continue using resources irresponsibly, future generations will face serious consequences.

Speaker 2:

I agree, and I think individuals also play a major role. Simple actions like reducing waste, saving energy, and using public transport can collectively make a huge difference. Governments and industries must act, but public awareness is equally important.

Speaker 3:

Absolutely. Sustainable development is about balancing economic growth with environmental protection. Investing in renewable energy and eco-friendly technologies can create jobs while preserving nature. Protecting the environment is not just an option—it's a responsibility we all share.

Respond to a Situation

1) Missed Online Exam Due to Technical Issue

Prompt:

You were taking an online exam, but your internet connection suddenly failed, and you were unable to complete the test. Your instructor asks you to explain what happened.

Answer:

“I’d like to sincerely apologize for not being able to complete the online exam as scheduled. During the test, my internet connection suddenly stopped working, and despite trying to reconnect multiple times, I wasn’t able to regain access. I understand how important exam integrity and timing are, and I assure you this was completely unintentional. I have screenshots and service confirmation from my internet provider if required. I would really appreciate the opportunity to retake the exam or complete an alternative assessment.”

2) Forgot to Submit Attendance Form

Prompt:

Your professor required all students to submit an attendance confirmation form, but you forgot to submit it before the deadline. The professor asks for an explanation.

Answer:

“I sincerely apologize for not submitting the attendance form on time. I mistakenly noted the wrong deadline and realized my error only after the submission period had closed. I understand that following instructions is important, and I regret the oversight. I have been attending classes regularly, and I hope you will consider my request to submit the form late. I will make sure to keep better track of deadlines in the future.”

3) Unable to Join Group Meeting Due to Power Cut

Prompt:

You were supposed to attend an online group meeting for a project, but a sudden power cut prevented you from joining. Your group members are unhappy and want an explanation.

Answer:

“I want to apologize for not being able to join the group meeting as planned. There was an unexpected power cut in my area, which caused my internet connection to stop working. I understand that my absence disrupted the discussion and slowed progress. I’ve already reviewed the shared notes and updates from the meeting and am ready to complete any tasks assigned to me. I appreciate your understanding and will make sure to inform the group immediately if such issues arise again.”

4) Submitted Wrong Assignment File

Prompt:

You accidentally submitted the wrong assignment file on the university portal. Your instructor noticed the mistake and asks for clarification.

Answer:

"I apologize for submitting the incorrect file earlier. I mistakenly uploaded an earlier draft instead of the final version of the assignment. This was an honest mistake, and I understand how it may have caused confusion. The completed version is ready, and I can upload it immediately if permitted. Thank you for bringing this to my attention, and I'll ensure I double-check all submissions carefully in the future."

5) Unable to Attend Class Due to Family Emergency

Prompt:

You missed an important class because of a sudden family emergency. Your lecturer asks why you were absent.

Answer:

"I'd like to sincerely apologize for missing the class. I had an unexpected family emergency that required my immediate attention, and unfortunately, I wasn't able to inform you in advance. I understand that the session was important, and I've already spoken with classmates to catch up on the material covered. I assure you that I remain committed to the course and will make every effort to stay up to date."

6) Missed a Bus and Arrived Late for an Exam

Prompt:

You arrived late for an important exam because you missed your bus due to unexpected traffic delays. The invigilator asks you to explain the situation.

Answer:

"I sincerely apologize for arriving late for the exam today. I left home earlier than usual, but due to unexpected traffic congestion, I missed my bus and had to wait for the next one. I understand that punctuality is extremely important during examinations, and I regret the inconvenience caused. This situation was beyond my control, but I will plan extra travel time in the future to avoid such issues."

7) Unable to Return Library Books on Time

Prompt:

You borrowed books from the university library but failed to return them by the due date. The librarian asks for an explanation.

Answer:

"I'd like to apologize for returning the library books late. I misread the return date and only realized my mistake after the deadline had passed. I understand the importance of returning books on time so that others can access them. I've returned the books as soon as possible and am ready to pay any late fees if required. I'll be more careful with due dates in the future."

8) Phone Switched Off During an Important Call

Prompt:

You were supposed to attend an important phone call with your supervisor, but your phone was switched off because the battery died. The supervisor asks why you were unreachable.

Answer:

"I apologize for being unreachable during our scheduled call. Unfortunately, my phone battery drained completely, and I wasn't able to turn it on in time. I understand that this reflects poorly on my responsibility, and I regret the inconvenience caused. I've ensured my phone is fully charged now and would appreciate the opportunity to reschedule the call at your convenience."

9) Forgot to Upload Supporting Documents

Prompt:

You submitted an application but forgot to upload the required supporting documents. The administrator contacts you for clarification.

Answer:

"I sincerely apologize for not uploading the supporting documents with my application. I misunderstood the submission requirements and believed the documents could be submitted later. I understand how this delayed the process and caused extra work. All the required documents are ready, and I can upload them immediately. I appreciate your patience and will make sure to follow instructions carefully next time."

10) Unable to Participate in Class Debate

Prompt:

You were expected to actively participate in a class debate, but you felt unwell during the session and could not contribute much. Your teacher asks for an explanation.

Answer:

"I'd like to apologize for not participating actively in the class debate today. I was feeling unwell during the session and found it difficult to speak and concentrate. I understand that participation is an important part of the learning process, and I regret not contributing as expected. I've reviewed the discussion points afterward and will make sure to participate fully in future sessions."

11) Missed a Library Book Return Deadline

Prompt:

You borrowed a book from the university library and forgot to return it by the due date. The librarian informs you that a fine has been added to your account. What will you say?

Answer:

"I apologize for missing the return deadline for the library book. I honestly lost track of the due date due to my academic workload, but I understand that it's my responsibility to manage borrowed materials properly. I've returned the book today and am willing to pay the fine as required. Thank you for bringing this to my attention, and I'll make sure to monitor due dates more carefully in the future."

12) Declining a Social Invitation Due to Exam Pressure

Prompt:

Your friends invited you on a weekend trip, but you have important exams coming up and cannot join them. They are disappointed and ask for a reason. What will you say?

Answer:

“Thank you so much for inviting me—I really appreciate it. I was genuinely excited about the trip, but unfortunately my exams are approaching, and I need to focus on my preparation this weekend. I hope you understand that this isn’t a lack of interest, but rather a necessary academic priority. I’d love to plan something together once my exams are over.”

13) Internet Failure During an Online Class

Prompt:

You were attending an online lecture when your internet connection suddenly failed, causing you to miss a significant portion of the class. Your instructor asks why you left early. What will you say?

Answer:

“I apologize for leaving the online session unexpectedly. Unfortunately, my internet connection failed suddenly, and I wasn’t able to rejoin immediately. I understand that this disrupted my participation in the lecture. I’ve already reviewed the recording and class materials to catch up. I’ll also make sure to have a backup connection ready in case this happens again.”

14) Accidentally Interrupted a Professor in Class

Prompt:

During a lecture, you accidentally interrupted your professor while they were explaining an important concept. After class, the professor looks slightly annoyed. What will you say?

Answer:

“I’d like to apologize for interrupting you during the lecture today. That wasn’t my intention, and I realize it may have disrupted the flow of the explanation. I was trying to clarify a point but should have waited for the appropriate moment. Thank you for your patience, and I’ll be more mindful of class etiquette in the future.”

15) Borrowed a Friend’s Item and Returned It Late

Prompt:

You borrowed a friend’s calculator for an exam but forgot to return it on the agreed date. Your friend needs it urgently now. What will you say?

Answer:

“I’m really sorry for not returning your calculator on time. I completely forgot to bring it back, and I understand how inconvenient this must be for you, especially since you need it urgently. I can return it immediately or bring it to you at a place that’s convenient for you. I appreciate your understanding and won’t let this happen again.”

16) Submitted the Wrong Assignment File

Prompt:

You accidentally uploaded the wrong file for an online assignment. Your instructor emails you asking for clarification. What will you say?

Answer:

"I sincerely apologize for uploading the incorrect file for my assignment. I mistakenly attached an earlier draft instead of the final version. I understand that this may have caused confusion and inconvenience. The completed file is ready, and I can submit it immediately if permitted. I'll make sure to double-check all uploads carefully in the future."

17) Could Not Attend a Group Meeting Due to Power Cut

Prompt:

You missed a scheduled online group meeting because of an unexpected power cut at your home. Your teammates are upset. What will you say?

Answer:

"I'm really sorry for missing the group meeting today. There was an unexpected power cut at my place, and I lost internet access completely. I understand that my absence affected the discussion and progress of the project. I've reviewed the meeting notes and am ready to complete any tasks assigned to me. I appreciate your understanding."

18) Forgot to Submit Feedback on Time

Prompt:

You were asked to submit peer feedback for a course, but you forgot to submit it by the deadline. The course coordinator contacts you. What will you say?

Answer:

"I'd like to apologize for missing the deadline for submitting the peer feedback. I mistakenly noted the wrong submission date and realized the error only afterward. I understand that this feedback is an important part of the assessment process. I've completed it now and can submit it immediately if allowed. I'll be more careful with deadlines going forward."

19) Unable to Finish Presentation Slides

Prompt:

You were responsible for preparing part of a group presentation, but you couldn't complete your slides on time. Your teammates are frustrated. What will you say?

Answer:

"I want to apologize for not completing my presentation slides on time. I underestimated the workload involved and didn't manage my time effectively. I understand that this put extra pressure on the group, and that wasn't fair to you. I've now completed most of the slides and will finish the rest today. I'm also happy to help with any additional tasks to make up for it."

20) Late Response to Internship Offer Email

Prompt:

You received an internship offer email but replied later than expected. The recruiter asks why your response was delayed. What will you say?

Answer:

"I apologize for the delayed response to the internship offer. I was dealing with overlapping academic commitments and wanted to carefully review the details before replying. I understand the importance of prompt communication, and I appreciate your patience. I'm very interested in the opportunity and look forward to taking the next steps."

21) Forgot to Bring Student ID for an Exam

Prompt:

You arrived at the examination hall but realized you forgot to bring your student ID. The invigilator asks you to explain.

Answer:

"I sincerely apologize for forgetting to bring my student ID today. I was rushing to reach the exam hall on time and unfortunately overlooked it. I understand that identification is required for verification purposes, and I take responsibility for the mistake. I can provide alternative identification if permitted or bring my ID immediately after the exam. I assure you this will not happen again."

22) Unable to Complete Assigned Reading Before Class

Prompt:

You were expected to complete assigned readings before class, but you couldn't finish them due to workload from other subjects. Your teacher asks why you were unprepared.

Answer:

"I apologize for not completing the assigned reading before today's class. I had multiple deadlines from other subjects this week and wasn't able to manage my time effectively. I understand that preparation is important for class discussions, and I regret not being fully ready. I've started reviewing the material and will make sure to stay on track for future sessions."

23) Cancelled Group Study Session at Short Notice

Prompt:

You cancelled a planned group study session at the last minute due to feeling unwell. Your classmates are disappointed. What will you say?

Answer:

"I'm really sorry for cancelling the study session at such short notice. I wasn't feeling well and didn't want to affect the group's productivity. I understand that this was inconvenient, especially since everyone had planned their time. I truly appreciate your understanding and would be happy to reschedule the session as soon as I'm feeling better."

24) Forgot to Submit Attendance Form

Prompt:

You were required to submit an attendance confirmation form, but you forgot to submit it by the deadline. The course coordinator contacts you. What will you say?

Answer:

"I apologize for not submitting the attendance form by the deadline. I misunderstood the submission process and believed it had already been completed. I understand that this caused additional work and inconvenience. I've now filled out the form correctly and can submit it immediately. Thank you for bringing this to my attention, and I'll be more careful with administrative requirements in the future."

25) Requesting Permission to Leave Class Early

Prompt:

You need to leave a class early due to an urgent personal matter. Your lecturer asks for an explanation. What will you say?

Answer:

"I apologize for needing to leave the class early today. I have an urgent personal matter that requires my immediate attention. I understand that attendance and participation are important, and I didn't make this decision lightly. I'll review the lecture materials afterward to ensure I don't miss any important content. Thank you for your understanding."

Writing

Summarize Written Text

1. Electric Vehicles and Sustainable Transport

Although electric cars are often considered a modern invention, they were among the earliest motorized vehicles. In the early twentieth century, electric cars were more popular than petrol-powered ones because they offered a smoother ride. However, petrol vehicles soon dominated, limiting electric cars to specific uses such as forklifts and delivery vehicles. While electricity declined in road transport, it became essential for trains, especially in countries like Switzerland, which lacked coal and oil. Today, rising oil prices and environmental concerns have renewed interest in electric vehicles, as emissions from petrol cars contribute to ozone depletion and climate change.

2. House Mice as Indicators of Human Migration

New research suggests that house mice, *Mus musculus*, are valuable indicators of human settlement patterns because they travel wherever humans go. With a limited natural range and origins near Pakistan, house mice have colonized every continent by hiding in cargo and ships. Research by Searle at the University of York showed that Australian mice likely originated in Britain and arrived with convicts. Further studies using ancient mouse DNA from Viking-era sites in Iceland and Scandinavia confirmed migration patterns. Future research aims to track animal and plant movement across the Indian Ocean.

3. Indigenous Foods and Australian Identity

Australia often looks to indigenous ingredients when defining its culinary identity, with some scholars claiming that native foods must define national cuisine. However, critics argue that national dishes are not always based on indigenous ingredients, as seen in Italy and Thailand. In reality, Australians consume very few native foods, apart from fish and seafood. Bush foods are not produced in sufficient quantities for widespread consumption and remain largely inaccessible. As a result, imported foods such as lamb and passionfruit are more closely linked to modern Australian identity.

4. The Wright Brothers and the Development of Flight

The Wright brothers' interest in flight began in childhood after receiving a toy helicopter. Later, the death of German aviation pioneer Otto Lilienthal renewed their fascination and encouraged serious research. While wings and aircraft structures were already developed, the brothers identified control systems as the missing element for successful flight. Solving this problem led to a major breakthrough. Their public flights, including routes around the Statue of Liberty and along the Hudson River, attracted over a million spectators and made them international celebrities.

5. Early Human Societies in South Africa

Humans have lived in South Africa for thousands of years, beginning with the San people, who were hunter-gatherers living in small groups. They relied on hunting, fishing and gathering wild foods, using rock shelters as temporary homes. Later, Khoikhoi pastoralists migrated to the coast, followed by iron-working societies in eastern regions. Groups such as the Sotho-Tswana and Nguni practiced agriculture, mining and trade. Over time, competition for resources led to conflict, with the Khoikhoi becoming dominant.

