

# SPEAKING SAMPLE

## PAPER - 2



## Read Aloud

1. The Greek people have a rich cultural heritage that dates back thousands of years. Ancient Greece is known as the cradle of Western civilization, contributing significantly to philosophy, democracy, art, and science. Today, Greeks continue to celebrate their traditions through festivals, cuisine, and music, while also embracing modern life. Their history and culture remain influential worldwide.
2. Microeconomics studies how individuals and businesses make decisions about allocating limited resources. It examines supply and demand, pricing, and consumer behavior to understand market mechanisms. This branch of economics helps explain how changes in policies or external factors can impact specific industries and consumers. Understanding microeconomics is essential for making informed business strategies and government regulations that promote economic efficiency.
3. Social behavior refers to how individuals interact and communicate within groups and societies. It is influenced by cultural norms, social roles, and environmental factors. Studying social behavior helps explain patterns of cooperation, conflict, and social influence. Insights from this field are used in psychology, sociology, and marketing to improve relationships, group dynamics, and community well-being.
4. Language is a complex system of communication that uses symbols, sounds, and gestures. It allows humans to express thoughts, emotions, and ideas. Languages evolve and vary widely across cultures. Studying language reveals how it shapes identity, culture, and social interaction. It also helps develop better methods for teaching, translation, and artificial intelligence.
5. Semantics is the branch of linguistics concerned with meaning in language. It analyzes how words, phrases, and sentences convey information and how context influences interpretation. Understanding semantics is crucial for effective communication, language learning, and developing technologies like natural language processing, which enables computers to understand human language.
6. Astronomy is the scientific study of celestial objects and phenomena beyond Earth's atmosphere. It includes the observation of stars, planets, galaxies, and cosmic events. Advances in astronomy have deepened our knowledge of the universe's origins, structure, and potential for life elsewhere. This science relies on powerful telescopes and space missions to gather data and test theories about space.
7. The military is an organized force responsible for defending a country and maintaining national security. It includes branches such as the army, navy, and air force, each with specialized roles. Modern militaries engage in combat, peacekeeping, and humanitarian missions. The military also influences international relations, technological development, and economic priorities.

## Read Aloud

8. Religion encompasses beliefs, rituals, and moral codes that connect people to spiritual concepts and communities. It offers explanations for existence, purpose, and the afterlife. Religions shape cultures, ethical values, and social structures worldwide. Understanding religion promotes tolerance and dialogue in diverse societies.
9. Law is a system of rules established by governments to regulate behavior, resolve disputes, and protect rights. It covers criminal, civil, and administrative areas. Laws reflect societal values and adapt to changing needs. The legal system is vital for maintaining order, justice, and fairness in communities.
10. Dual personality, often called dissociative identity disorder, is a psychological condition where a person exhibits two or more distinct identities. These identities may have different behaviors, memories, and emotions. Understanding dual personality is important for diagnosis and treatment in mental health. It also challenges our notions of identity and consciousness.

