Reading Sample Paper 1

Question 1: Reading & Writing - Fill in the Blanks

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I'm someone who en	joys both driving and cycling. I	wear my helmet	t when riding and
always buckle up in th	ne car, believing these choices	lower my chance	e of injury. I've
encouraged others to	follow suit, even quoting doct	ors who call thos	se not wearing helmets
"rolling donors." Howe	ever, after reading a study on ri	isk assessment l	by Professor Neil
Adams, I started ques	stioning my long-held	Adams ha	as clearly
my confidence in thes	se seemingly practical choices	. His research, e	specially regarding
seatbelts, suggests th	nat the data proving their effec	tiveness is surpr	isingly
This is true	popular claims that seatk	oelt laws save co	ountless lives annually.
Interestingly, in count	ries where seatbelt laws were	made	between 1970 and
1980, fatal accidents	actually rose slightly.		

Options:

- 1. opinions, convictions, behaviors, choices
- 2. boosted, undermined, shifted, repaired
- 3. unreliable, consistent, supportive, measurable
- 4. despite, because, due to, within
- 5. compulsory, regulated, frequent, expected

Item 2

Passage:

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A massive "mud volcano" erupted after a gas well op	peration on Java Island, Ind	onesia,
causing major destruction. The incident	in the loss of lives and fo	orced
thousands to evacuate. A research team reported th	at the eruption began when	an
drill pierced deep rock layers,	intense underground	d pressure
to release. This hot water brought thick mud to the s	urface, where it	across
multiple villages. In just months, the mud covered ne	early four square miles in	

Options:

- 1. resulted, exploded, impacted, invested
- 2. experimental, explosive, observatory, exploratory

- 3. allowing, forcing, prohibiting, ignoring
- 4. leaked, flowed, spread, transmitted
- 5. area, volume, height, diameter

Item 3

Passage:

In autumn, as o	laylight decreases ac	ross the Northern Hemisphere, p	lants sense that
colder weather is near. Before shedding leaves, broadleaf trees like birch and maple begin			
retrieving valuable nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus. Since they don't have the			
waxy protection	າ found in evergreens,	, these trees must eventually	their
leaves. Evergre	ens, however, keep the	eir foliage safe with special	coatings
and internal compounds that act as natural antifreeze. As leaves die, trees aim to			
	whatever resources th	ney can. This annual cycle is cruc	ial for plant survival
and	efficiency during t	the harsh winter. Without this ada	aptive response, trees
would	more energy ar	nd suffer damage in low tempera	tures.

Options:

- 1. shed, dry, break, save
- 2. sticky, thin, waxy, watery
- 3. preserve, bury, remove, salvage
- 4. nutrient, root, water, light
- 5. consume, reserve, reflect, lose

Item 4

Passage:

It's common for langua	ge learners to feel con	nfused even after years of study. In Spanish,
this doesn't	mean that someon	ne has failed. In fact, with more than 20
countries speaking Spar	nish, the language has	dozens of dialects. While many learn Latin
American Spanish in U.S	3. schools, regional ac	ccents and vocabulary still differ widely. The
"Highland" variant, spok	en in mountainous are	eas like Peru and Colombia, is known for its
clear and	strong 'r' sounds. In c	contrast, Castilian Spanish, spoken in parts of
Spain, includes features	that ap	ppear in Latin America, like pronouncing "c"
and "z" as "th." Another	major difference is the	e use of "vosotros" instead of "ustedes."
These variations are nat	ural in global languag	es, and similar to how British English and
American English have t	heir own	Students should recognize that the
diversity of accents is no	ot a barrier, but a	of how vibrant the Spanish-
speaking world is.		

Options:

- 1. necessarily, casually, definitely, preferably
- 2. pronunciation, grammar, volume, clarity
- 3. rarely, never, always, frequently
- 4. styles, alphabets, versions, trends
- 5. reflection, proof, mistake, risk

Item 5

Today, the role of non-standard language continues to stir debate. We are at a		
moment, between a time when strict grammar rules shaped our		
understanding of "correct" English, and a future where alternative varieties gain mo	re	
respect. Previously, regional dialects were considered inferior and from	om	
serious literature. Now, new attitudes are in which informal usage ar	ıd	
cultural diversity are welcomed. Still, we haven't arrived fully at that stage		
The deep influence of traditional rules over the past two centuries left lasting		
, especially among those who felt ashamed of how they spoke.		