6. Plug-in Vehicles and the Future of Energy

Plug-in vehicles, or PEVs, are expected to become common in the future. These vehicles rely on large batteries charged overnight and can both draw from and supply electricity to the power grid. Owners may sell excess power back to electricity providers during shortages. If batteries run low, a small auxiliary engine can recharge them. Growing concerns about oil shortages, climate change and increasing vehicle numbers highlight the unsustainability of petroleum-based transport and support the shift toward electric alternatives.

7. Delayed Gratification and the Marshmallow Test

The marshmallow test measures a child's ability to delay gratification by offering a reward for waiting. Studies show that children who wait longer often perform better later in life. However, recent research indicates that this ability is influenced by environment. Children who experienced broken promises were less likely to wait, while those who received promised rewards showed greater self-control. The findings suggest that trust and experience play a key role in developing patience and decision-making skills.

8. Tourism and Attractions in Malaysia

Malaysia is a popular Southeast Asian destination known for its natural beauty and modern cities. The country attracts millions of tourists annually, mainly from neighboring Asian countries, with increasing numbers from the West. Kuala Lumpur features landmarks such as the Petronas Twin Towers and Central Market. Other attractions include Batu Caves, Sipadan Island, Mount Kinabalu and wildlife sanctuaries in Borneo. Historic destinations like Malacca and Penang offer cultural heritage, colonial history and renowned cuisine.

9. Population Ageing in Australia and Japan

Japan currently has the highest median age among all countries, while Australia's population is only moderately aged. In the past, Australia's median age was higher than Japan's, but demographic trends have reversed. Population ageing poses serious challenges for Australia, including slower economic growth and increased demand for pensions and healthcare services. As the working-age population shrinks and the retirement-age population grows, population growth may slow or turn negative. Economists warn that declining populations reduce labor supply and market demand. Comparing Australia and Japan provides perspective, with Japan's population projected to decline significantly while Australia's continues to grow.

10. Teaching Children Financial Responsibility Through Allowances

Many experts argue that children should not be paid for routine household chores, as these are part of family life. However, allowances for extra tasks can teach children how money works. Through allowances, children learn to spend, save, share and even invest money. Saving helps children understand long-term planning and sacrifice. Requiring savings encourages financial discipline and introduces concepts such as compound interest. Although interest rates may be low, compounded growth increases savings over time. Banks also offer financial tools to help children develop money management skills early in life.

11. The Importance of Soil Health

Soil is often overlooked despite being essential to life on Earth. A small amount of soil contains billions of microorganisms that support plant growth and ecosystems. Healthy soil stores large quantities of water, reducing flood risks, and improved soil management could significantly reduce agricultural emissions. However, modern agriculture relies heavily on chemical fertilizers, which damage long-term soil health. Overuse of fertilizers has reduced soil fertility worldwide, with research suggesting limited harvests remain in many regions. Protecting soil health is critical for sustainable farming, food security and environmental stability.

12. Overcoming Shyness Through Knowledge and Preparation

Many fears and insecurities arise from lack of understanding. Increasing knowledge about a subject can significantly reduce anxiety and boost confidence. Public speaking is a common fear, often due to fear of judgment rather than actual danger. Researching the topic and learning from skilled speakers helps individuals prepare mentally. Joining organizations such as Toastmasters allows people to practice in a supportive environment. As experience increases, confidence naturally grows.

This approach applies to many areas of insecurity, showing that knowledge and preparation are key to overcoming shyness.

13. The Happiness Advantage in Performance

Research shows that a positive mindset improves productivity, creativity and engagement. Contrary to popular belief, success does not create happiness; rather, happiness leads to success. Since success targets constantly change, happiness based solely on achievement is temporary. Studies show that people with a positive outlook perform better under pressure. Happiness is not fixed by genetics or environment alone; habits, mindset and stress management play a major role. Cultivating positive behaviors increases well-being and improves professional outcomes across many fields.

14. Educational Technology and Personalized Learning

B.F. Skinner introduced the idea of personalized learning after observing uniform teaching methods in classrooms. His teaching machines allowed students to learn at their own pace, but early enthusiasm faded. Education technology has repeatedly faced cycles of excitement and disappointment. Recently, new software backed by major technology investors aims to personalize learning globally. However, success depends on using technology to support teaching rather than replace it. Traditional classroom structures remain dominant, and effective education technology must enhance—not undermine—established teaching practices.

15. Benefits and Limitations of Solar Energy

Solar power has both advantages and disadvantages compared to other renewable energy sources. Its high cost and dependence on geography limit widespread adoption. However, solar energy remains popular because it is renewable, clean and widely available. It produces no greenhouse gases or hazardous waste and generates minimal noise. Residential solar systems have low environmental impact and require little maintenance due to the absence of moving parts. Despite high installation costs, long-term maintenance expenses are low, making solar energy a promising sustainable option.

16. Reducing Meat Consumption for Sustainability

Over two centuries ago, Percy Shelley predicted the inefficiency of meat-based diets. Modern research supports this view, showing that feeding crops to animals wastes resources. With limited grazing land and a growing global population, meat-heavy diets are unsustainable. Livestock farming also contributes significantly to greenhouse gas emissions. Reducing meat consumption could improve public health and environmental outcomes. Governments may need to use education, regulation and taxation—similar to anti-smoking campaigns—to encourage dietary changes in wealthy nations.

17. Deep-Sea Mining and Environmental Risks

The National Oceanography Centre researches the potential benefits and risks of deep-sea mining. Some deep-sea minerals are vital for low-carbon technologies, but mining them may cause long-lasting environmental damage. Studies show that extracting seabed nodules can harm marine ecosystems for decades. Although commercial mining has not begun, many projects are planned. As global population grows, pressure on ocean resources will increase. Scientific research aims to guide future decisions by balancing environmental protection with resource demands.

18. Approaches to Second Language Learning

Language teaching has alternated between focusing on communication and emphasizing grammatical analysis. Some learners acquire languages naturally through immersion, while others succeed through formal classroom instruction. Evidence supports both approaches, suggesting there is no single best method. Some learners develop proficiency without instruction, while others rely on grammar-based learning. Humans are highly adaptable language learners, and individual aptitude plays a significant role. This versatility explains why people succeed under different learning conditions.

19. Independent Work and the Gig Economy

Traditional full-time employment no longer reflects how many people earn a living today. Millions engage in independent work, combining multiple income sources. Official statistics often fail to capture this workforce accurately. Research by the McKinsey Global Institute identified four categories of independent workers, including free agents, casual earners, reluctant workers and financially constrained individuals. Independent work accounts for a significant portion of the workforce and reflects changing economic motivations, flexibility preferences and financial necessity.

20. The Evolution of Cinema and Sound

Early cinema was dominated by silent films, often accompanied by live music. Movie stars became global icons, attracting large audiences worldwide. Although attempts to introduce sound occurred earlier, synchronized soundtracks were only successfully recorded and distributed later. It took several years for sound films to fully replace silent movies. Early movie theaters were simple, but they created excitement and emotional engagement. The transition from silent films to sound marked a major transformation in cinematic history.

21. The Role of Plants in a Sustainable Future

Plants play a central role in sustaining life on Earth by providing food, energy and environmental balance. According to researchers, humanity's major challenges—food security, energy supply and environmental degradation—are all plant-related. Plants directly or indirectly produce all human food, contribute to energy generation and influence climate change. These issues are interconnected, as climate change places additional pressure on ecosystems and food systems. Advancing plant research is therefore essential, and this progress depends heavily on technological innovation to test theories and generate new knowledge for sustainable development.

22. Lifestyle of Upper Paleolithic Hunter-Gatherers

Upper Paleolithic people lived as hunter-gatherers, surviving entirely on natural resources without farming or herding. Evidence from tools, weapons and food remains shows they hunted large herbivores and consumed plant foods such as berries and roots. Hunting practices were opportunistic, often targeting weaker animals. Contrary to popular belief, these people did not live deep inside caves but near cliffs or in tents made from animal hides. They developed sophisticated tools using flint and antlers, passing flint-knapping skills across generations.

23. The Importance of Prior Knowledge in Learning

Prior knowledge refers to the understanding and skills learners bring to new educational experiences. This knowledge may come from both formal and informal learning contexts. Activating prior knowledge helps learners connect new information to existing understanding, making learning more effective. Teachers often encourage this process through introductory activities at the start of lessons. From a theoretical perspective, this involves activating mental schemas. Linking new and previous knowledge is therefore crucial for successful learning and comprehension.

24. The Purpose of Marketing Objectives

Marketing objectives define the goals a business aims to achieve, such as increasing market share or sales within a specific timeframe. These objectives guide decision-making and align marketing efforts with overall corporate goals. Without clear objectives, businesses risk relying on chance rather than strategy. Effective marketing objectives must be measurable, time-bound and compatible with broader company aims. For industries with high fixed costs, such as car manufacturing, increasing sales volume is particularly important to reduce costs per unit and improve profitability.

25. Language Acquisition: Nature or Nurture

The question of whether language is innate or learned has been debated for centuries. While children clearly learn the language they are exposed to, linguists question whether humans are born with an underlying linguistic framework. This debate, known as the nature–nurture controversy, resurfaced when Noam Chomsky criticized B.F. Skinner’s theory that language develops solely through habit formation. Chomsky argued that language acquisition requires innate mental mechanisms, challenging behaviorist explanations and reshaping modern linguistic theory.

PTE Essay Questions

1. High Salaries of Professional Athletes: Fair or Unjust?

Professional athletes often earn extremely high salaries, which has led many people to question whether this is fair compared to other professions such as teachers or healthcare workers. While I understand the concerns, I partially disagree that athletes’ high incomes are unfair.

On the one hand, athletes earn large salaries because of market demand. Professional sports generate enormous revenue through broadcasting rights, sponsorships, and ticket sales. Athletes are the central attraction, and their skills, which take years of intense training and discipline to develop, are rare. Moreover, sports careers are usually short and physically risky, meaning athletes must earn most of their income in a limited time.

On the other hand, it is true that socially essential professions contribute more directly to public welfare. Teachers, doctors, and social workers play a crucial role in society but are often underpaid. This imbalance can appear unjust from a moral perspective.

In conclusion, although income inequality between professions is concerning, athletes' salaries are largely justified by economic realities rather than unfairness. Instead of reducing athletes' pay, governments should focus on improving wages in essential public sectors.

2. The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Education

Artificial intelligence is increasingly being used in the teaching field, and I strongly agree that it brings significant benefits to education when used appropriately.

One major advantage of AI in education is personalized learning. Intelligent systems can adapt lessons to students' abilities, helping slower learners catch up while allowing advanced students to progress faster. AI tools can also automate administrative tasks such as grading, giving teachers more time to focus on student interaction and creativity.

However, AI also has limitations. Overreliance on technology may reduce critical thinking and human interaction, which are essential for social and emotional development. Additionally, not all students have equal access to advanced technology, which could widen educational inequality.

Overall, artificial intelligence is a valuable tool in education, but it should support teachers rather than replace them. When balanced with human guidance, AI can greatly enhance learning outcomes.

3. Competition: A Force for Improvement or Harm?

Competition plays an important role in both personal and professional life, but its impact depends on the degree to which it is practiced. In my opinion, healthy competition is beneficial, while excessive competition can be harmful.

Positive competition motivates individuals to improve their skills, work harder, and achieve higher standards. In workplaces and education, competition can encourage innovation and efficiency. For example, competitive businesses often produce better products at lower prices.

However, hyper-competition can create stress, anxiety, and unethical behavior. When people focus solely on winning, cooperation and empathy may decline. In extreme cases, competition can damage mental health and social relationships.

In conclusion, competition improves quality of life only when balanced with cooperation and ethical values. Society should promote healthy competition rather than excessive rivalry.

4. Is Travel Essential for Quality Education?

Some people argue that travel is overrated in education, claiming that knowledge can be gained without leaving home. While travel is not essential for everyone, I believe it plays a valuable role in a well-rounded education.

Travel exposes learners to different cultures, languages, and perspectives, helping them develop global awareness and adaptability. Experiencing other societies firsthand can deepen understanding in ways that books alone cannot. For instance, studying history or geography becomes more meaningful when one visits historical sites.

However, travel is expensive and not accessible to all students. With modern technology, online resources, virtual exchanges, and local education can also provide high-quality learning opportunities.

In conclusion, travel enhances education but should be seen as a complementary experience rather than a necessity. Quality education can still be achieved without travel, though travel enriches learning significantly.

5. Employee Involvement in Decision-Making

Many people believe that employees should be involved in decision-making within companies. This approach has both advantages and disadvantages.

One major advantage is increased motivation. When workers feel their opinions matter, they become more engaged and loyal to the organization. Employee involvement can also lead to better decisions, as workers often have practical knowledge of daily operations.

However, involving employees can slow down decision-making, especially in large organizations. Not all employees have the expertise or interest to contribute effectively, and too many opinions may create conflict.

In conclusion, involving employees in decision-making can be beneficial if managed carefully. Companies should encourage participation while maintaining clear leadership and efficiency.

6. Is Learning a Foreign Language Unnecessary in the Age of AI?

With the rapid advancement of artificial intelligence, computers can now translate foreign languages almost instantly. Some people therefore argue that learning a foreign language is no longer necessary. I partially disagree with this view.

AI translation tools are undoubtedly useful. They help travelers, business professionals, and students communicate quickly and efficiently. For routine tasks, such as reading foreign articles or booking services, AI saves time and reduces language barriers.

However, language is more than just words. Learning a foreign language helps people understand culture, emotions, and social norms that machines cannot fully capture. In professional settings, direct communication builds trust and stronger relationships. Moreover, language learning improves cognitive skills such as memory and problem-solving.

In conclusion, while AI makes communication easier, learning a foreign language remains valuable for deeper understanding and personal development. Technology should support, not replace, language learning.

7. City Life or Countryside Living: Which Is Better?

Some people prefer living in cities, while others enjoy life in the countryside. In my opinion, both lifestyles have advantages, but I personally prefer city life.

Cities offer better employment opportunities, healthcare facilities, and educational institutions. Public transportation, entertainment, and cultural events make urban life convenient and dynamic. For young professionals, cities provide more chances for career growth and social interaction.

On the other hand, countryside living offers peace, fresh air, and a slower pace of life. It is ideal for people who value nature and reduced stress. However, rural areas often lack advanced facilities and job opportunities.

In conclusion, while the countryside is attractive for relaxation, I believe cities provide better overall opportunities, especially for education and professional development.

8. The Impact of Over-Competitiveness on Society

Competition can drive success, but being over-competitive has both positive and negative consequences for individuals and society.

