

**Read the text and choose the correct answers (1-9).****1. \_\_\_\_\_**

At Greenfield Secondary School, this totally new kind of technology quickly became part of everyday student life. Students finished homework faster, drafted essays in seconds, and found answers almost instantly.

Some teachers said AI would change education. Others warned that it might create new problems. **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_, the students soon discovered that **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ tool you use in school, responsibility must come first.

Three students – Anna, Mark, and Sofia – learned this lesson in different ways.

**2. \_\_\_\_\_**

Anna struggled with mathematics for months. One evening she tried an AI learning tool and asked it to explain difficult problems step by step. The explanations were clear, and she practiced until she understood the topic. Her teacher later said that her improvement **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ impressive. Anna realized that if students use AI as a guide, it can help them learn much faster.

**3. \_\_\_\_\_**

Mark used AI very differently. When the class received a big history essay, he copied a text generated by AI and submitted it as his own work. During the class discussion, the teacher asked him to explain his arguments, but Mark could not answer. Later it **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ that most of the essay came from an AI generator. Mark received a zero and had to rewrite the essay. Mark admitted that if he had written the essay himself, he **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ much more.

**4. \_\_\_\_\_**

Sofia loved creative writing. At first it helped her **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ new ideas. Later she asked the AI to improve sentences and suggest better descriptions. But during an exam, where no devices were allowed, she suddenly struggled to write anything. She realized that if she **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_ too much on AI, her creativity might disappear. From that moment she decided to use AI only for inspiration.

**5. \_\_\_\_\_**

In the end, the school did not ban AI. Teachers explained that technology can help students learn, but it should never replace their own thinking. AI will

exist wherever technology exists, but it is up to people to decide how to use it.

**Complete the text with the missing words (1-7).****1.**

- A) Whatever
- B) However
- C) Although
- D) Wherever
- E) Whoever

**2.**

- A) whichever
- B) wherever
- C) whatever
- D) however
- E) whoever

**3.**

- A) is
- B) seems
- C) becomes
- D) was
- E) was not

**4.**

- A) was discovered
- B) took up
- C) would have discovered
- D) discovers
- E) taken up

**5.**

- A) would learned
- B) would have learned
- C) did learn
- D) had learned
- E) wouldn't learn

**6.**

- A) look after
- B) put on
- C) come up with
- D) take up
- E) look at


**7.**

- A) has depended
- B) depends
- C) deepens
- D) depended

- E) deep ends
8. What words does **AI** stand for?
- A) Artificial Intellect
  - B) Artificial Intelligence
  - C) ChatGPT
  - D) Artificial Internet
  - E) Active Intelligence
9. The titles of the paragraphs are missing. Match each paragraph (1-5) with the correct title (a-e).
- a) The Shortcut That Failed
  - b) A Different Kind of Tool
  - c) The Choice Behind the Tool
  - d) Unexpected Teacher
  - e) When Help Becomes a Habit
- A) 1c, 2b, 3d, 4e, 5a
  - B) 1c, 2a, 3d, 4b, 5e
  - C) 1a, 2b, 3c, 4d, 5e
  - D) 1e, 2d, 3a, 4a, 5c
  - E) 1b, 2d, 3a, 4e, 5c

Read the text and look at the picture. Answer the questions (10-15).

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN...



<p><b>GREAT BRITAIN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ SCOTLAND</li> <li>+ ENGLAND</li> <li>+ WALES</li> </ul>	<p><b>UNITED KINGDOM</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SCOTLAND</li> <li>ENGLAND</li> <li>WALES</li> <li>+ N. IRELAND</li> </ul>	<p><b>BRITISH ISLES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SCOTLAND</li> <li>ENGLAND</li> <li>WALES</li> <li>N. IRELAND</li> <li>+ IRELAND</li> </ul>
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The UK, Britain, Great Britain, The British Isles, England. 🤔 🤔 🤔 What's the difference? While many people use the terms United Kingdom, Great Britain, and England interchangeably, there is a difference between them.