## Repeat Sentence

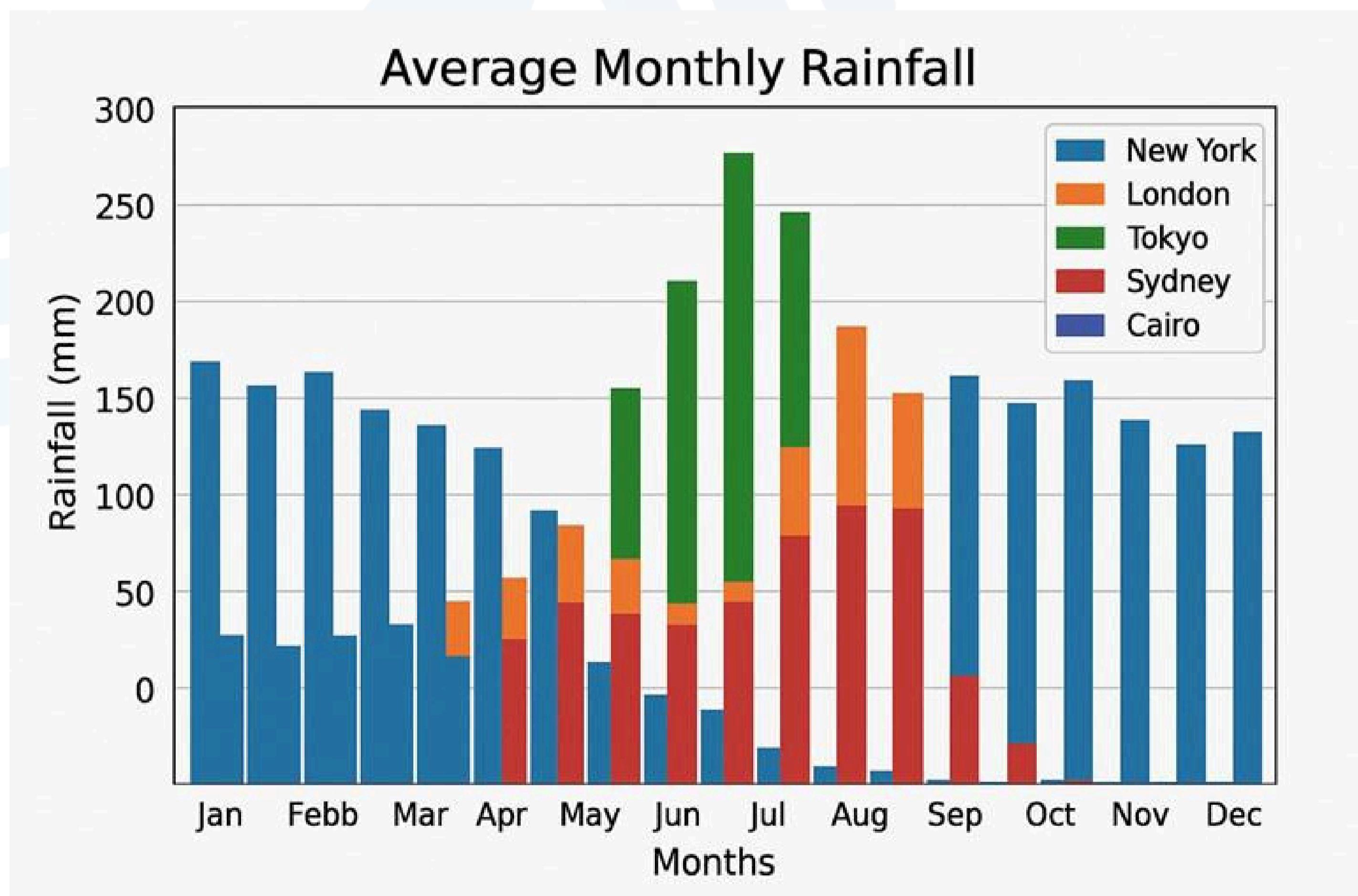
1. The government must take decisive action to combat climate change effectively.
2. Advances in technology have transformed the way we communicate globally.
3. Understanding cultural differences is crucial for successful international business.
4. The book provides a comprehensive analysis of modern political systems.
5. She delivered a compelling speech on the importance of education reform.
6. The research highlights significant trends in urban development over the past decade.
7. Ethical considerations are vital when conducting scientific experiments on humans.
8. His ability to adapt quickly made him an invaluable team member.
9. The conference aimed to foster collaboration between experts in various disciplines.
10. Economic growth often comes at the expense of environmental sustainability.
11. The novel explores complex themes such as identity and belonging.
12. Renewable energy sources are becoming increasingly important for future power needs.
13. The company faced numerous challenges during the implementation of new policies.
14. Effective leadership requires both vision and the ability to inspire others.

## Read Aloud

15. The policy changes sparked widespread debate among industry professionals.
16. Urbanization has led to both opportunities and challenges for city planners.
17. The film's portrayal of historical events was both accurate and thought-provoking.
18. They emphasized the need for greater transparency in government institutions.
19. The study revealed correlations between diet and mental health.
20. Cross-cultural communication skills are essential in today's interconnected world.