On the positive side, competition encourages ambition, innovation, and personal growth. It pushes individuals to improve their skills and achieve goals. In business and education, competition often leads to higher standards and efficiency.

However, excessive competition can cause stress, anxiety, and unhealthy comparisons. It may damage relationships and promote unethical behavior, such as cheating or exploitation. In society, over-competitiveness can reduce cooperation and increase inequality.

In conclusion, while competition is necessary, over-competitiveness can be harmful. A balance between competition and cooperation is essential for individual well-being and social harmony.

9. Should There Be a Maximum Wage for High-Paying Jobs?

Some people believe that a maximum wage should be introduced for high-paying jobs. I partially support this idea but with certain limitations.

A maximum wage could help reduce income inequality and promote social fairness. Excessive salaries often contrast sharply with low wages in essential professions. Limiting high incomes could also encourage companies to distribute profits more responsibly.

However, strict wage limits may discourage talent and innovation. Highly skilled professionals might move to countries with fewer restrictions, leading to economic loss. Additionally, performance-based rewards can motivate productivity.

In conclusion, while controlling excessive income can promote fairness, a flexible approach such as progressive taxation may be more effective than imposing a strict maximum wage.

10. Is It Harder for Children to Grow Up in the 21st Century?

Many people believe that growing up in the 21st century is more difficult for children than in the past. I largely agree with this view.

Modern children face academic pressure, digital addiction, and social comparison through social media. Exposure to online risks such as cyberbullying and misinformation has increased stress and anxiety. Additionally, fast-paced lifestyles reduce family interaction.

However, children today also benefit from advanced education, healthcare, and technology. They have greater access to information and opportunities for learning.

In conclusion, despite the advantages of modern life, the challenges faced by children today are more complex. Therefore, growing up in the 21st century is generally more demanding than in the past.

11. Restoring Historic Buildings or Building Modern Housing?

Many countries invest heavily in restoring historic buildings instead of focusing on modern housing. While I agree that preserving history is important, I believe a balanced approach is necessary.

Historic buildings reflect cultural identity and attract tourism, which supports local economies. Preserving heritage also educates future generations about history and traditions. In many cities, restored landmarks become symbols of national pride.

However, modern housing is essential to address population growth and housing shortages. Excessive spending on restoration may divert funds from affordable housing projects, increasing living costs for ordinary citizens.

In conclusion, governments should preserve historically significant buildings while ensuring sufficient investment in modern housing to meet social needs.

12. Should Learning a Foreign Language Be Compulsory at School?

Some people believe that learning a foreign language should be compulsory in schools. I strongly agree with this opinion.

Learning another language enhances cognitive skills such as memory and problem-solving. It also improves cultural awareness and communication abilities in an increasingly globalized world. Students who learn foreign languages often have better career opportunities in international fields.

However, students differ in learning abilities, and compulsory language learning may be challenging for some. Nevertheless, with supportive teaching methods, these difficulties can be managed.

Overall, making foreign language learning compulsory benefits both individuals and society and should remain a core part of school education.

13. Shortening the Working Week to Reduce Youth Unemployment

Youth unemployment is a serious issue in many countries, and shortening the working week has been proposed as a solution. This policy has both advantages and disadvantages.

A shorter working week could create more job opportunities by distributing work among more people. It may also improve work-life balance and reduce stress. For young workers, this could offer valuable entry-level opportunities.

On the downside, reducing working hours may increase costs for employers and lower productivity. Some industries may struggle to maintain efficiency under such changes.

In conclusion, while shortening the working week may help reduce youth unemployment, it should be applied carefully and possibly to the entire workforce rather than only young workers.

14. Should Famous People Give Up Their Right to Privacy?

Some argue that entertainers and sportspeople should give up their right to privacy as the price of fame. I largely disagree with this view.

Famous individuals are public figures, and media attention is unavoidable. Their actions can influence society, so some public scrutiny is reasonable. However, constant invasion of privacy can cause emotional stress and mental health problems.

Everyone deserves a private life, regardless of fame. Respecting personal boundaries allows celebrities to maintain well-being and live responsibly.

In conclusion, while public interest is understandable, famous people should not be forced to sacrifice their right to privacy completely.

15. Will People Work Fewer Hours in the Future?

It is often predicted that people will work fewer hours in the future due to technological advancements. I partially agree with this statement.

Automation and artificial intelligence can reduce manual labor and increase efficiency, allowing some people to work fewer hours. Flexible working arrangements and remote work also support this trend.

However, economic pressure and job competition may force others to work longer hours. In many industries, productivity demands continue to increase.

In conclusion, while some sectors may experience reduced working hours, this change will not be universal, and many people may continue to work long hours.

16. The Role of Television in Modern Life

Television plays an important role in modern society. Some people believe it helps people relax and also serves as a companion for those who feel lonely. I largely agree with this view.

Television provides entertainment and relaxation after long working hours. Watching movies, sports, or comedy shows helps people reduce stress. For elderly people or those living alone, television can create a sense of company and connection with the outside world.

However, excessive television watching may lead to unhealthy lifestyles and reduced social interaction. People may become less active or dependent on screens for emotional comfort.

In conclusion, television offers relaxation and companionship when used in moderation, but it should not replace real social relationships.

17. The Impact of New Inventions on Society

In today's technological world, new inventions are developed almost daily. One important invention is the smartphone, which has had both beneficial and detrimental effects on society.

On the positive side, smartphones improve communication, provide instant access to information, and support education and business. People can work remotely, learn online, and stay connected with others easily.

On the negative side, smartphones can cause addiction, distraction, and reduced face-to-face interaction. Overuse may affect mental health and productivity.

In conclusion, while new inventions like smartphones greatly benefit society, they must be used responsibly to minimize negative impacts.

18. Should People Engage in Dangerous Sports?

Nowadays, many people participate in dangerous activities such as skydiving, skiing, and extreme motorcycling. I believe these activities have both benefits and risks.

Dangerous sports provide excitement, adventure, and personal challenge. They help individuals overcome fear and build confidence. For some people, such activities are a form of stress relief.

However, these activities involve serious risks, including injury or death. They also place pressure on medical services and may cause long-term health problems.

In conclusion, people should be free to engage in dangerous sports, but proper safety measures and personal responsibility are essential.

19. Tourism in Less Developed Countries: Benefits or Drawbacks?

Tourism plays a major role in the economies of less developed countries. While it brings advantages, its disadvantages can be equally significant.

Tourism creates employment opportunities and generates income. It supports infrastructure development and encourages cultural exchange. Many communities rely on tourism as a primary source of revenue.

However, tourism can damage the environment and local culture. Overcrowding, pollution, and exploitation of natural resources are common problems. Local residents may also face rising living costs.

In conclusion, tourism can benefit less developed countries if managed sustainably. Governments must balance economic growth with environmental and cultural protection.

20. Can Laws Change Human Behavior?

Some people believe laws can change human behavior, while others think laws have little effect. In my opinion, laws can influence behavior, but they are not the only factor.

Laws set clear boundaries and discourage harmful actions through penalties. For example, traffic laws and smoking bans have successfully reduced accidents and health risks.

However, laws alone cannot change attitudes or values. Education and social awareness are also necessary to encourage long-term behavioral change.

In conclusion, laws are effective in guiding behavior, but they work best when combined with education and cultural change.

Reading

Fill in the Blanks (Drop-down)

1: Glacier Ice

Laidre and her colleagues analyzed genetic samples from polar bears tracked between 2015 and 2019, combining them with earlier studies. Their research revealed that several hundred polar bears in southeast Greenland are genetically (1) _____ from the rest of their species. These bears survive by hunting on floating blocks of freshwater ice that break off from glaciers when sea ice has (2) _____. This discovery suggests that polar bears may be more (3) _____ to climate change than previously believed. However, this glacial ice habitat is only accessible to a small (4) _____ of the global polar bear population, making conservation efforts crucial.

Options Table

Blank	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
(1)	protected	isolated	endangered	adaptable
(2)	expanded	frozen	melted	shifted
(3)	vulnerable	aggressive	resilient	dependent
(4)	majority	fraction	colony	region

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
(1)	isolated
(2)	melted
(3)	resilient
(4)	fraction

2: Quiet Quitting

Quiet quitting refers to employees limiting their work strictly to what their job description (1) _____. Rather than leaving their positions, workers reduce extra effort due to (2) _____, lack of recognition, or poor work-life balance. This trend reflects changing attitudes toward productivity and employee well-being. Supporters argue it helps protect mental health, while critics believe it may reduce organizational (3) _____. Companies responding effectively often focus on clearer communication, realistic expectations, and stronger (4) _____ between management and staff.

Options Table

Blank	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
(1)	limits	demands	encourages	requires
(2)	ambition	burnout	promotion	loyalty
(3)	morale	efficiency	conflict	turnover
(4)	boundaries	competition	trust	hierarchy

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
(1)	requires
(2)	burnout
(3)	efficiency
(4)	trust

3: Market Exchange

Market exchange is an economic system where goods and services are traded based on supply and (1) _____. Prices are determined by what buyers are willing to pay and what sellers are willing to accept. This system encourages (2) _____ by rewarding efficiency and innovation. However, market exchange can also result in inequality when access to resources is uneven. Governments often intervene to regulate markets, prevent (3) _____, and protect consumers from unfair (4) _____.

Options Table

Blank	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
(1)	demand	labor	profit	cost
(2)	competition	cooperation	stability	tradition
(3)	exploitation	inflation	recession	cooperation
(4)	practices	behavior	systems	outcomes

Answer Table

Blank Correct Answer

- (1) demand
- (2) competition
- (3) exploitation
- (4) practices

4: Cigarette Litter

Cigarette litter is one of the most common forms of waste found in urban environments. Discarded cigarette butts contain toxic (1) _____ that can leach into soil and waterways. Despite their small size, they pose serious environmental and (2) _____ risks. Many smokers underestimate the long-lasting impact of cigarette waste. Reducing this problem requires better public (3) _____, stricter fines, and increased availability of proper disposal (4) _____.

Options Table

Blank	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
(1)	chemicals	metals	plastics	gases
(2)	economic	health	social	visual
(3)	awareness	enforcement	funding	behavior
(4)	systems	laws	spaces	bins

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
(1)	chemicals
(2)	health
(3)	awareness
(4)	bins

5: Groupings

Grouping is a common strategy used in education, psychology, and data analysis to organize information into meaningful (1) _____. By classifying items based on shared characteristics, individuals can process information more (2) _____. In learning environments, grouping students can promote collaboration and peer support. However, ineffective grouping may reinforce (3) _____.

_____ or reduce individual participation. Therefore, careful planning and flexible (4) _____ are essential for successful group-based activities.

Options Table

Blank	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
(1)	patterns	categories	lists	units
(2)	quickly	creatively	independently	accurately
(3)	inequality	motivation	discipline	fairness
(4)	strategies	outcomes	schedules	methods

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
(1)	categories
(2)	quickly
(3)	inequality
(4)	strategies

6: Organizational Goals

Organizational goals define what a company aims to achieve within a specific time frame. Clear goals help align employee efforts with the overall (1) _____ of the organization. When goals are measurable, managers can monitor progress and adjust strategies accordingly. Poorly defined objectives often lead to confusion and reduced (2) _____. Successful organizations regularly review their goals to respond to changing markets, technological advances, and (3) _____ expectations. Ultimately, well-structured goals support long-term growth and improve overall (4) _____.

Options Table

Blank	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
(1)	mission	hierarchy	routine	structure
(2)	efficiency	loyalty	creativity	conflict
(3)	consumer	managerial	financial	academic

Blank	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
(4)	performance	control	pressure	expansion

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
(1)	mission
(2)	efficiency
(3)	consumer
(4)	performance

7: Seaweed

Seaweed is increasingly recognized as a valuable marine resource with economic and environmental benefits. It is used in food production, pharmaceuticals, and even (1) _____ alternatives. Seaweed farming requires no freshwater, fertilizer, or land, making it a highly (2) _____ form of agriculture. Additionally, seaweed absorbs carbon dioxide, helping reduce the effects of climate change. However, large-scale cultivation must be carefully managed to avoid disrupting marine (3) _____ and harming coastal (4) _____.

Options Table

Blank	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
(1)	plastic	fuel	chemical	energy
(2)	sustainable	intensive	profitable	mechanical
(3)	ecosystems	markets	industries	climates
(4)	communities	economies	fisheries	policies

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
(1)	plastic
(2)	sustainable
(3)	ecosystems
(4)	communities

8: Perceived Image

Perceived image refers to how an individual, organization, or brand is viewed by others. This image is shaped by behavior, communication, and public (1) _____. A positive perceived image can build trust and increase credibility, while a negative one may damage reputation and reduce (2) _____. In the digital age, social media plays a significant role in shaping public opinion, often spreading information rapidly. Therefore, managing perceived image requires consistency, transparency, and careful (3) _____ of public (4) _____.

Options Table

Blank	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
(1)	perception	interaction	exposure	response
(2)	influence	confidence	engagement	loyalty
(3)	monitoring	avoidance	limitation	control
(4)	feedback	identity	message	profile

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
(1)	interaction
(2)	loyalty
(3)	monitoring
(4)	feedback

9: COP 15

COP 15 refers to the 15th Conference of the Parties under the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity. The meeting focused on protecting global biodiversity and preventing further (1) _____ of ecosystems. World leaders discussed strategies to conserve natural habitats and reduce human-driven environmental (2) _____. One of the key outcomes was the agreement to protect at least 30% of the world’s land and oceans by 2030. Effective implementation depends on international cooperation, adequate (3) _____, and long-term political (4) _____.

Options Table

Blank	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
(1)	destruction	expansion	recovery	stability
(2)	pressure	balance	progress	demand
(3)	funding	regulation	monitoring	awareness
(4)	commitment	control	leadership	authority

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
(1)	destruction
(2)	pressure
(3)	funding
(4)	commitment

10: Attention Control

Attention control is the ability to focus on relevant information while ignoring distractions. It plays a crucial role in learning, problem-solving, and decision-making. In modern environments filled with digital stimuli, maintaining attention has become increasingly (1) _____. Poor attention control can reduce productivity and increase mental (2) _____. Research suggests that practices such as mindfulness and structured routines can strengthen this skill. Improving attention control enhances cognitive (3) _____ and supports better emotional (4) _____.