**The United Kingdom (UK)**

The United Kingdom is an independent country off the northwestern coast of Europe. It consists of the entire island of Great Britain and a northern part of the island of Ireland. In fact, the official name of the

country is the "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland."

The capital city of the United Kingdom is London, and the head of state is currently King Charles III. The United Kingdom is one of the founding members of the United Nations and sits on the United Nations Security Council.

The creation of the United Kingdom heralds back to 1801 when the unification between the Kingdom of Great Britain and the Kingdom of Ireland led to the establishment of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. When southern Ireland gained independence in the 1920s, the name of the modern country then became the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

**Great Britain**

Great Britain is not a country; it's a landmass. It is known as 'Great' because it is the largest island in the British Isles, and contains the countries of England, Scotland and Wales within its shores. England occupies the southeast portion of the island of Great Britain, Wales is in the southwest, and Scotland is in the north. Scotland and Wales are not independent countries but do have some discretion from the United Kingdom with respect to internal governance.

**England**

Just like Wales and Scotland, England is commonly referred to as a country, but it is not a sovereign state. It is the largest country within the United Kingdom both by landmass and population, has taken a pivotal role in the creation of the UK, and its capital London

also happens to be the capital of the UK.

While England has traditionally been thought of as the heart of the United Kingdom, some use the term "England" to refer to the entire country, but this is not correct. So when someone says "England"





but means the whole UK, they are ignoring Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland, which are also parts of the country.

### Ireland

The northern one-sixth of the island of Ireland is the administrative region of the United Kingdom known as Northern Ireland. The remaining southern five-sixths of the island of Ireland is the independent country known as the Republic of Ireland (Eire).

### The British Isles

The British Isles is the name of a group of islands situated off the northwestern corner of mainland Europe. It is made up of Great Britain, Ireland, The Isle of Man, The Isles of Scilly, The Channel Islands (including Guernsey, Jersey, Sark and Alderney), as well as over 6,000 other smaller islands. Remember this only refers to geography, not nationality.

10. Which is false?

- A) The United Kingdom is a country that includes Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- B) England is part of Great Britain and the United Kingdom but is not the whole UK.
- C) Great Britain is an island with three regions: England, Wales, and Scotland.
- D) The official name of the UK is the "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland."
- E) When Northern Ireland gained independence in the 1920s, the name of the modern country then became the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

11. Which is true?

- A) The United Kingdom was created in the 1920s after Ireland gained independence.
- B) Wales is in the north of Great Britain.
- C) London is in Great Britain.
- D) Great Britain includes England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland.
- E) England is an independent sovereign state separate from the United Kingdom.

12. Which is false?

- A) England is the largest and most dominant nation in the UK.
- B) Great Britain does not include Northern Ireland.

- C) The British Isles encompasses not only the island of Great Britain but also Ireland, along with numerous smaller islands.
- D) The term "British Isles" is geographical and does not have any political connotations.
- E) In 1801, the Kingdom of Ireland joined the union, forming the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

13. According to today's map, which statement is correct?

- A) The UK = England + Scotland + Wales
- B) Great Britain = England + London + Scotland
- C) The UK = England + Scotland + Wales + Ireland
- D) The UK = Great Britain + Northern Ireland
- E) British Isles = Great Britain + Northern Ireland

14. For each space, choose the correct answer.

After \_\_\_\_\_ died, the throne passed immediately and without ceremony to the oldest son. He is known as \_\_\_\_\_. He was officially proclaimed King at St James's Palace in London. The national anthem was played with the words \_\_\_\_\_.

His former title of the Prince of Wales passed to his eldest son and heir, Prince \_\_\_\_\_. His wife, Camilla, became the Queen Consort – consort is the term used for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the monarch.

