Reading Sample Paper 2

Item 1

Passage:
The concept of space tourism, once limited to science fiction, is now becoming a With private companies like SpaceX and Blue Origin leading the way,
civilians may soon be able to orbit Earth or even visit the Moon. While this advancement represents a remarkable technological leap, some experts raise ethical concerns. The cost of space travel means it remains accessible only to the ultra-wealthy.
Moreover, environmentalists worry about the impact of rocket launches on
the Earth's atmosphere. Proponents, however, argue that space tourism could spark renewed interest in science and fund further exploration. As the industry grows, regulations will be needed to address both safety and environmental
Options:
1. reality, routine, fantasy, blueprint
2. minimal, fixed, enormous, average
3. scientific, negative, creative, magnetic
4. flexible, strict, international, timely
5. benefits, factors, consequences, celebrations
Item 2
Passage:
Ancient Roman aqueducts are considered masterpieces of engineering, reflecting the
ingenuity and ambition of one of history's greatest civilizations. Built to carry fresh water
across vast distances, these structures used gravity and carefully calculated angles to
ensure a steady The aqueducts not only supplied homes and public baths,
but also supported agriculture and sanitation. Their design was so advanced that some are still partially functional today. Roman builders used materials like volcanic cement and
arches to enhance durability. These innovations provided the
for modern civil engineering. Today, many aqueducts stand as historical and
attract visitors from worldwide, serving as a of what human creativity can
achieve.

1. cost, flow, construction, effort

Options:

- 2. flat, broken, reinforced, irregular
- 3. challenge, foundation, outcome, process
- 4. landmarks, tools, models, damages
- 5. warning, memory, reminder, symbol

Item 3

Passag	e
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Lab-grown meat, also known as cultured or cel	I-based meat, is emerging as a p	potential		
solution to the environmental and ethical issue	s associated with traditional an	imal farming.		
It is produced by cultivating animal cells in a controlled environment, without the need to				
raise or slaughter animals. This method could	significantly reduce greenhouse	gas		
emissions and water and land u	se. However, there are hurdles t	o overcome.		
Current production costs remain high, and there	e is some public	toward		
eating meat grown in laboratories. Advocates b	pelieve that, with time, public aw	areness and		
technological advancements will	$_$ these barriers. Governments a	and startups		
worldwide are investing heavily in research and	d to make lab-gro	wn meat		
more for everyday consumers.				

Options:

- 1. increase, waste, conserve, ban
- 2. curiosity, hesitation, interest, knowledge
- 3. reinforce, eliminate, construct, ignore
- 4. demand, testing, regulation, innovation
- 5. accessible, available, unique, desirable

Item 4

Passage:

Decision-making is a complex cognitive process influenced by a variety of internal a	nd
external factors. People tend to believe that their choices are rational, but psycholog	jical
studies show that emotions, past experiences, and even environmental cues can	
judgment. One well-known phenomenon is the "paradox of choice," w	hich
suggests that having too many options can actually lead to anxiety and	
satisfaction. Interestingly, people often use mental shortcuts, or heuristics, to make	faster
decisions. While these shortcuts can be helpful, they sometimes lead to	Fo
instance, confirmation bias causes individuals to seek information that	their
existing beliefs. Understanding how we make decisions is essential for fields like	
marketing, leadership, and behavioral economics, as even small influences can	

outcomes.

Options:

- 1. assist, guide, cloud, demand
- 2. increased, reduced, stable, shared
- 3. certainty, accuracy, error, solutions
- 4. confirms, ignores, builds, doubts
- 5. shift, trigger, protect, reshape

Item 5

Passage:

Smart cities aim to improve urban living by integrating digital technologies into
infrastructure and services. These innovations help governments manage traffic, reduce
energy waste, and improve public safety. Sensors, data analytics, and real-time
communication are all essential tools. For example, smart traffic lights can adapt to
changing patterns to reduce congestion, while waste systems optimize
collection routes. Another major benefit is sustainability—smart grids reduce energy
by adjusting supply based on usage patterns. However, the push toward
smarter cities must balance efficiency with As more devices are connected,
concerns around privacy and cybersecurity grow. Policymakers must
regulations that protect citizens while still encouraging innovation. A smart city is not only
about advanced technology, but about design that makes cities more
liveable for all.