Options Table

Blank	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
(1)	difficult	essential	natural	optional
(2)	fatigue	effort	stress	overload
(3)	performance	awareness	speed	accuracy
(4)	regulation	reaction	stability	balance

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
(1)	difficult

Blank Correct Answer

- (2) overload
- (3) performance
- (4) regulation

11. Handedness

Passage

Handedness refers to a person’s consistent preference for using one hand over the other. Most people are right-handed, while a smaller percentage are left-handed or ambidextrous. Scientists believe handedness is influenced by both _____ and environmental factors. Research suggests that brain _____ plays a major role in determining dominance. Cultural attitudes have also _____ handedness, as left-handedness was once discouraged in schools. Today, handedness is recognized as a natural human _____ rather than a limitation.

Options Table

Blank	A	B	C	D
1	social	learned	genetic	random
2	balance	reflex	lateralization	memory
3	ignored	reversed	shaped	removed
4	problem	trait	disorder	habit

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
1	genetic
2	lateralization
3	shaped
4	trait

12. Iridium NEXT

Passage

Iridium NEXT is a modern satellite constellation designed to provide reliable global communication. It replaced older satellites with advanced systems that improved data _____ and coverage. The network consists of dozens of satellites in low Earth _____, allowing communication even

in remote regions. Iridium NEXT supports aviation, maritime safety, and emergency services. Its successful launch represented a technological _____ and demonstrated the growing importance of satellite-based _____ infrastructure.

Options Table

Blank	A	B	C	D
1	storage	transmission	display	reception
2	gravity	altitude	orbit	layer
3	failure	experiment	milestone	risk
4	global	communication	medical	financial

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
1	transmission
2	orbit
3	milestone
4	communication

13. Collapse

Passage

Collapse refers to the breakdown of a system, society, or structure after a period of stability. Historians argue that collapse is rarely caused by a single _____ event. Instead, it often results from the _____ accumulation of social, economic, and environmental pressures. When institutions fail to _____ to changing conditions, collapse becomes more likely. Understanding collapse helps modern societies recognize early _____ signs and prevent similar outcomes.

Options Table

Blank	A	B	C	D
1	sudden	isolated	predictable	violent
2	rapid	random	gradual	artificial

Blank	A	B	C	D
3	control	escape	adapt	deny
4	positive	minor	warning	hidden

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
1	isolated
2	gradual
3	adapt
4	warning

14. The Worm

Passage

The worm is a simple organism widely used in scientific research. Due to its transparent body, scientists can easily _____ biological processes in real time. Despite its simplicity, the worm shares many _____ pathways with humans. Researchers use worms to study aging, genetics, and nerve _____. Discoveries made using worms often _____ valuable insights into human health and disease.

Options Table

Blank	A	B	C	D
1	ignore	observe	disrupt	simplify
2	chemical	biological	mechanical	artificial
3	failure	growth	function	damage
4	limit	replace	provide	reduce

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
1	observe
2	biological

Blank	Correct Answer
3	function
4	provide

15. Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Passage

Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) is a chronic condition affecting the digestive system. It includes Crohn’s disease and ulcerative colitis and is marked by persistent _____ and abdominal discomfort. Researchers believe IBD involves an abnormal _____ response influenced by genetics and environmental triggers. Although there is no permanent cure, treatments aim to _____ symptoms and reduce disease _____. Early diagnosis plays a crucial role in improving long-term outcomes.

Options Table

Blank	A	B	C	D
1	infection	fatigue	inflammation	blockage
2	digestive	immune	nervous	hormonal
3	hide	worsen	manage	delay
4	severity	cause	progression	origin

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
1	inflammation
2	immune
3	manage
4	progression

16. Loss of Biodiversity

Passage

The loss of biodiversity refers to the decline in the variety of life on Earth, including plants, animals, and microorganisms. Human activities such as _____ destruction, pollution, and climate change are major contributors to this problem. When species disappear, ecosystems lose their _____ and become less resilient to environmental changes. Biodiversity loss also threatens food security and human _____. Protecting biodiversity requires global _____ and sustainable resource management.

Options Table

Blank	A	B	C	D
1	population	habitat	species	climate
2	stability	expansion	weakness	imbalance
3	wealth	comfort	survival	convenience
4	isolation	neglect	cooperation	competition

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
1	habitat
2	stability
3	survival
4	cooperation

17. Longest River

Passage

Determining the world’s longest river has been a subject of debate among geographers. The disagreement arises because river length depends on how the _____ is measured and where the source is defined. Some scientists argue that the Amazon River is longer, while others claim the Nile holds that _____. Advances in satellite _____ and mapping technology have helped improve measurement accuracy. However, natural changes and seasonal variations continue to complicate precise _____.

Options Table

Blank	A	B	C	D
1	width	depth	distance	volume
2	title	border	record	status
3	observation	imagery	prediction	navigation
4	conclusion	calculation	estimation	opinion

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
1	distance
2	record
3	imagery
4	calculation

18. Your Essence

Passage

Your essence represents the core qualities that define who you are beyond external achievements. It includes your values, beliefs, and emotional _____. While skills and experiences may change over time, your essence often remains _____. Self-reflection helps individuals better understand their inner _____ and align their actions with personal goals. Recognizing one's essence can lead to greater authenticity and a stronger sense of _____.

Options Table

Blank	A	B	C	D
1	behavior	identity	habit	appearance
2	fragile	flexible	constant	temporarily
3	motivation	self	image	mindset
4	achievement	power	purpose	success

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
1	identity
2	constant
3	self
4	purpose

19. Tom, Dylan and Harry

Passage

Tom, Dylan, and Harry worked together on a group project that required strong _____ and coordination. Each member brought unique _____ to the team, which helped balance

responsibilities. While disagreements occasionally arose, open _____ allowed them to resolve conflicts effectively. By respecting different viewpoints and maintaining a shared _____, the group successfully completed the project on time.

Options Table

Blank	A	B	C	D
1	independence	competition	collaboration	authority
2	weaknesses	strengths	limitations	habits
3	silence	criticism	communication	hesitation
4	reward	schedule	goal	method

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
1	collaboration
2	strengths
3	communication
4	goal

20. Essential Stress

Passage

Essential stress refers to manageable levels of stress that can actually enhance _____ and performance. Unlike chronic stress, it motivates individuals to meet deadlines and overcome _____. Moderate stress activates focus and encourages problem-solving, but excessive stress can harm mental and physical _____. Learning to manage stress effectively helps maintain balance and supports long-term _____.

Options Table

Blank	A	B	C	D
1	relaxation	productivity	comfort	avoidance
2	failures	distractions	challenges	habits
3	energy	mood	health	memory

Blank	A	B	C	D
4	pressure	success	well-being	ambition

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
1	productivity
2	challenges
3	health
4	well-being

21. Net Worth and Spending

Passage

Net worth is calculated by subtracting liabilities from total _____. While income affects spending habits, net worth provides a clearer picture of long-term _____ stability. Many people with high incomes may still have low net worth due to excessive _____. Understanding personal finances helps individuals make informed decisions about saving, investing, and _____ planning. Responsible spending habits are essential for building wealth over time.

Options Table

Blank	A	B	C	D
1	income	assets	savings	earnings
2	emotional	temporary	financial	social
3	consumption	borrowing	debt	spending
4	lifestyle	retirement	education	employment

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
1	assets
2	financial
3	debt
4	retirement

22. Climate Control

Passage

Climate control systems regulate indoor temperature and humidity to improve comfort and _____ efficiency. Modern buildings rely on automated systems that adjust settings based on occupancy and _____ conditions. While these systems enhance productivity, excessive use can increase energy _____ and environmental impact. Therefore, balancing comfort with sustainable _____ practices has become an important goal in building design.

Options Table

Blank	A	B	C	D
1	energy	thermal	mechanical	operational
2	external	seasonal	environmental	regional
3	output	demand	consumption	storage
4	design	management	regulation	development

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
1	energy
2	environmental
3	consumption
4	management

23. Use of Fire

Passage

The use of fire marked a major turning point in human _____. Early humans used fire for cooking, warmth, and _____ against predators. Fire also allowed people to settle in colder regions and extended daily _____ beyond daylight hours. Over time, controlled use of fire contributed to social development and technological _____.

Options Table

Blank	A	B	C	D
1	migration	evolution	adaptation	survival

Blank	A	B	C	D
2	protection	hunting	defense	shelter
3	travel	movement	activity	labor
4	progress	discovery	creativity	innovation

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
1	evolution
2	defense
3	activity
4	progress

24. Lexicographers

Passage

Lexicographers are specialists who compile and edit _____. Their work involves analyzing language usage, tracking changes in meaning, and documenting new _____. Modern lexicography relies heavily on digital corpora to ensure accuracy and _____. By recording how words are used in real contexts, lexicographers help preserve linguistic _____ over time.

Options Table

Blank	A	B	C	D
1	texts	grammars	dictionaries	manuals
2	terms	phrases	words	sounds
3	reliability	relevance	consistency	precision
4	culture	history	identity	tradition

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
1	dictionaries

Blank **Correct Answer**

- 2 words
- 3 consistency
- 4 history

25. Presentations before Spectators

Passage

Presenting before spectators requires strong communication and _____ skills. Speakers must manage anxiety while maintaining clear structure and _____ delivery. Audience engagement is improved through eye contact, confident posture, and effective use of _____ aids. With regular practice, presenters can build confidence and deliver messages that leave a lasting _____.

Options Table

Blank	A	B	C	D
1	technical	writing	presentation	listening
2	calm	confident	passive	careful
3	spoken	digital	visual	written
4	effect	impression	memory	response

Answer Table

Blank	Correct Answer
1	presentation
2	confident
3	visual
4	impression

Re-order Sentences

1. London Underground

✗ Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

A. This is somewhat surprising given the London Underground’s historic difficulty in grasping the concept of punctuality.

B. For as long as I can remember, there has been a map in the ticket hall of Piccadilly Circus tube station supposedly showing night and day across the time zones of the world.

C. But the map has always fascinated me, and still does, even though it now seems very primitive.

D. This is because it chops the world up equally by longitude, without regard to the reality of either political divisions or the changing seasons.

Answer (Correct Order)

B → A → C → D

2. Piano Keys

Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

A. Also, ivory tends to chip more easily than plastic.

B. Piano keys are generally made of spruce or basswood, for lightness.

C. Traditionally, the black keys were made from ebony, and the white keys were covered with strips of ivory, but since ivory-yielding species are now endangered and protected by treaty, plastics are now almost exclusively used.

D. Spruce is normally used in high-quality pianos.

Answer (Correct Order)

B → D → C → A

3. New Ventures and Environmental Entrepreneurship

Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

A. Often, they also address the challenges experienced by the world's poor.

B. For example, one of the companies we work with in China, called Ecostar, refurbishes copy machines from the United States and re-sells or leases them for 20 percent less than a branded photocopier.

C. New Ventures is a program that helps entrepreneurs in some of the world's most dynamic, emerging economies-- Brazil, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia and Mexico.

D. We have facilitated more than \$203 million in investment and worked with 250 innovative businesses whose goods and services produce clear, measurable environmental benefits, such as clean energy, efficient water use, and sustainable agriculture.

Answer (Correct Order)

C → D → A → B

4. Restaurants

X Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

- A. All they can do is work to improve customer access to their premises.
- B. The physical location of a restaurant in the competitive landscape of the city has long been known as the major factor in its likely success or failure.
- C. Restaurateurs often do this by engaging in battles with local authorities about car parking.
- D. Once restaurants are established in such environments, they can do little about the location.

Answer (Correct Order)

B → D → A → C

5. Copernicus

X Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

- A. The book opened the way to a truly scientific approach to astronomy. It had a profound influence on later thinkers of the scientific revolution, including such major figures as Galileo, Johannes Kepler, and Isaac Newton.
- B. According to legend, Copernicus received a copy as he was dying, on May 24, 1543.
- C. Copernicus probably hit upon his main idea sometime between 1508 and 1515. For years however, he delayed publication of his controversial work, which contradicted all the authorities of the time.
- D. The historic book that contains the final version of his theory, *De revolutionibus orbium coelestium libri vi*, did not appear in print until 1543, the year of his death.

Answer (Correct Order)

C → D → B → A

6. Heart Attack

X Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

- A. Without the normal blood flow, it will cause muscle contraction.
- B. Heart attack is the caused by the sudden blockage of a coronary artery by a blood clot.
- C. The clot in blood vessels will block blood flow.
- D. When the clot is formed, it will stay in the blood vessels.

Answer (Correct Order)

B → D → C → A

7. The Glow Worms

Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

- A. For Newnes, that meant becoming home to thousands and thousands of glow worms.
- B. The glow worm is a catch-all name for the bioluminescent larvae of various species, in this case, the *Arachnocampa richardsae*, a type of fungus gnat.
- C. The Newnes railroad was closed in 1932 after 25 years of shipping oil shale.
- D. The rails were pulled out of the 600-meter tunnel, which had been bored through the sandstone in the Wollemi National Park and the tunnel was left to its own devices.

Answer (Correct Order)

C → D → A → B

8. Unprecedented Opportunity

Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

- A. That means it's up to you to carve out your place in the world and know when to change course.
- B. We live in an age of unprecedented opportunity: with ambition, drive, and talent, you can rise to the top of your chosen profession regardless of where you started out.
- C. Companies today aren't managing their knowledge workers' careers.
- D. But with opportunity comes responsibility.
- E. Instead, you must be your own Chief Executive Officer.

Answer (Correct Order)

B → D → C → E → A

9. Brain Function

Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

- A. This selective process occurs due to a proactive boundary known as the blood-brain barrier.
- B. The barrier serves a vital role but also poses a tremendous challenge for scientists developing drugs to treat brain-based disorders.
- C. The brain is our most treasured possession.

D. It coordinates our movements, our words, our relationships, and the ability to pass on our genes.

E. Our body therefore protects the organ fiercely: the central nervous system polices particles traveling through the bloodstream and invites only the safest into our cognitive chamber.

Answer (Correct Order)

C → D → E → A → B

10. Mink

Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

A. Direct competition between these species appears to be minimal although the arctic fox will sometimes chase mink and disturb them while foraging.

B. Iceland is therefore an ideal place to study undisturbed feeding behavior and ecology of mink.

C. The American mink has been present in Iceland since the 1930s and despite heavy hunting since 1939 the species has become well established.

D. The ecosystem in Iceland is simpler than in other areas where mink is found; the only other mammalian predator is the arctic fox.

Answer (Correct Order)

C → D → A → B

11. Vaccines

Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

A. Vaccines are very important to this effort.

B. For this reason, we require children aged 2-months to 18-year-old who are entering or attending childcare, public school or private school be vaccinated against certain diseases.

C. They protect children from getting and spreading diseases that can make them very sick.

D. A healthy school setting gives all students the best chance to learn and grow.

Answer (Correct Order)

D → A → C → B

12. History

Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

- A. In theory, yes, but the evidence surviving from the past is vast, fragmentary, and messy.
- B. Historians must make decisions about what to include and exclude, how to organize the material, and what to say about it.
- C. Ideas about history have changed over time. It might seem that writing history should be straightforward — it's all based on facts, isn't it?
- D. In doing so, they create narratives that explain the past in ways that make sense in the present.