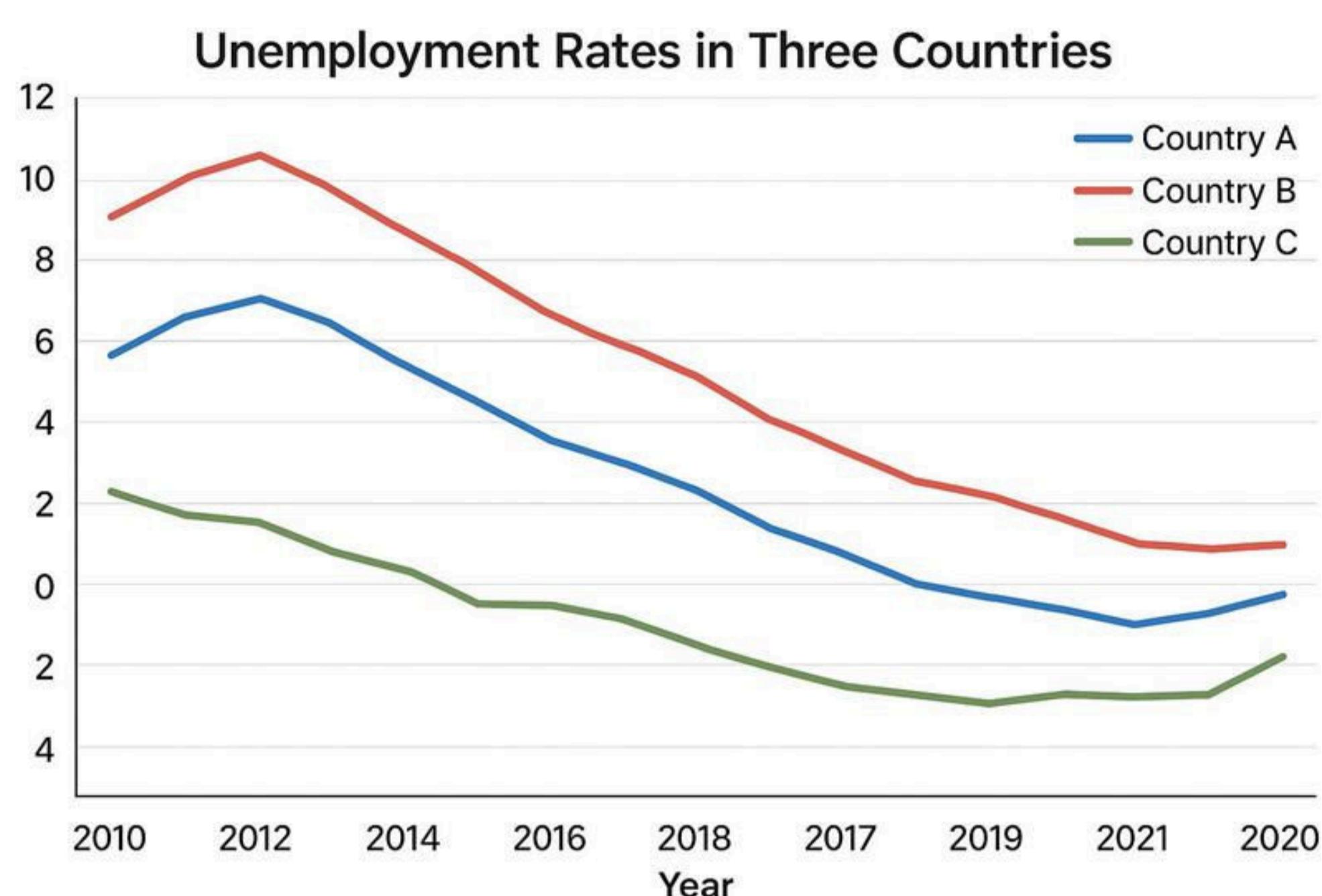
## Describe Images

1.