- A) Queen Victoria, Prince Charles, "God Save the Queen", Edward, mother
- B) Queen Elizabeth II, King Charles III, "God Save the King", William, spouse
- C) Queen Elizabeth II, King Charles II, "God Save the Queen", William, spouse
- D) Queen Elizabeth II, King Charles III, "God Save the Queen", Harry, spouse
- E) Queen Elizabeth I, Prince Charles III, "God Save the King", William, partner

15. Which of the following does not fit?

- A) Scotland
- B) London
- C) Wales
- D) England
- E) Northern Ireland

Answer the questions (16-28).

16. Choose the correct answer.

Leonardo \_\_\_\_\_ tennis since he was a child. He \_\_\_\_\_ many trophies.

You \_\_\_\_\_ tennis since 8 o'clock. How many sets \_\_\_\_\_?



- A) is playing, has won, have played, have you been playing  
B) has played, has been winning, are playing, have you played  
C) is playing, won, played, did you win  
D) has been playing, has won, have been playing, have you played  
E) has been playing, won, have been playing, you played
- 17. Thanks, these are some of the books I lent you, but where are ... ?**
- A) another ones  
B) the other  
C) anothers  
D) the other ones  
E) other ones
- 18. Which sentence is correct?**
- A) She is obviously always thinking about him.  
B) She obviously is thinking always about him.  
C) Obviously, she is always thinking about him.  
D) B and C are correct  
E) A and C are correct
- 19. We \_\_\_\_\_ for nearly two hours when we realised that we were totally lost.**
- A) walked  
B) had been walking  
C) had walked  
D) were walking  
E) been walking
- 20. We \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow after breakfast.**
- A) are leaving  
B) will left  
C) will be leaving  
D) will have left  
E) A and C are correct
- 21. Since they started, they \_\_\_\_\_ social media to promote their services.**
- A) use  
B) used  
C) were using  
D) have been using  
E) B and D are correct
- 22. Which sentence is incorrect?**
- A) They are unlikely to get their money back.  
B) It's unlikely to get their money back.  
C) It's unlikely that they will get their money back.  
D) It's very unlikely that banks will give them a loan.  
E) Banks are very unlikely to give them a loan.
- 23. Tom won the race \_\_\_\_\_ being in his best form.**
- A) in order not to  
B) in spite of not  
C) however not  
D) for not  
E) although
- 24. Which sentence is correct?**
- A) Both we have been to France.  
B) We have both been to France.  
C) We have been to France both.  
D) Both us have been to France.  
E) B and C are correct
- 25. She has two sisters, but I haven't met \_\_\_\_\_ of them.**
- A) either  
B) neither  
C) none  
D) no  
E) A and B are correct
- 26. We spent \_\_\_\_\_ day outdoors.**
- A) all of  
B) all  
C) all of the  
D) all the  
E) all of a
- 27. Which sentence is incorrect?**
- A) This bracelet is made of silver.  
B) We haven't done anything interesting recently.  
C) Alice always makes her chores after school.  
D) Tom usually does badly in tests and exams.  
E) They were making such a fuss.
- 28. Which sentence is correct in standard English?**
- A) She didn't invite any of her classmates.  
B) She invited none of her classmates.  
C) She didn't invite none of her classmates.  
D) She invited any of her classmates.  
E) A and B are correct



Read the text. Answer the questions (29-35).

### Blueberry Clouds and Broken Lungs

So vaping, right? People say it's harmless. It's just this little gadget that heats up some mystery juice and turns it into vapor you inhale. Sounds futuristic... like you're charging your phone through your lungs. The liquid inside – “vape juice” – usually has nicotine, flavourings, and chemicals like vegetable glycerine and propylene glycol. Basically, a chemistry experiment that somehow tastes like strawberry cheesecake.

And the flavours! They're not normal flavours. No one is vaping “broccoli” or “oatmeal.” It's always things like cotton candy, gummy bears, mango, watermelon - basically the snack aisle at a kindergarten birthday party.