Answer (Correct Order)

C → A → B → D

13. LiDARs

Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

- A. The startup, which has raised \$36 million in seed-stage funding so far, built its LIDAR systems from scratch.
- B. Cameras help autonomous vehicles read street signs and the color of traffic lights.
- C. But LIDARs, aka light detection and ranging systems, do the important work of sensing and helping cars avoid obstacles.
- D. Now, a startup called Luminar Technologies Inc. is unveiling a high-resolution LIDAR sensor that was five years in the making.

Answer (Correct Order)

B → C → D → A

14. Noise and Study

Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

- A. However, one general rule for all students is that the television seems to be more of a distraction than music or other background noise.
- B. Some students say that they need completely quiet to read and study.
- C. The point is you should know the level of noise that is optimal for your own studying.
- D. Others study best in crowded, noisy rooms because the noise actually helps them concentrate.

Answer (Correct Order)

B → D → C → A

15. Selective Books

✗ Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

A. What history books tell us about the past is not everything that happened, but what historians have selected.

B. History is selective.

C. They cannot put in everything: choices have to be made.

D. Choices must similarly be made about which aspects of the past should be formally taught to the next generation in the shape of school history lessons.

☑ Answer (Correct Order)

B → A → C → D

16. Panda

✗ Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

A. Then it is found five pandas' habitats sometimes overlap.

B. People didn't know pandas well.

C. This GPS can transmit data every couple of hours for up to two years.

D. Now, people can attach a GPS to them.

☑ Answer (Correct Order)

B → D → C → A

17. Snakes

✗ Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

A. The company ended up removing 45 rattlesnakes from beneath the house.

B. "He saw a 'few' snakes and quickly crawled out," said a post on Big Country Snake Removal's Facebook page.

C. Big Country Snake Removal responded to a home in Albany, Texas, after a man who was trying to restore his cable climbed under the house and saw some snakes.

D. "We arrived around lunchtime and as soon as I crawled under, I could immediately see that there was far more than a 'few.'"

☑ Answer (Correct Order)

C → B → D → A

18. Gender Stereotype

✗ Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

A. This study found that babies dressed in blue and thought to be boys were more likely to be given the train.

B. There were three toys in the room: a train, a doll and a fish.

C. The research by Will and colleagues dressed 6-month-old babies in different colored outfits that did not necessarily match their gender.

D. Sometimes, the infant was dressed in blue and was called Adam and sometimes it was dressed in pink and was called Beth.

Answer (Correct Order)

C → D → B → A

19. Understanding Differences

✗ Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

A. Around the world, wind in valleys generally travels up the valley during the day.

B. Around 1 billion people depend on water resources originating from the Hindu-Kush Karakoram Himalayan region.

C. This is often driven by differences in pressure caused by the slopes of the mountains and the shape of the valleys.

D. The wind in the valleys in the region plays an important role in transporting clouds and moisture.

Answer (Correct Order)

B → D → A → C

20. Sea Turtles

✗ Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

A. In addition, researchers and scuba divers have observed sea turtles respond to being touched on the skin of their head and flippers.

B. A series of thin nerves run along the shell and detect pressure changes associated with touch.

C. The bony shell of a sea turtle can actually sense when something touches it.

D. The nerves do not contain pain receptors so scientists do not think sea turtles feel pain when touched on the shell.

Answer (Correct Order)

C → B → D → A

21. High Marks

Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

A. And then you will have an idea of what you should write: write as many points as the number in the question indicates.

B. Actually, you don't have to write down everything you know.

C. Students probably don't know how to achieve high marks in exams.

D. Before writing, you should figure out what the question is after, and what is not relevant.

E. If there is a 'three', you should arrange your response as three points.

Answer (Correct Order)

C → B → D → A → E

22. Falkland Islands

Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

A. Indigenous people could have originally brought the foxlike creatures, also known as the warrah, to the islands.

B. Scientists have debated how the islands' only land mammal journeyed to the region.

C. The enigmatic, now-extinct Falkland Islands wolf had human visitors on the remote archipelago up to 1,070 years ago.

D. But little evidence of a human presence before Europeans arrived in 1690 had been found.

E. Now, traces of ancient fires and hunting show that Indigenous people arrived on the Falkland Islands centuries prior to Europeans.

Answer (Correct Order)

C → B → A → D → E

23. Muga Dhamb

Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

- A. Based on Muga dhambi's height and estimated growth rate, scientists calculate that it is about 421 to 438 years old.
- B. Found in Northeast Australia, this reef-building coral measures 10.4 meters in diameter.
- C. A coral the size of a carousel is the widest known in the Great Barrier Reef.
- D. In addition to its record-setting width, Muga dhambi stands a little over 5 meters tall.
- E. It predates European colonization of Australia and has survived 99 coral bleaching events.

Answer (Correct Order)

C → B → D → A → E

24. Valley Fever

Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

- A. Wildfires appear to stir up and send the soil-loving fungi into the air.
- B. As climate change brings more wildfires to the western United States, a rare fungal infection, valley fever, has also been on the rise.
- C. The culprit fungi thrive in soils in California and the desert Southwest.
- D. It causes coughs, fevers and chest pain and can be deadly.
- E. Firefighters are especially vulnerable to the disease.

Answer (Correct Order)

B → D → C → E → A

25. Phantom Rivers

Paragraphs (Jumbled Order)

- A. These phantom rivers were part of an experiment led by ecologist Dylan Gomes of Boise State University.
- B. For two summers in Idaho's Pioneer Mountains, the roar of rushing white water filled the air.
- C. He and colleagues were testing a hypothesis that the sounds of nature influence where animals lived and how they forage.
- D. But where the loud sounds prevailed, only gentle streams flowed by.
- E. There's a lot of research suggesting that human noise negatively affects animals.

Answer (Correct Order)

B → D → A → C → E

Fill in the Blanks (Drag & Drop)

1. Pop Stars

Pop mega-stars including Adele, Michael and Sir Elton John have all (1) _____ music at the world-famous Metropolis Studios. Last year, the recording studios set about compiling an album called “Lost Songs”, which (2) _____ songs from relatively unknown musicians. First-year student Zak Taylor Fray decided to submit his song demo to be (3) _____ in Volume Two of the Lost Songs album, which was released this year after he saw how successful Volume One had been. Zak said, “I found this competition when simply searching the internet for songwriting competitions one day and was lucky that there was still time to enter. It amazes me that people who have worked with huge pop stars thought my song was good and worth something.”

Options (Drag & Drop)

Option No.	Word
A	recorded
B	features
C	included
D	released
E	composed
F	promoted

Answer Key

Blank No.	Correct Answer
(1)	recorded
(2)	features
(3)	included

2. Heating System

Since Austria sits at a high elevation and spends a quarter of the year under the (1) _____, it should come as no surprise that heating is a matter of considerable (2) _____ in the country. What may be surprising, however, is that Vienna — a grand imperial city of music, art, and history — actually boasts a museum (3) _____ specifically to heating systems.

Options (Drag & Drop)

Option No.	Word
A	rain
B	importance
C	snow
D	dedicated
E	temperature
F	ancient

Answer Key

Blank No.	Correct Answer
(1)	snow
(2)	importance
(3)	dedicated

3. Fireworks History

Of ancient Chinese origin, fireworks evidently developed out of military rockets and explosive missiles, and they were used in (1) _____ combinations for celebrations. During the Middle Ages, fireworks (2) _____ the spread of military explosives westward, and in Europe the military fireworks expert was pressed into (3) _____ to conduct pyrotechnic celebrations of victory and (4) _____. In the 19th century, the introduction of new ingredients such as magnesium greatly heightened the (5) _____ of such displays.

Options (Drag & Drop)

Option No.	Word
A	brilliance
B	elaborate
C	service
D	peace
E	accompanied
F	danger

Answer Key

Blank No. Correct Answer

- (1) elaborate
- (2) accompanied
- (3) service
- (4) peace
- (5) brilliance

4. Urban Transport

Modern cities face increasing pressure to improve urban transport systems. Traffic congestion leads to longer commute times and higher (1) _____ levels. Governments are investing in public transport and promoting cycling to reduce (2) _____ dependence. Such measures not only improve air quality but also encourage a more (3) _____ lifestyle among citizens.

Options (Drag & Drop)

Option No.	Word
A	pollution
B	healthy
C	private
D	accidental
E	noisy
F	delayed

Answer Key

Blank No. Correct Answer

- (1) pollution
- (2) private
- (3) healthy

5. Renewable Energy

Renewable energy sources such as wind and solar power are becoming increasingly (1) _____ worldwide. They reduce reliance on fossil fuels and help lower greenhouse gas (2) _____. Although initial installation costs can be high, long-term benefits make renewable energy a (3) _____ solution for future energy needs.

Options (Drag & Drop)

Option No.	Word
A	affordable
B	popular
C	emissions
D	temporarily
E	sustainable
F	unstable

Answer Key

Blank No.	Correct Answer
(1)	popular
(2)	emissions
(3)	sustainable

6. Aphrodite

Aphrodite is the ancient Greek goddess of sexual love and beauty and was later identified with (1) _____ by the Romans. In early Greek art, she was portrayed fully dressed and lacked features that clearly (2) _____ her from other goddesses. It was not until the (3) _____ century BCE that sculptors began to emphasize her unique identity. These artists highlighted her beauty through refined proportions and expressive forms, marking an important shift in the artistic (4) _____ of Greek sculpture.

Options

Option	Word
A	Venus
B	fifth
C	separate
D	tradition
E	Roman

Option	Word
F	religion

Answers

Blank	Correct Answer
(1)	Venus
(2)	separate
(3)	fifth
(4)	tradition

7. Extreme Weather Events

Extreme weather events are occurring more frequently around the world, with hurricanes increasing in both strength and (1) _____. In 2017, Atlantic hurricanes such as Harvey and Maria caused widespread (2) _____ across parts of the United States. Scientists using high-resolution computer models concluded that unusually warm (3) _____ temperatures played a major role in intensifying these storms. Such findings highlight how climate change contributes to more (4) _____ and destructive weather patterns globally.

Options

Option	Word
A	frequent
B	surface
C	damage
D	severe
E	ocean
F	random

Answers

Blank	Correct Answer
(1)	frequent

Blank Correct Answer

(2) damage

(3) surface

(4) severe

8. Royal College

The artist spends long hours each day developing highly detailed work, often working up to ten hours (1) _____. Before studying at the Royal College of Art in the UK, he completed a traditional education at Seoul National University. This program required students to carefully (2) _____ classical Asian artworks using historic brush techniques. Such intensive training helped preserve artistic (3) _____ while also forming a strong foundation for contemporary (4) _____.

Options

Option Word

A innovation

B daily

C traditions

D reproduce

E modern

F sculpture

Answers

Blank Correct Answer

(1) daily

(2) reproduce

(3) traditions

(4) innovation

9. Glacier National Park

Glaciers around the world are melting faster than snow and ice can (1) _____ them. Scientists at Glacier National Park have documented this decline through repeated (2) _____ comparisons over many decades. Rising global temperatures have caused glaciers to shrink at an alarming (3)

_____, threatening ecosystems and water supplies. These visible changes provide strong (4) _____ of ongoing climate change.

Options

- | Option | Word |
|---------------|-------------|
| A | replenish |
| B | speed |
| C | photographs |
| D | evidence |
| E | rivers |
| F | pressure |

Answers

- | Blank | Correct Answer |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| (1) | replenish |
| (2) | photographs |
| (3) | speed |
| (4) | evidence |

10. Rhetorical Context

College reading requires students to actively engage with texts rather than passively absorb information. Readers must analyze how arguments are (1) _____ and consider the purpose and audience of the material. Understanding the rhetorical (2) _____ allows students to evaluate credibility and bias. Additionally, students must respond thoughtfully by forming their own (3) _____ while supporting them with relevant (4) _____ from the text.

Options

- | Option | Word |
|---------------|-------------|
| A | evidence |
| B | structured |
| C | context |
| D | opinions |

Option **Word**

E emotions

F grammar

Answers

Blank **Correct Answer**

(1) structured

(2) context

(3) opinions

(4) evidence

11. Polar Bears

Polar bears depend heavily on sea ice to hunt seals and travel long (1) _____. In regions like Hudson Bay, the ice melts completely during summer, forcing bears to remain on land for several months. During this period, they shelter in cool (2) _____ and rely on stored fat reserves. Climate change is shortening ice seasons, placing increased (3) _____ on polar bear survival and threatening their long-term (4) _____.

Options

Option **Word**

A dens

B distances

C pressure

D population

E forests

F balance

Answers

Blank **Correct Answer**

(1) distances

(2) dens

Blank **Correct Answer**

- (3) pressure
- (4) population

12. EV

Electric vehicle ownership in the United States has largely been concentrated among households with higher (1) _____ and education levels. This imbalance highlights the need for targeted policies that promote energy (2) _____. Measures such as subsidizing charging infrastructure and lowering electricity costs could help expand (3) _____ to low-income communities. Without such efforts, the transition to low-carbon transport risks reinforcing existing social (4) _____.

Options

- | Option | Word |
|---------------|--------------|
| A | access |
| B | income |
| C | justice |
| D | inequalities |
| E | ownership |
| F | pollution |

Answers

- | Blank | Correct Answer |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| (1) | income |
| (2) | justice |
| (3) | access |
| (4) | inequalities |

13. Social Exchange Theory

Social exchange theory explains relationships as a process of maximizing benefits while minimizing (1) _____. Individuals entering the marriage market bring different assets, such as income, status, or physical (2) _____. These qualities function as social currency that helps attract a suitable (3) _____. Decisions within relationships are influenced by perceived rewards and costs, shaping long-term (4) _____.

Options

- | Option | Word |
|--------|----------------|
| A | commitment |
| B | costs |
| C | partner |
| D | attractiveness |
| E | conflict |
| F | stability |

Answers

- | Blank | Correct Answer |
|-------|----------------|
| (1) | costs |
| (2) | attractiveness |
| (3) | partner |
| (4) | stability |

14. Cultural Change

Changing an organization's culture is a slow and difficult (1) _____ that often takes years to complete. Many leaders fail because they underestimate resistance from existing (2) _____ and systems. However, meaningful change is possible when supported by consistent leadership and clear (3) _____. Over time, gradual staff turnover and policy reforms can reshape institutional (4) _____.