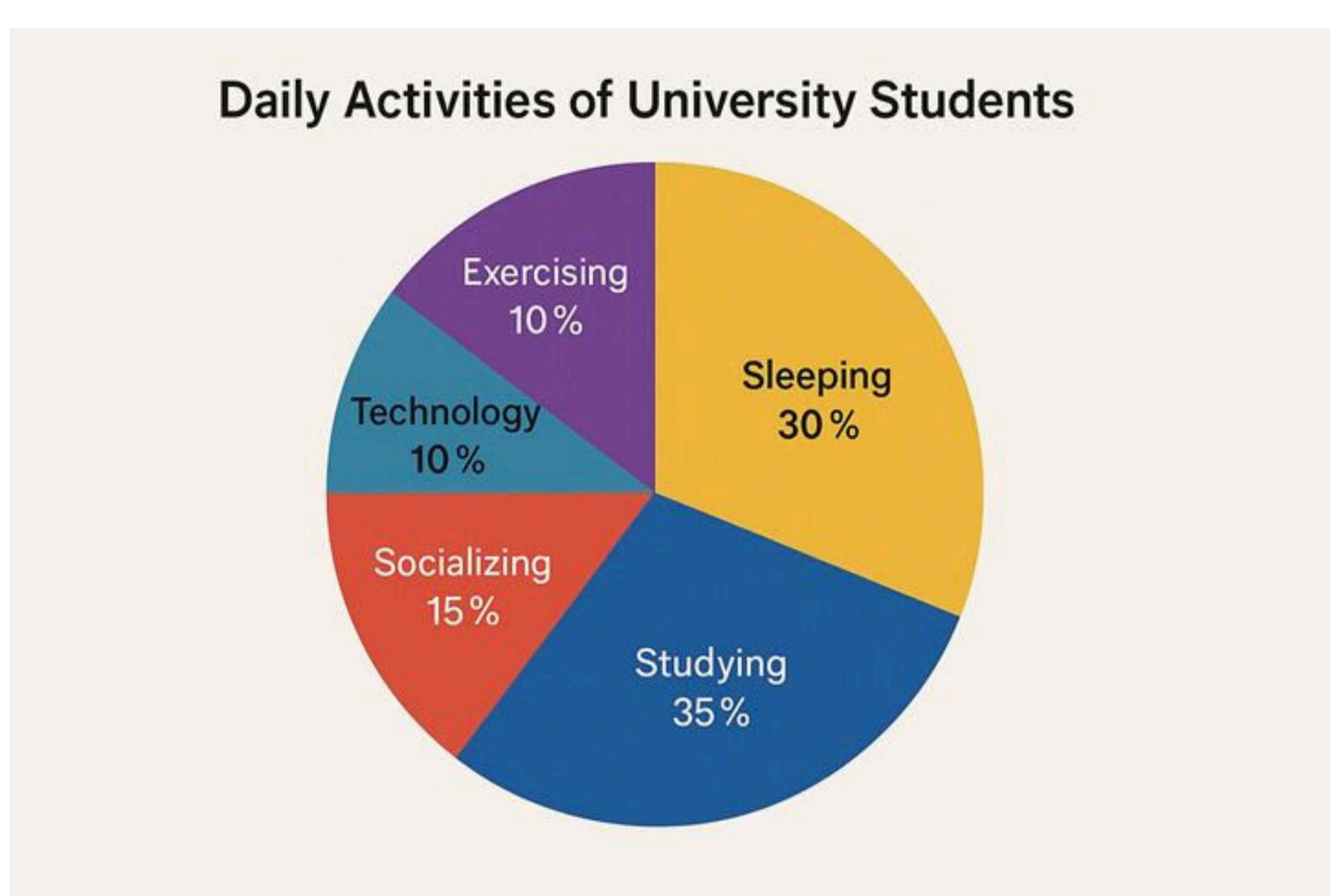


## Describe Image

2.