Options:

- 1. automated, electronic, personalized, selective
- 2. pressure, storage, demand, emissions
- 3. safety, affordability, transparency, equality
- 4. remove, draft, loosen, repeat
- 5. people-centered, futuristic, expensive, compact

Question 2: Multiple Choice Multiple Answers

Artificial intelligence (AI) is becoming increasingly prevalent in the healthcare sector. AI tools can analyze large datasets quickly, helping doctors make faster and more accurate diagnoses. In radiology, for instance, AI algorithms can detect abnormalities in scans that human eyes may miss. AI is also being used to develop personalized treatment plans by considering genetic information and medical histories. However, concerns remain regarding

data privacy, algorithm bias, and the need for human oversight. Experts argue that while Al can support medical professionals, it should not completely replace them.

Question:

Which of the following statements are true according to the passage?

- A. Al can improve the accuracy of medical diagnoses.
- B. Al is already replacing doctors in many hospitals.
- C. Al poses potential risks related to data privacy and bias.
- D. Al eliminates the need for patient history in treatment planning.
- E. Al is used to help create customized treatment strategies.

Question 3: Re-Order Paragraphs

Item 1

- A. As humans explored new regions, maps evolved to include greater detail and accuracy.
- B. Ancient maps were often symbolic, representing spiritual beliefs as much as geography.
- C. Over time, map-making became more scientific, especially with the invention of tools like the compass.
- D. The history of cartography reveals how humans have tried to understand and represent their world.

Item 2

- A. During deep sleep, the brain organizes information collected throughout the day.
- B. Research has consistently shown that sleep is essential for learning and memory.
- C. Sleep also plays a vital role in regulating mood and immune function.
- D. Without enough rest, people may struggle to concentrate and retain new information.

Item 3

- A. Self-assessment is often the first step toward finding the right career path.
- B. Once you identify your interests and strengths, you can explore matching industries.
- C. Networking with professionals and doing internships can help clarify your choices.
- D. Finally, setting long-term goals can help guide your progress through the job market.
- E. Choosing a career involves more than just picking a high-paying job.

Question 4: Reading – Fill in the Blanks

Item 1

Passage: Rising ocean temperatures are placing immense stress on coral reef ecosystems. Warmer water causes corals to expel the algae that give them color and nutrients, a phenomenon known as bleaching. If temperatures remain high, many coral reefs may not In addition to temperature stress, ocean caused by increased carbon dioxide absorption further damages reef health. Conservation efforts now include marine protected areas and coral programs. Scientists also advocate for global emissions reductions to further damage. Without swift action, the world's most vibrant underwater ecosystems may face decline.
Word Box: survive, charges, acidity, adjustment, restoration, prevent, irreversible, fragile
Item 2
Passage: Electric vehicles (EVs) are transforming the transportation industry. They produce zero tailpipe emissions and reduce dependence on fossil fuels. As battery technology advances, EVs are becoming more and affordable. Governments worldwide are offering tax incentives to consumers to make the switch. Still, some challenges remain, such as limited charging infrastructure and the environmental cost of battery Experts believe that continued innovation and better recycling methods will help these issues. The transition to electric transport is seen as a key part of a more future.
Word Box: sustainable, accessible, protect, encourage, linguistic, production, address
Item 3
Passage: In the digital age, the ability to evaluate online content critically is essential. Misinformation spreads rapidly, especially through social media platforms. Teaching digital literacy in schools helps students distinguish between reliable and sources. It also encourages them to question what they read and think As more people rely on the internet for news and information, developing these is crucial. Digital literacy not only protects individuals from falsehoods, but also promotes more informed

public
Word Box: thoughtfully, duplicate, opinions, skills, decision, misleading
Item 4
Passage:
Food waste is a growing global issue with social, economic, and environmental implications. A large percentage of edible food ends up in landfills, contributing to greenhouse gas emissions. One major reason for waste is poor planning—many people buy more than they need. Efforts to combat this include educating consumers, improving packaging, and creating food recovery programs. Restaurants and supermarkets can also donate surplus food to local On a larger scale, governments are introducing laws and incentives to food waste. These solutions not only reduce waste but also help hunger and make food systems more
Word Box:

Question 5: Multiple Choice, Single Answer

The deep ocean remains one of the least explored regions on Earth, with scientists estimating that more than 80% of it is still unmapped. This is largely due to the extreme conditions found at such depths, including immense pressure, total darkness, and frigid temperatures. Despite these challenges, advancements in underwater robotics and sonar technology are making deep-sea research more feasible. Recent expeditions have led to the discovery of new species, hydrothermal vents, and even shipwrecks that date back centuries. These findings highlight the vast potential of the deep ocean, both in terms of biodiversity and historical insight.

Question: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The deep sea is too dangerous for human exploration.
- B. The ocean's surface has already been fully mapped.
- C. Technological advances are helping us explore the deep ocean.

prevent, community, organized, combat, efficient, allotment, cancel

D. Shipwrecks are the primary focus of deep-sea missions.