Options

- | Option | Word |
|--------|---------|
| A | beliefs |
| B | process |
| C | vision |
| D | culture |
| E | success |

Option	Word
F	habits

Answers

Blank	Correct Answer
(1)	process
(2)	beliefs
(3)	vision
(4)	culture

15. Processed Food

Modern diets increasingly rely on ultra-processed foods designed to be highly (1) _____. These products are often rich in fat, sugar, and salt, making them difficult to resist. Experts warn that excessive consumption has serious (2) _____ consequences, including obesity and heart disease. Over decades, food industries have shaped an environment where convenience and (3) _____ outweigh nutritional (4) _____.

Options

Option	Word
A	appealing
B	health
C	pleasure
D	quality
E	chemical
F	packaging

Answers

Blank	Correct Answer
(1)	appealing
(2)	health
(3)	pleasure
(4)	quality

16. Pigeons

There is no scientific difference between pigeons and doves, despite common (1) _____ usage. Scientists explain that both belong to the same (2) _____ group and differ mainly in size rather than biology. The city pigeon actually descends from the (3) _____ dove, which humans domesticated centuries ago. Over time, pigeons adapted extremely well to urban (4) _____, making them one of the most widespread birds in the world.

Options

Option	Word
A	rock
B	environments
C	family
D	common
E	natural
F	domestic

Answers

Blank	Answer
(1)	common
(2)	family
(3)	rock
(4)	environments

17. Extreme Imagination

Human imagination shapes perception, emotion, and identity. People with extreme imaginative abilities experience vivid mental imagery that can influence emotional (1) _____. Researchers believe understanding these processes may help explain certain mental health (2) _____. Studying imagination also offers potential pathways for developing new (3) _____ strategies. These findings suggest imagination plays a far more (4) _____ role in psychological well-being than previously believed.

Options

- | Option | Word |
|--------|------------|
| A | conditions |
| B | regulation |
| C | minor |
| D | treatment |
| E | dominant |
| F | creativity |

Answers

- | Blank | Answer |
|-------|------------|
| (1) | regulation |
| (2) | conditions |
| (3) | treatment |
| (4) | dominant |

18. Higher Education

In recent decades, gender patterns in higher education have changed (1) _____. In the UK, fewer men are enrolling in universities compared to women. This trend is also visible in (2) _____ rates and academic performance. Researchers argue that male underachievement reflects broader (3) _____ challenges rather than isolated academic issues. Similar patterns have been observed across other (4) _____ nations.

Options

- | Option | Word |
|--------|--------------|
| A | dramatically |
| B | withdrawal |
| C | social |
| D | developing |

Option **Word**

E industrialized

F enrollment

Answers

Blank **Answer**

(1) dramatically

(2) withdrawal

(3) social

(4) industrialized

19. Company Products

Products typically follow a predictable (1) _____ cycle from introduction to decline. Companies must continually adapt products to meet changing consumer (2) _____. Marketers analyze sales patterns to determine when a product should be improved or (3) _____. Effective product management helps firms remain competitive despite rapid (4) _____ shifts in the market.

Options

Option **Word**

A withdrawn

B technological

C life

D demands

E replaced

F economic

Answers

Blank **Answer**

(1) life

(2) demands

(3) withdrawn

Blank Answer

(4) technological

20. Continuous Development

Continuous development describes growth as a gradual and (1) _____ process. Skills improve over time through consistent learning and experience. In contrast, discontinuous theorists believe development occurs in distinct (2) _____. These changes may happen suddenly, such as when infants develop (3) _____ permanence. Both perspectives contribute to understanding how human (4) _____ unfolds.

Options

Option Word

- A stages
- B object
- C cognitive
- D cumulative
- E physical
- F behavior

Answers

Blank Answer

- (1) cumulative
- (2) stages
- (3) object
- (4) cognitive

21. Two Worlds

Billions of years ago, Earth and Mars may have had similar (1) _____ potential. While Earth developed conditions suitable for life to (2) _____, Mars followed a different evolutionary path. Scientists study planetary differences to understand how (3) _____ environments affect biological survival. These findings help explain why only one planet sustained long-term (4) _____.

Options

- | Option | Word |
|--------|-------------|
| A | flourish |
| B | atmospheric |
| C | life |
| D | planetary |
| E | ecological |
| F | growth |

Answers

- | Blank | Answer |
|-------|-------------|
| (1) | planetary |
| (2) | flourish |
| (3) | atmospheric |
| (4) | life |

22. Good Sources

Good sources strengthen academic writing by improving clarity and (1) _____. When writers integrate sources effectively, arguments become more (2) _____. Proper citation also enhances the writer's academic (3) _____. Poor use of sources, however, can weaken logic and reduce overall (4) _____.

Options

- | Option | Word |
|--------|----------------|
| A | credibility |
| B | persuasiveness |
| C | authority |
| D | accuracy |
| E | impact |
| F | relevance |

Answers

Blank	Answer
(1)	credibility
(2)	persuasive
(3)	authority
(4)	impact

23. Covid-19

Excess deaths refer to fatalities above expected (1) _____ levels. This measure captures both confirmed and unreported COVID-19 deaths. It also includes deaths caused indirectly by strained (2) _____ systems. As a result, excess death analysis provides a more (3) _____ picture of the pandemic's true (4) _____.

Options

Option	Word
A	healthcare
B	accurate
C	baseline
D	mortality
E	comprehensive
F	crisis

Answers

Blank	Answer
(1)	baseline
(2)	healthcare
(3)	accurate
(4)	mortality

24. Heat and Drought

Climate extremes are forcing winemakers to reconsider traditional (1) _____ practices. In Baja California, rising heat and prolonged drought have encouraged the use of climate-resistant (2) _____. These grapes remain productive even under harsh conditions. The result is improved resilience and sustained (3) _____ despite environmental (4) _____.

Options

Option	Word
A	varieties
B	agricultural
C	yields
D	stress
E	cultivation
F	adaptation

Answers

Blank	Answer
(1)	agricultural
(2)	varieties
(3)	yields
(4)	stress

25. Cannibalism

Cannibalism occurs widely across the animal kingdom and serves important (1) _____ functions. Although socially stigmatized, it can provide nutritional benefits and regulate (2) _____ sizes. Scientists note it is especially common among (3) _____ species. Understanding cannibalism reveals how survival strategies are shaped by (4) _____ pressures.

Options

Option	Word
A	evolutionary
B	environmental
C	population
D	vertebrate
E	invertebrate
F	biological

Answers

Blank	Answer
(1)	biological
(2)	population
(3)	invertebrate

Blank	Answer
(4)	environmental

Listening

Summarize Spoken Text

1. Species Adaptation

Script:

The lecture discusses how species are believed to be adapted to the climate of their native regions. Traditionally, it is assumed that animals and plants cannot survive outside their natural environments. However, the speaker challenges this idea by explaining that many species have successfully survived after being introduced to different climates. Examples such as rats and mice show that animals can live in both cold and tropical regions. The speaker suggests that adaptation is linked to an inborn flexibility rather than long-term environmental change.

Answer:

The lecture mainly focused on **species adaptation to different climates**. The speaker explained that **adaptation is not always limited to native environments**, which plays a significant role in **species survival**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **many plants and animals remain healthy in new climates**, highlighting its importance in **biological flexibility**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **inborn physical and mental adaptability**, which has broader implications for **evolutionary understanding**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **species adaptation** and its relevance in today's world.

2. Academic Writing

Script:

The lecture focuses on the important features of academic writing. The speaker explains that quality writing is essential in both academic and journal papers. Academic writing requires strong evidence, reliable resources, and a clear writing style. Logical organization is also necessary to make ideas easy to understand. Although academic and journal writing may seem different, the speaker notes that they share many similarities.

Answer:

The lecture mainly focused on **the key features of academic writing**. The speaker explained that **quality and logical structure are essential**, which plays a significant role in **effective academic communication**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **both academic and journal writing require evidence and proper style**, highlighting its importance in **scholarly work**. Furthermore, the lecture

emphasized **logical clarity**, which has broader implications for **credibility and understanding**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **academic writing** and its relevance in today's world.

3. Labor- and Capital-Intensive Production

Script:

The lecture explains how countries specialize in production based on available resources. Developing countries such as China and India focus on labor-intensive goods because of cheap labor. In contrast, the United States specializes in capital-intensive products due to advanced technology and skilled workers. This division increases global production efficiency. Over time, as technologies become common, production often shifts to countries with lower labor costs.

Answer:

The lecture mainly focused on **labor- and capital-intensive production**. The speaker explained that **countries specialize according to resource availability**, which plays a significant role in **global efficiency**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **production shifts as technologies mature**, highlighting its importance in **international trade**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **comparative advantage**, which has broader implications for **economic development**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **global production patterns** and its relevance in today's world.

4. Aristotle's Ethical Theory

Script:

The lecture introduces Aristotle's ethical theory, focusing on the concept of happiness. The speaker explains that Aristotle believed happiness is the ultimate goal of human life. To understand this idea, a distinction is made between intrinsic and extrinsic values. Some actions are valued for their outcomes, while others are valued for their own sake. This distinction helps explain Aristotle's view of true happiness.

Answer:

The lecture mainly focused on **Aristotle's ethical theory of happiness**. The speaker explained that **happiness is the ultimate human goal**, which plays a significant role in **moral philosophy**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **intrinsic and extrinsic values differ**, highlighting its importance in **ethical reasoning**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **valuing things for their own sake**, which has broader implications for **understanding well-being**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **Aristotle's ethics** and its relevance in today's world.

5. Dark Skin Adaptation

Script:

The lecture discusses how dark skin evolved in humans and animals living near the equator. Continuous exposure to strong sunlight led to increased melanin production, which protects against ultraviolet radiation. The African grass mouse is used as an example, as it is active during the day and has developed special protective features. These adaptations help animals survive in intense sunlight.

Answer:

The lecture mainly focused on **dark skin adaptation in humans and animals**. The speaker explained that **melanin protects against strong sunlight**, which plays a significant role in **UV protection**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **some animals developed unique protective structures**, highlighting its importance in **biological adaptation**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **evolutionary responses to environmental exposure**, which has broader implications for **survival mechanisms**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **skin adaptation** and its relevance in today's world.

6. Pattern Books

Script (≈180 words):

The lecture examines nineteenth-century pattern books that were widely used for building houses in North America. During this period, most people could not afford to hire professional architects because their services were very expensive. Instead, homeowners purchased pattern books, which contained detailed house designs created by architects, and selected a suitable plan to give to builders. The cost difference was significant, as hiring an architect in the nineteenth century could cost around one hundred dollars, whereas a pattern book cost only about five dollars. This affordability made pattern books extremely popular and influential in shaping residential architecture. As a result, they became the primary source of house designs during that time. The speaker also notes that some of these pattern books have been reprinted in modern times, although they are now much more expensive. Today, these books serve as valuable resources for historians studying architectural trends and for individuals involved in restoring historic houses. Overall, pattern books played a crucial role in making architectural design accessible to ordinary people.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **nineteenth-century pattern books used in house construction**. The speaker explained that **pattern books provided affordable alternatives to hiring architects**, which plays a significant role in **housing design accessibility**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **these books greatly influenced North American residential architecture**, highlighting its importance in **architectural history**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **their modern value for historians and house restoration**, which has broader implications for **cultural preservation**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **pattern books** and its relevance in today's world.

7. Socialism

Script (≈180 words):

The lecture discusses the origins of modern political ideologies, particularly socialism and communism. The speaker explains that these terms did not exist before the French Revolution and emerged during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. The French Revolution played a major role in shaping the modern political world. The lecture also explains the origin of the political terms "left" and "right," which do not have any physical or biological meaning. Instead, these labels came from the seating arrangement in the French National Assembly, where representatives who wanted change sat on the left side of the speaker's podium, while those who wished to preserve traditional systems sat on the right. Over time, the left became associated with progressive ideas and reform, while the right represented conservative views. These distinctions gradually developed into broader political ideologies that continue to influence politics today. The speaker emphasizes that understanding these historical origins helps explain how political language and ideologies evolved.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **the origins of socialism and modern political divisions**. The speaker explained that **political ideologies emerged after the French Revolution**, which plays a significant role in **modern politics**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **the terms left and right originated from seating arrangements**, highlighting its importance in **political history**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **the development of progressive and conservative ideas**, which has broader implications for **political thought**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **socialism** and its relevance in today's world.

8. Loggerhead Turtle

Script (≈180 words):

The lecture describes research on the navigation abilities of young loggerhead turtles. Scientists study how these turtles are guided on long journeys across the Atlantic Ocean soon after hatching. The speaker explains that mother turtles bury their eggs on beaches, and after about fifty to sixty days, the hatchlings make their way to the sea. Researchers use special harnesses and tanks to observe turtle behavior under controlled conditions. The turtles appear to be born with an inherited ability to respond to the Earth's magnetic field. Specific magnetic signals guide them in particular directions, helping them avoid dangerous cold waters and remain within warmer ocean currents such as the Gulf Stream. Experiments show that turtles respond to magnetic fields in the same way they would in natural environments. The lecture also explains that turtles instinctively swim toward waves, which helps guide them offshore. These natural navigation skills are essential for their survival during long migrations.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **navigation behavior in loggerhead turtles**. The speaker explained that **turtles use the Earth's magnetic field for guidance**, which plays a significant role in **long-distance migration**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **specific magnetic cues help turtles avoid dangerous waters**, highlighting its importance in **survival**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **instinctive swimming responses to waves**, which has broader implications for **animal navigation research**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **turtle navigation** and its relevance in today's world.

9. Artificial Intelligence

Script (≈180 words):

The lecture discusses early ideas about artificial intelligence proposed by British computer scientist Alan Turing. Instead of debating abstract definitions of intelligence, Turing asked a simple question: whether a computer could communicate like a human. This idea led to the development of the Turing Test, a method for evaluating machine intelligence. In this test, a human judge engages in text-based conversations with unseen participants and must determine which responses come from a computer and which come from a human. If the computer's responses are indistinguishable from a human's, it is considered intelligent. Turing predicted that computers would pass this test by the year 2000, given sufficient memory and processing power. However, the speaker notes that this prediction may have been overly optimistic. Despite advances in computing, machines still struggle to fully replicate human conversation.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **artificial intelligence and the Turing Test**. The speaker explained that **intelligence can be measured through human-like communication**, which plays a significant role in **AI evaluation**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **the Turing Test assesses conversational ability**, highlighting its importance in **computer science**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **the limitations of early predictions**, which has broader implications for **AI development**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **artificial intelligence** and its relevance in today's world.