But here's the catch: the health effects are not so sweet. Studies show people who vape have a much higher risk of stroke and heart disease. And the lungs? Not fans. Doctors are seeing things like “popcorn lung,” pneumonia, and even collapsed lungs. Imagine going to the hospital and explaining: “No doctor, I don't smoke... I just inhale blueberry candy clouds all day.”

There was even a young person who started vaping for anxiety and depression because it seemed harmless – you could buy it at a gas station like a pack of gum. A year later, both lungs collapsed. That's when you realize maybe inhaling candy-flavoured chemistry wasn't the best self-care plan.

And it gets better – well, worse. When these devices heat up, they can release toxic metals and chemicals like formaldehyde. Yeah, the same stuff used to preserve dead things. Not exactly what you want in your lungs.

And I know what some people think: “Relax, it's not that dangerous. Nothing will happen to me.” That's what everyone says before the consequences show up. The problem with vaping is that the damage doesn't always happen right away. Your lungs, heart, and brain are still taking the hit.

Could someone vape for years and never get sick? Maybe. But honestly, that would be more like a miracle than a plan. So, if you're thinking about starting, maybe ask yourself: is inhaling candy-flavoured chemicals worth gambling with your lungs? Because those blueberry clouds might look cool... but breathing normally is way cooler.

29. What is the genre of this text?

- A) Humorous monologue
- B) A medical report
- C) A biography
- D) A poem
- E) Dialogue

30. The speaker calls vape juice a “chemistry experiment” because ... .

- A) it contains many chemicals mixed and heated to create vapor
- B) it sounds futuristic
- C) it's harmless
- D) it tastes like strawberry cheesecake
- E) B and D are correct

31. By saying that “the health effects are not so sweet” the speaker ... .

- A) states that no one is vaping “broccoli” or “oatmeal”
- B) refers to things like cotton candy, gummy bears, mango
- C) refers to the snack aisle at a kindergarten birthday party
- D) refers to the negative health consequences of vaping
- E) refers to blueberry candy clouds

32. The speaker compares vape flavours to “the snack aisle at a kindergarten birthday party” ... .

- A) because they are not normal flavours
- B) because of popcorn lung and vape juice
- C) because he describes blueberry candy clouds
- D) to show that the flavours are very sweet and childish, which makes them especially attractive to young people
- E) all answers are correct

33. What does the phrase “not the best self-care plan” suggest about vaping?

- A) You can buy e-cigarettes at a gas station.
- B) Vaping helps treat anxiety and depression.
- C) Vaping is harmful and not a healthy way to deal with problems.
- D) All answers are correct
- E) All answers are incorrect

34. What does the speaker mean by “a miracle rather than a plan”?

- A) Vaping is not that dangerous.
- B) Someone vapes for years and never get sick.



- C) Vaping is like gambling.  
D) The speaker suggests not starting to vape. .  
E) Not getting sick would be very unlikely and only due to luck.
35. What does the word “consequences” mean in this text?  
A) the different flavours  
B) negative results or harmful effects  
C) reasons why people start vaping  
D) advantages people get when they vape  
E) long-term benefits of vaping
40. They suggested me not to talk to you anymore.  
A) said  
B) any more  
C) advised  
D) have  
E) had

**Find 1 mistake only in every sentence (36-40) and correct it by choosing the right word.**

36. I get very frustrating when I can't find the words to say what I mean.  
A) saying  
B) while  
C) got  
D) frustrated  
E) He
37. We are sorry about the problem, sir, but don't worry, the mistake was corrected right now.  
A) is being  
B) has being  
C) at the moment  
D) corected  
E) However
38. If the food wouldn't be so bad, we wouldn't have complained.  
A) wasn't  
B) wouldn't have been  
C) hadn't been  
D) couldn't be  
E) was
39. It looks as if he's not going to win the president election.  
A) presidential  
B) feels  
C) president's  
D) precedent  
E) felt