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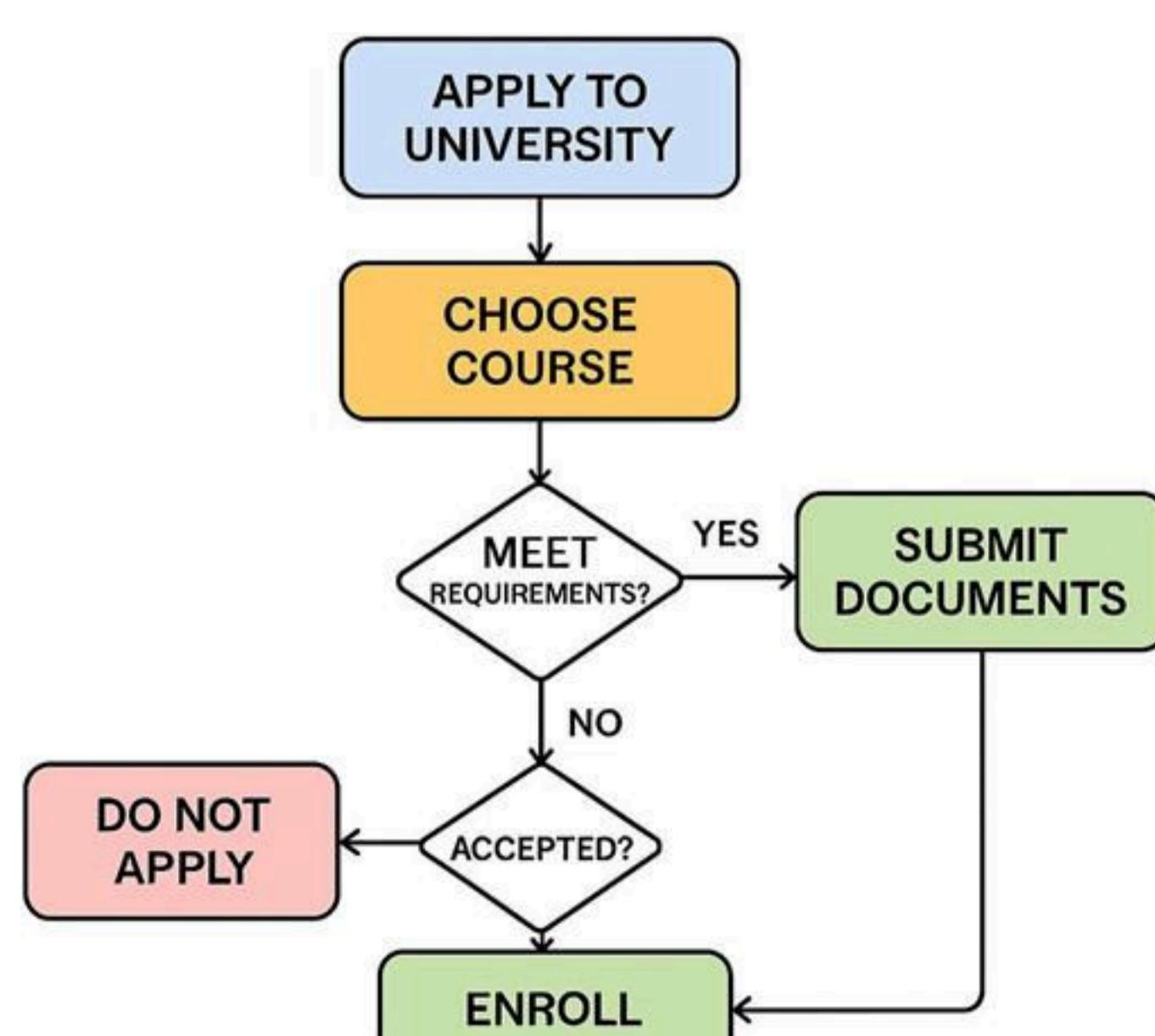
4.

Fast Food Item	Calories	Protein	Fat	Sugar
Cheeseburger	300	15g	13g	7g
Fried Chicken Sandwich	500	23g	25g	5g
Burrito	700	30g	25g	4g
Pepperoni Pizza (1 slice)	300	12g	14g	3g
French Fries	400	5g	20g	1g

5.



6.



7.



## Retell Lecture

1. Detergents are chemical compounds designed to remove dirt and stains from various surfaces, primarily in laundry and dishwashing. Unlike traditional soap, detergents work effectively in hard water by breaking down oils and grease through surfactants. The development of synthetic detergents revolutionized household cleaning by improving efficiency and reducing water usage. However, environmental concerns have emerged due to phosphates and other chemicals that can pollute water bodies. Consequently, there is a growing demand for biodegradable and eco-friendly detergents that minimize ecological impact while maintaining cleaning power. Manufacturers continue to innovate formulations to balance effectiveness, safety, and sustainability.
2. Tourism is a significant global industry that drives economic growth by attracting millions of travelers worldwide. It contributes to employment, infrastructure development, and cultural exchange. However, unregulated tourism can lead to environmental degradation, cultural commodification, and strain on local resources. Sustainable tourism practices are increasingly advocated to mitigate these issues, emphasizing responsible travel that respects natural habitats and local traditions. Governments and organizations promote policies balancing economic benefits with preservation efforts, encouraging community involvement to ensure that tourism development benefits residents without compromising cultural integrity or ecological health.
3. Short Message Service, or SMS, revolutionized communication by enabling quick, concise text exchanges via mobile phones. Introduced in the early 1990s, SMS became widely popular due to its simplicity and affordability compared to voice calls. It facilitates instant communication, often used for personal messages, notifications, and marketing. However, the rise of internet-based messaging apps challenges SMS's dominance, offering multimedia and group chat functionalities. Despite this, SMS remains crucial for areas with limited internet access and continues to serve as a reliable channel for emergency alerts and two-factor authentication, demonstrating its enduring relevance in digital communication.
4. Passion refers to an intense emotion or enthusiasm towards a particular activity, goal, or interest. It motivates individuals to dedicate time and effort, often leading to personal fulfillment and success. Passion fuels creativity, perseverance, and resilience, especially when facing challenges or setbacks. In professional contexts, passion can enhance job satisfaction and productivity, influencing career choices and growth. However, excessive passion without balance may lead to burnout or neglect of other life aspects. Understanding and managing passion is essential for sustainable personal development and well-being, highlighting its complex role in motivation and achievement.
5. A code of conduct is a set of guidelines and principles that govern behavior within organizations or professions. It defines acceptable actions and ethical standards, promoting integrity, respect, and accountability. Codes of conduct help create a positive work environment, prevent misconduct, and build public trust. They often address issues like confidentiality, conflict of interest, and discrimination. Effective implementation requires clear communication, training, and enforcement mechanisms. While codes vary by context, their fundamental purpose is to align individual actions with organizational values and legal requirements, fostering ethical decision-making and professional responsibility.