10. Dark Skin**Script (≈180 words):**

The lecture explains how dark skin evolved as an adaptation to intense sunlight in regions near the equator. Human populations living in these areas developed higher levels of melanin, which protects the skin from harmful ultraviolet radiation. The speaker notes that similar adaptations exist in animals, using the African grass mouse as an example. Unlike most mice, this species is active during the daytime and spends long hours exposed to strong sunlight. As a result, it has evolved dark pigmentation and an unusual layer of melanin-rich tissue beneath its skull, offering additional protection. This adaptation is rare and has only been observed in a few other species. These evolutionary changes demonstrate how organisms respond to environmental pressures over time to improve survival in challenging conditions.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **dark skin as an evolutionary adaptation**. The speaker explained that **melanin protects against intense sunlight**, which plays a significant role in **UV radiation defense**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **certain animals developed unique protective features**, highlighting its importance in **evolutionary biology**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **adaptation to environmental pressure**, which has broader implications for **species survival**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **skin adaptation** and its relevance in today's world.

11. Ugly Buildings**Script (≈180 words):**

The lecture discusses the impact of poor architectural design on people and urban environments. The speaker refers to a book that focuses on building design in a specific area of West London, where many structures are considered visually unattractive. According to the lecture, badly designed buildings can negatively affect people's mood and emotional well-being. Architecture plays an important role in shaping how individuals experience a city, and unattractive surroundings may contribute to stress or dissatisfaction. The speaker contrasts these poorly designed buildings with cities such as Stanford and Frankfurt, which are presented as examples of attractive and thoughtful architectural planning. The lecture also points out that beauty in architecture is subjective, as different architects may have different perspectives on what looks appealing. However, it is often difficult for architects to recognize when a design is unsuccessful. Overall, the lecture highlights how architectural choices influence both aesthetics and human psychology.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **the effects of poor architectural design**. The speaker explained that **ugly buildings can negatively influence people's mood**, which plays a significant role in **urban well-**

being. Additionally, it was mentioned that **some cities demonstrate better architectural planning**, highlighting its importance in **aesthetic design**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **the subjectivity of beauty in architecture**, which has broader implications for **urban development**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **architectural design** and its relevance in today's world.

12. Machiavelli

Script (≈180 words):

The lecture examines the political ideas of Niccolò Machiavelli, focusing on the historical context in which he wrote *The Prince*. Machiavelli lived during a time when Italy was divided into competing city-states that were frequently at war with each other and threatened by foreign powers. The speaker explains that Machiavelli wrote *The Prince* not as a moral guide, but as a practical manual for political survival. His goal was to protect the independence and stability of Florence, which he deeply loved. Machiavelli's political career allowed him to observe powerful leaders firsthand, giving him insight into how power operates and how it can be maintained. The lecture emphasizes that Machiavelli's ideas should be understood within the unstable political environment of his time rather than judged by modern ethical standards.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **Machiavelli's political philosophy**. The speaker explained that **his ideas were shaped by political instability in Italy**, which plays a significant role in **understanding his work**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **The Prince aimed to preserve Florence's independence**, highlighting its importance in **historical politics**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **practical approaches to power**, which has broader implications for **political leadership**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **Machiavelli's ideas** and its relevance in today's world.

13. Churchill

Script (≈180 words):

The lecture discusses the life and leadership of Winston Churchill, one of the most influential figures in British history. Churchill served as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom during the Second World War and played a critical role in resisting Nazi Germany. The speaker explains that although Churchill made several controversial decisions during his political career, his leadership during wartime earned him iconic status. His speeches inspired confidence and unity during Britain's darkest moments. The lecture also highlights Churchill's strong belief in democracy and his sense of destiny in shaping history. While some of his policies during peacetime were unsuccessful, his vision of global cooperation and determination during the war left a lasting impact. Overall, Churchill is presented as a complex leader whose legacy is defined by courage and resilience.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **the leadership and legacy of Winston Churchill**. The speaker explained that **his wartime leadership inspired the British people**, which plays a significant role in **national resilience**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **his political career included both successes and failures**, highlighting its importance in **historical evaluation**. Furthermore, the lecture

emphasized **his vision for democracy**, which has broader implications for **global leadership**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **Churchill's leadership** and its relevance in today's world.

14. Underestimated Women

Script (≈180 words):

The lecture discusses how women often underestimate their own abilities compared to men. Research shows that when men and women are asked to evaluate their performance using objective measures such as grades, men tend to slightly overestimate their abilities, while women tend to underestimate theirs. The speaker explains that this lack of confidence affects workplace behavior, especially salary negotiation. Studies reveal that a majority of men negotiate their starting salaries, while only a small percentage of women do so. Additionally, men are more likely to attribute their success to personal ability, whereas women often credit luck, effort, or external help. This pattern has serious consequences because professional advancement often depends on confidence and self-recognition. The speaker emphasizes that individuals who do not believe they deserve success are less likely to seek promotions or leadership roles. As a result, women may miss opportunities despite being equally capable. The lecture highlights the importance of recognizing personal achievements and addressing confidence gaps to promote equality in leadership and career advancement.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **women underestimating their own abilities**. The speaker explained that **women often undervalue their performance compared to men**, which plays a significant role in **career progression**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **women negotiate salaries less frequently**, highlighting its importance in **workplace inequality**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **how attribution of success affects leadership opportunities**, which has broader implications for **gender equality**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **self-perception and confidence** and its relevance in today's world.

15. Glass Ceiling

Script (≈180 words):

The lecture introduces the concept of the glass ceiling, which refers to the invisible barriers preventing women from reaching senior leadership positions. The speaker then explains a related but less familiar concept known as the glass cliff. This phenomenon occurs when women finally reach leadership roles but are placed in unstable or high-risk positions. Research shows that women are often appointed to leadership roles during times of crisis, when failure is more likely. As a result, these positions are difficult to sustain, and women may be removed and blamed for poor outcomes. The lecture highlights studies conducted across different industries and countries, showing that this pattern is widespread rather than isolated. The speaker emphasizes that the glass cliff creates unfair expectations and reinforces negative stereotypes about women in leadership. Understanding this issue is important for promoting fair and sustainable leadership opportunities.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **the glass ceiling and glass cliff phenomena**. The speaker explained that **women often face invisible barriers in leadership**, which plays a significant role in **career inequality**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **women are placed in unstable leadership positions**, highlighting its importance in **organizational dynamics**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **the risks of precarious leadership roles**, which has broader implications for **gender representation**.

Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **workplace leadership challenges** and its relevance in today's world.

16. Parenting

Script (≈180 words):

The lecture discusses how basic social values are transmitted to children from a very early age. The speaker explains that even during infancy, babies absorb information about the world around them through interactions with adults. These early experiences help shape beliefs about whether the world is safe, supportive, or threatening. Parents and caregivers unconsciously pass on values through behavior, emotional responses, and communication. The lecture also highlights how people working in challenging environments, particularly in regions affected by war, disease, or poverty, are developing innovative ways to provide care and emotional support. These efforts address serious social problems such as trauma, homelessness, and epidemics. The speaker contrasts this work with more conventional projects, emphasizing that parenting and caregiving play a fundamental role in shaping society. Early emotional environments have long-term effects on personal development and social behavior.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **the role of parenting in transmitting social values**. The speaker explained that **children absorb values unconsciously from infancy**, which plays a significant role in **emotional development**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **caregivers influence perceptions of safety and support**, highlighting its importance in **social behavior**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **the impact of caregiving in challenging environments**, which has broader implications for **societal well-being**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **parenting and social development** and its relevance in today's world.

17. Complex Problems

Script (≈180 words):

The lecture discusses how people should approach complex problems or ambitious goals. The speaker explains that instead of attempting to solve a large problem all at once, it is more effective to break it down into smaller, manageable parts. Each smaller problem should be examined carefully and solved individually. Once a solution is found, the knowledge gained can be used to address the next part of the larger issue. The speaker emphasizes that this process should be repeated until the entire problem is understood. Examples from everyday life and academic disciplines are used to illustrate this idea. The lecture highlights that different fields of study are interconnected, and understanding relationships between disciplines is essential. For instance, when studying population changes, factors such as culture, politics, and religion must be considered together. The speaker concludes that understanding complex systems requires seeing how smaller elements relate to the bigger picture.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **approaching complex problems effectively**. The speaker explained that **breaking problems into smaller parts improves understanding**, which plays a significant role in **problem-solving**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **knowledge gained from small solutions builds broader insight**, highlighting its importance in **learning processes**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **the relationship between different disciplines**, which has broader implications for

systemic understanding. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **complex problem-solving** and its relevance in today's world.

18. Los Angeles

Script (≈180 words):

The lecture traces the historical development of Los Angeles and its growing demand for water. Founded in 1781 by settlers from Mexico, Los Angeles remained a small settlement for many years. The discovery of gold in Northern California led to population growth, and as settlers moved south, the city expanded rapidly. By the late nineteenth century, Los Angeles experienced a dramatic increase in population, which placed pressure on its limited water resources, especially during periods of drought. To support continued growth, city leaders sought new water supplies. The lecture explains that the development of the Los Angeles Aqueduct allowed water to be transported from the Owens Valley, which had abundant water resources. While this project enabled urban expansion, it also caused environmental damage and social conflict. The speaker highlights that Los Angeles's growth was closely tied to water management decisions, which shaped both its success and its challenges.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **the growth of Los Angeles and its water supply challenges**. The speaker explained that **rapid population growth increased demand for water**, which plays a significant role in **urban development**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **the Los Angeles Aqueduct enabled city expansion**, highlighting its importance in **infrastructure planning**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **environmental consequences of water diversion**, which has broader implications for **sustainable development**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **urban growth and resource management** and its relevance in today's world.

19. Trust Levels

Script (≈180 words):

The lecture examines changes in trust within modern society, particularly in the United States. The speaker explains that over the past several decades, general trust among individuals has declined significantly. Surveys show that fewer young people believe others are trustworthy. However, at the same time, trust in strangers through digital platforms has increased. People are now comfortable using services such as ride-sharing and accommodation platforms because of online reviews, ratings, and digital profiles. These systems provide information that helps users assess reliability and safety. The speaker notes that this shift represents a new foundation for trust based on digital cues rather than personal relationships. Historically, every expansion in trust has led to economic growth. The lecture suggests that increased trust through digital platforms could further expand economic activity and global trade in the future.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **changing trust levels in modern society**. The speaker explained that **traditional social trust has declined**, which plays a significant role in **social relationships**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **digital platforms have created new forms of trust**, highlighting its importance in **economic interaction**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **the link between**

trust and economic expansion, which has broader implications for **global trade**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **trust in the digital age** and its relevance in today's world.

20. Human Behaviors

Script (≈180 words):

The lecture discusses recent research findings on human behavior and physical characteristics. Traditionally, it was believed that physical features such as height and hair color were determined entirely by genetic factors. However, the speaker explains that new studies suggest human behavior also plays a role in shaping physical appearance. According to the research, habits, lifestyle choices, and behavioral patterns can influence physical traits over time. These findings challenge long-standing assumptions in biology and genetics. The lecture highlights that behavior-related changes may occur through complex interactions between the body and environment. Such discoveries have significant implications for understanding human development. The speaker also notes that this research impacts multiple scientific fields, including psychology, sociology, neuroscience, and biology. By recognizing the relationship between behavior and physical features, researchers can gain deeper insights into how humans adapt and change. The lecture concludes that human behavior is more influential in physical development than previously believed.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **the relationship between human behavior and physical features**. The speaker explained that **behavior can influence physical appearance**, which plays a significant role in **human development**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **these findings challenge traditional genetic assumptions**, highlighting its importance in **scientific research**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **interdisciplinary impacts across multiple fields**, which has broader implications for **understanding human adaptation**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **human behavior** and its relevance in today's world.

21. Drilling Rigs

Script (≈180 words):

The lecture discusses the future of global oil production and the increasing depth of offshore drilling operations. The speaker explains that modern drilling rigs are now operating in waters several kilometers deep, and technology may allow even deeper drilling in the future. However, despite technological advances, global oil production is expected to reach a peak and eventually decline. The key concern is determining when this peak will occur. While some experts believe it may happen decades from now, others warn that it could be much sooner. The lecture emphasizes that the world is heavily dependent on cheap oil, and there are no quick solutions to replace it. Rising fuel costs are already affecting daily life, particularly in suburban areas where private transportation is essential. The speaker suggests that societies are unprepared for a decline in oil availability, making this issue a serious global challenge.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **the future of oil production and drilling**. The speaker explained that **drilling technology is advancing into deeper waters**, which plays a significant role in **energy supply**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **global oil production will eventually decline**, highlighting its importance in **economic planning**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **society's dependence on**

cheap oil, which has broader implications for **energy sustainability**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **oil production challenges** and its relevance in today's world.

22. Most Respected Companies

Script (≈180 words):

The lecture examines the idea of respect and success in the business world using examples from a well-known survey of respected companies and leaders. The speaker highlights figures such as Jack Welch of General Electric and Bill Gates of Microsoft as examples of highly respected business leaders. However, their success did not come from gentle or ethical practices alone. Welch is remembered for aggressive downsizing and environmental controversies, while Microsoft faced criticism for dominating markets unfairly. The lecture argues that ruthless decision-making often plays a role in achieving business success. Although such strategies can create negative consequences, they also allow leaders to gain power and wealth. The speaker suggests that respect in business is frequently linked to results rather than ethical behavior. This raises questions about how society defines leadership and success in competitive markets.

Answer (as per template):

The lecture mainly focused on **respect and leadership in the business world**. The speaker explained that **successful leaders often use aggressive strategies**, which plays a significant role in **corporate achievement**. Additionally, it was mentioned that **ethical concerns are sometimes overlooked**, highlighting its importance in **business practices**. Furthermore, the lecture emphasized **the link between results and reputation**, which has broader implications for **leadership values**. Overall, the talk provided valuable insights into **business success** and its relevance in today's world.

Fill in the Blanks

1. Earth Warning – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The Earth is **(1) warming**. Almost all the Arctic summer ice may have **(2) melted** by the end of the century, claims the **(3) Intergovernmental** Panel on Climate Change, the IPCC. The upside is access to an estimated **(4) quarter** of the world's oil and gas resources and the opening of the fabled Northwest Passage. The downside is that the Arctic **(5) wilderness** is lost as neighboring countries, including Denmark and Greenland, Russia, Canada, Norway, and the United States, race to share in the bounty.

2. Sunflowers – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

These two paintings, both titled Sunflowers, are considered among the finest works created by Vincent van Gogh during his time in Arles. One painting is displayed in the National Gallery in London, while the other is housed in Amsterdam. Although Van Gogh described the second work as a repetition, researchers questioned how similar the two paintings truly were. After a detailed study by conservation experts, it was concluded that the second painting was not intended as an exact **(1) copy**. Instead, it represents an **(2) independent** artwork with noticeable **(3) differences**, showing Van Gogh's artistic **(4) development** over time.