Options:

- 1. transitional, traditional, extended, fluent
- 2. excluded, valued, evolved, accepted
- 3. emerging, erasing, approving, fixing
- 4. already, yet, early, never
- 5. consequences, impressions, questions, expectations

Question 2: Multiple Choice Multiple Answers:

The popularity of podcasts has surged in recent years, revolutionizing the way people consume audio content. Unlike traditional radio, which follows fixed schedules, podcasts are available on-demand, allowing listeners to choose what they want to hear and when. They are particularly favored by busy individuals who often listen while commuting, exercising, or doing household chores—making them ideal for multitasking. Podcasts now span a wide range of subjects, from education and politics to entertainment and mental health. In academic settings, educators are increasingly integrating podcasts into teaching strategies to foster student engagement. Additionally, businesses and marketers recognize the value of podcasts as powerful tools for brand promotion and targeted advertising, given

their growing and loyal listener base.

Question:

Which of the following are true about podcasts?

- A. They are only available during specific times.
- B. They are replacing traditional education entirely.
- C. They can be used for advertising.
- D. They are convenient for multitasking.
- E. They are on-demand and diverse in content.

Question 3: Re-Order Paragraphs

Instructions: Arrange the sentences in the correct logical sequence.

Item 1

- A. History shows that humans have always held spiritual beliefs.
- B. These beliefs emerged as soon as early societies formed, alongside tools and art.
- C. Such practices were not merely to appease the divine, but to connect with something beyond.
- D. In fact, it could be said that humanity is defined just as much by its religious instincts as its rationality.

Item 2

- A. Music, unlike language, cannot be easily explained using words.
- B. That all changed with the invention of written musical notation in the 11th century.
- C. Before that, sharing songs across generations was difficult.
- D. This system allowed composers to document melodies clearly and pass them on.

Item 3

- A. Choosing the right college should involve visiting the location.
- B. This gives insight into the environment and surrounding facilities.
- C. There are many colleges in the region, so narrowing down can be difficult.
- D. Visiting also helps ensure it aligns with your lifestyle and academic goals.
- E. After all, you might be living there for years.

Question 4: Reading - Fill in the Blanks

Item 1

Passage:
Passage

This article critically explores modern "corporate culture" thinking. Its main purpose is to highlight how its appeal differs when with traditional management models. It builds upon older approaches that promoted internal motivation, but takes things further by suggesting that true freedom is on aligning with company values. The author draws with Orwell's dystopian control systems, suggesting that under the surface, this culture creates pressures. While appearing supportive, it often people from engaging with diverse values or perspectives.
Word Box:
parallels, compared, prevents, dependent, hidden, promote, audit
Item 2
Passage:
Civics education equips learners to actively in society. It explores how public
decisions are made, the that govern citizens, and the systems that support
communities. Through this, students build the to engage meaningfully in
democratic life and contribute to the of society as a whole.
Word Box:
participate , values, processes, skills, launch, provoke
Item 3
Passage:
Why does radiation cause fear? Largely, it's because it is invisible, it's
important to note that scientists can measure safe exposure limits. People can be
to low levels of radiation without risk, and those levels are far below natural
background levels. This makes the public concern seem exaggerated in to
the actual involved.
Word Box:
exposed, about, nevertheless, sudden, magnitude, comparison
Item 4
Passage:

Once a business creates its product, it must carefully the price. Pri	cing takes
into account various such as production costs, market trends, and	perceived
value. In the end, what matters most is what customers are willing to	The
buyer's mindset determines what they is fair and worth paying.	
Word Box: pay, pretend factors, decide, set, avoid	

Question 5: Multiple Choice Single Answer

Passage:

Over the last century, antibiotics have saved countless lives and transformed modern medicine. However, their overuse has led to the emergence of antibiotic-resistant bacteria. These "superbugs" pose a major threat to global health, as they can render existing treatments ineffective. Experts warn that if resistance continues to grow, we could return to a time when minor infections become deadly.

Question:

What is the main concern expressed in the passage?

- A. Modern medicine has not advanced in recent years.
- B. Antibiotics are no longer being produced.
- C. Overuse of antibiotics could lead to dangerous bacteria.
- D. People do not trust antibiotics anymore.