6. Gravity is a fundamental force of nature that attracts objects with mass towards one another. It governs planetary motion, causes objects to fall to the ground, and shapes the structure of the universe. Isaac Newton formulated the universal law of gravitation, explaining how every mass exerts an attractive force proportional to its size and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between objects. Later, Einstein's theory of general relativity provided a deeper understanding by describing gravity as the curvature of space-time. Gravity affects everything from the orbit of satellites to the formation of galaxies, making it essential for understanding physical phenomena.
7. Buddhism is a spiritual tradition founded over two thousand years ago in India by Siddhartha Gautama, known as the Buddha. It emphasizes the Four Noble Truths and the Eightfold Path as means to overcome suffering and attain enlightenment. Central to Buddhism are meditation, mindfulness, and ethical conduct. It has diverse schools and practices but generally promotes compassion, non-attachment, and inner peace. Buddhism has influenced cultures across Asia and the world, offering philosophical insights and practical guidance on living harmoniously. Its adaptability has allowed it to coexist with various religions and modern lifestyles.
8. A step family forms when one or both partners bring children from previous relationships into a new marriage or partnership. These blended families face unique challenges such as navigating roles, loyalty conflicts, and building trust. Successful integration often requires clear communication, patience, and mutual respect among all members. Professionals recommend establishing routines and boundaries to support healthy relationships. While step families may encounter difficulties, they also offer opportunities for strong bonds and shared experiences. Understanding the dynamics of step families is crucial for social workers, educators, and counsellors assisting these evolving family structures.
9. Jet lag occurs when rapid travel across multiple time zones disrupts the body's internal clock, or circadian rhythm. Symptoms include fatigue, insomnia, irritability, and difficulty concentrating. The severity depends on the number of time zones crossed, travel direction, and individual susceptibility. Managing jet lag involves strategies such as adjusting sleep schedules before travel, staying hydrated, and exposing oneself to natural light to reset the body clock. Although temporary, jet lag can affect productivity and well-being, especially for frequent travelers. Ongoing research explores treatments to mitigate its effects and improve adaptation.
10. A mosque is a place of worship for Muslims, serving as a community center for religious, educational, and social activities. Architecturally, mosques often feature domes, minarets, and prayer halls oriented towards Mecca. Daily prayers, Friday congregational prayers, and religious festivals take place in mosques, fostering spiritual devotion and community cohesion. Besides religious functions, mosques often provide charity, counseling, and educational programs. They symbolize Islamic culture and values, playing a vital role in Muslim societies worldwide. The design and use of mosques reflect both religious traditions and local cultural influences.

## Answer Short Questions

1. What do we call a person who studies stars and planets?
2. What is the process of water turning into gas called?
3. What device do people use to measure temperature?
4. What do you call the money you earn from working?
5. Which natural resource is used to make paper?
6. If you need to travel to another country, what document do you need?
7. What do bees produce that people eat?
8. Which sense do you use to smell something?
9. What is the name of the large ocean between Africa and America?
10. What do we call a building where you can borrow books?