3. Media – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The speaker emphasizes the importance of helping young people understand the wide range of choices available to them. The media plays a key role in shaping awareness of career opportunities, especially in science. Science is described as a diverse field with many branches, such as biology and engineering. Universities and broadcast media should work together to make these opportunities more **(1) visible**. By doing so, students can better understand the **(2) breadth** of options and make informed **(3) decisions** about their future **(4) careers**.

4. Entrepreneurs – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The speaker explains why entrepreneurs are especially important during difficult economic times. Entrepreneurs create businesses that follow rules and contribute to national success. According to the speaker, business rather than government will end the **(1) recession**. Governments should focus on creating fair rules and supporting those who are **(2) jobless**. New entrepreneurial firms are needed to drive **(3) innovation** and help the economy move forward. Entrepreneurs are described as essential to economic **(4) growth**.

5. Dr. Google – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

Doctors are often frustrated by patients searching online for medical information, a habit known as Dr. Google. People may believe they understand their illness without proper medical **(1) training**. However, new research suggests that artificial intelligence systems are more **(2) accurate** than online symptom checkers. These systems can ask follow-up questions to improve diagnosis and often perform better than **(3) untrained** humans. As a result, AI may support future **(4) healthcare** decisions.

6. Quantum Mechanics – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

Quantum mechanics is a unique scientific framework that differs from traditional physical theories such as electromagnetism and general relativity. Although discovered by physicists, it does not fit neatly into the usual hierarchy of sciences. Instead, it exists between mathematics and physics. The speaker explains that quantum mechanics functions like an operating system on which other physical theories run as applications. Most theories depend on it, except general relativity, which has not yet been successfully integrated. Therefore, quantum mechanics forms the **(1) foundation** of modern physics and influences how scientists understand **(2) reality**, **(3) matter**, and **(4) energy**.

7. Cerberus – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The speaker discusses the role of private equity firms such as Cerberus in managing struggling companies. Private equity removes companies from public markets, reducing pressure from shareholders and analysts. This allows management to focus on long-term strategies rather than short-term profits. Although this approach carries risks, it also provides opportunities for creative solutions. The speaker expresses cautious optimism that Cerberus may take a slower and more thoughtful approach to improving performance. Success will depend on leadership **(1) creativity**, strategic **(2) patience**, managerial **(3) vision**, and financial **(4) discipline**.

8. Skeptical Environmentalist – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture discusses a controversial book titled *The Skeptical Environmentalist* written by Danish statistician Bjorn Lomborg. The book generated intense public debate and criticism. Lomborg did not deny climate change but questioned the accuracy of data and the effectiveness of proposed solutions. Critics strongly opposed his conclusions. The speaker explains that the controversy focused on how environmental problems were measured and prioritized. According to Lomborg, policy decisions should be based on **(1) evidence**, careful **(2) analysis**, responsible **(3) priorities**, and practical **(4) solutions**.

9. Kashmiri – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture describes the tourism industry in Kashmir during earlier decades. Houseboat owners benefited from a steady flow of international and domestic tourists visiting Dal Lake. Colorful boats and local crafts created a vibrant atmosphere. However, political unrest later caused a sharp decline in tourism. A tragic kidnapping incident involving foreign visitors highlighted the risks faced by travelers. As a result, tourism was severely **(1) affected**, visitor numbers **(2) declined**, local businesses **(3) suffered**, and economic **(4) stability** was lost.

10. Burial – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture examines burial practices in ancient Mesopotamian societies. Between 4000 and 3000 BC, burial customs were largely absent. However, during the early Dynastic Period, burial practices returned with elaborate displays of wealth. The royal burials at Ur included deep pits and complex chambers. These burials reflected social hierarchy and ritual importance. The speaker emphasizes that these practices reveal insights into ancient **(1) culture**, social **(2) status**, religious **(3) beliefs**, and ceremonial **(4) traditions**.

11. Green Chemistry – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

Green chemistry focuses on developing chemical processes and products that reduce harm to the environment. The speaker explains that it promotes environmentally compatible practices across research, industry, and education. A dedicated center was established to support innovation, collaboration with industries, and public education. The center also works with schools and builds global connections among scientists. By encouraging sustainable practices, green chemistry aims to protect natural resources while advancing scientific progress. It supports **(1) sustainability**, environmental **(2) protection**, scientific **(3) innovation**, and global **(4) collaboration**.

12. Life on Mars – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture discusses the challenges of discovering life on Mars. Even if life once existed, preserving evidence over time is unlikely. Using Earth as a comparison, the speaker explains that fossil records are rare despite abundant life. Scientists now focus on finding habitable environments rather than direct life forms. The search includes water, energy sources, and organic carbon. These elements are considered essential for life as we know it. The mission prioritizes **(1) water**, energy **(2) sources**, organic **(3) carbon**, and environmental **(4) conditions**.

13. Nanotechnology – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

Nanotechnology involves the study and manipulation of materials at extremely small scales. The speaker explains that nanoscience examines atomic and molecular behavior where properties differ from larger materials. Nanotechnology focuses on designing and applying structures at the nanometer level. These technologies allow precise control over shape and size. Typically, nanotechnologies operate at scales below one hundred nanometers. This field influences **(1) materials**, medical **(2) devices**, industrial **(3) processes**, and scientific **(4) research**.

14. Financial Markets – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture reports on sudden instability in global financial markets. Trading activity increased sharply due to fears surrounding the global carry trade. European credit markets experienced heavy trading, particularly in London. Prices of credit derivatives fluctuated widely as investors attempted to manage risk. These derivatives are used to protect against corporate defaults. The speaker highlights growing market **(1) volatility**, investor **(2) uncertainty**, trading **(3) pressure**, and financial **(4) risk**.

15. Oceanographer – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture examines concerns about abrupt climate change related to ocean circulation. These ocean currents transport warm water from the equator toward Europe, helping maintain its climate. Scientists worry that disruptions to this circulation could significantly cool Europe. An oceanographer explains that such changes could have serious climate consequences. Research continues to monitor current stability. This issue affects climate **(1) patterns**, ocean **(2) circulation**, environmental **(3) stability**, and regional **(4) temperatures**.

16. Beautiful Building – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture describes the design principles behind several award-winning buildings in Australia. These buildings combine beauty with functionality and are influenced by traditional Australian architecture and natural landscapes. Residents are provided with private verandas that encourage outdoor interaction and create a sense of security. The use of natural materials and landscaped gardens improves comfort and environmental harmony. Such designs aim to enhance both community living and personal well-being. The buildings emphasize architectural **(1) beauty**, environmental **(2) integration**, social **(3) interaction**, and residential **(4) comfort**.

17. CPG – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture explains how movement in animals is controlled by a neural system called the central pattern generator, or CPG. This group of neurons is located in the spinal cord and produces rhythmic signals that control muscle movement. These signals allow animals to walk or run without constant input from the brain. The brain simply sends basic instructions to switch between movement patterns. This system allows efficient and coordinated motion. The CPG controls muscular **(1) rhythm**, movement **(2) coordination**, neural **(3) signals**, and motor **(4) control**.

18. Water Crisis – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture discusses worsening water shortages in South Australia. Experts warn that water supply problems are more serious than previously predicted. Adelaide depends heavily on water from the Murray River, which is under severe stress. Ongoing drought and poor planning have increased concerns about future water availability. The speaker questions whether the nation is prepared to address this crisis. The issue highlights water **(1) scarcity**, environmental **(2) pressure**, regional **(3) dependence**, and national **(4) responsibility**.

19. Shakespeare – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture examines the limited historical information available about William Shakespeare's personal life. Despite his fame, very little is known about him beyond his literary works and a few legal and church records. These documents provide only fragments of information, leaving many gaps. As a result, Shakespeare remains a mysterious figure. Scholars rely heavily on his writings to understand his life and influence. This uncertainty affects literary **(1) research**, historical **(2) records**, biographical **(3) knowledge**, and scholarly **(4) interpretation**.

20. Library Catalog – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture explains how to locate academic journal articles using a university library catalogue. The catalogue lists journal titles rather than individual articles. Students must search using the journal name to access specific content. Most journals are available electronically and cover many academic subjects. Understanding this system helps students conduct effective research. The process improves academic **(1) research**, information **(2) access**, library **(3) navigation**, and study **(4) efficiency**.

21. Belief – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture explores belief as a fundamental human capacity. Belief allows people to imagine possibilities, create meaning, and shape aspirations beyond direct experience. It is described as a commitment that influences thoughts, actions, and decisions. Beliefs are not limited to the mind but interact with the body, society, and environment. They shape cultures, social structures, and everyday behavior. The speaker explains that belief systems play an active role in human development and evolution. Belief influences personal **(1) identity**, social **(2) behavior**, cultural **(3) values**, and human **(4) development**.

22. Malaria – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture discusses the complexity of eliminating malaria. The disease has a complicated life cycle involving humans and mosquitoes. To control it effectively, interventions must target both the parasite in humans and mosquito populations. This process requires extensive planning, strong health systems, and long-term commitment. Political support, education, and economic resources are also essential. The speaker emphasizes that malaria control is challenging due to limited resources. Successful elimination depends on medical **(1) planning**, political **(2) support**, economic **(3) resources**, and healthcare **(4) systems**.

23. Corporate Culture – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture challenges the belief that strong corporate culture always leads to success. While many organizations value shared beliefs and practices, a recent study suggests culture can sometimes be harmful. If employees follow the same direction without questioning it, companies may move toward failure. A strong culture can be ineffective if goals are misguided. The speaker argues that alignment alone does not guarantee success. Companies must ensure that their values support correct strategies. Corporate success depends on cultural **(1) direction**, organizational **(2) alignment**, strategic **(3) judgment**, and critical **(4) thinking**.

24. Locomotion – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture discusses research on locomotion in apes, particularly orangutans. Scientists understand how apes move through forests but lack data on the energy required for movement. To address this, researchers use parkour athletes as models for studying movement in complex environments. These athletes navigate challenging courses while researchers measure energy use. This approach helps scientists understand movement efficiency in large-bodied primates. The study examines movement **(1) efficiency**, energy **(2) expenditure**, environmental **(3) adaptation**, and locomotion **(4) patterns**.

25. Industrial Productivity – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture explains that increased productivity during the Industrial Revolution was driven more by changing attitudes than by new technology. Shifts in beliefs about property, morality, and the role of government played a key role. These changes influenced economic behavior and social organization. The speaker notes that such attitudes caused resistance from groups like the Luddites. Productivity growth resulted from social and cultural transformation. Industrial progress depended on changing **(1) attitudes**, economic **(2) values**, social **(3) structures**, and political **(4) roles**.

26. Banana – Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

The lecture discusses the historical importance of the banana in human civilization. It was one of the first cultivated fruits and played a key role in the shift from hunter-gatherer lifestyles to agriculture. The banana helped form early communities and supported population growth. Originating in Papua New Guinea, it spread across Asia, Australia, Africa, and beyond through early sea travel. The banana influenced human **(1) culture**, agricultural **(2) development**, population **(3) settlement**, and global **(4) migration**.

Write from Dictation

1. Education & Academic Studies

British students must study mathematics at secondary schools.

The teaching staffs are actively engaged in original research.

Organization plays an important role in academic literature.

The course places considerable emphasis on critical thinking skills.

Undergraduates may pursue their specific interests within certificate programs.

University fees are expected to increase next year.

Academic journals are usually edited by subject specialists.

The degree is taught by using a mixture of lectures and seminars.

Science degrees are now offering different levels of specialization.

Students are required to have an undergraduate degree in biology to be enrolled in this course.

2. University Facilities & Administration

Libraries in many areas were closed due to the lack of funding.

The opening hours of the library are reduced during summer.

The library will stay open until midnight this week.

The library will be closed for staff training tomorrow morning.

Medical books and journals have been moved to the second floor.

The residence hall is closed prior to the academic building closing time at the end of the semester.

Students are permitted to park in campus parking spaces.

3. Research & Scientific Methods

More research is required in the field of food science.

Formal conclusions could be established through rigorous experiments.

Peer review is an essential part of the scientific method.

For the purpose of research, data should be collected and analyzed.

Scientists recognize different ice types according to the water molecule content.

Medical researchers have focused on the causes of diseases and treatments.

4. Health, Biology & Medicine

Eating fish twice a week is recommended for a healthy diet.

Good nutrition is crucial to the general health and vitality.

Muscle cells bring parts of the body closer together.

Sound waves are unable to travel through the vacuum.

Every living thing begins as a single cell.

Babies can distinguish between what is language and what is not.

5. Technology & Innovation

Information technology has changed the way people study today.

Universities should invest in new technologies designed for learning.

Technology is no longer a simple tool that we can control.

New developments in technology are influencing current research.

Advanced technology will create growth in the economy.

6. Society, Culture & Globalization

Globalization has been an overwhelming urbanization phenomenon.

Globalization in the modern world leads to economic growth.

Global connections thrive in academic communities, thanks to social media.

Social media is criticized for causing Internet addiction.

The Internet has transformed the nature of publishing.

7. Economics, Business & Employment

There is no economic reason why public borrowing is necessarily bad.

Employment figures will decrease in the next few years.

Career mobility is very important for new graduates.

For the small businesses, making profit is the main priority.

Our company must have independent financial auditing.

8. Arts, Humanities & Philosophy

Art is an expression of creative skills and imagination.

Philosophy uses logic and reason to analyze human experience.

Studying history can help you better understand the present.

Music has the ability to shape our emotions.

The skills of great stage actors cannot be taught.

9. Environment & Sustainability

Air pollution is a serious problem all over the world.

Agricultural development is vital for poor rural areas.

It is clear that the human population impacts the environment.

The untapped potential of using the sun's rays is phenomenal.

10. Assignments, Exams & Deadlines

The deadline for the submission of this assignment is tomorrow.

Everyone must complete assignments before the deadline.

All of your assignments should be submitted by next Tuesday.

Assignments should be submitted to the department office before the deadline.

11. Skills, Learning & Development

It is important to plan your study time carefully.

Having strong motivation is vital for achieving your goal.

Critical thinking is one part of a broad education.

Students would develop confidence in their ability to think critically.

12. Campus Life & Student Activities

The student union hosts a variety of social events.

Extracurricular activities can help students to develop more talents.

Open days for undergraduates occur all year round for campus visits.

The universities provide excellent leisure facilities for students and staff.

Prep With Daljeet