**UNIT 6**

**Complete the sentences with the correct words.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| concerned | depressed | embarrassed | fascinating | surprising |

1. “Ugh! I’ve been walking around all day with this huge stain on my pants, and no one told me!”

He is feeling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. “Are you OK? Maybe you should see a doctor about your headaches.”

She is feeling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. “I don’t want to get out of bed. What’s the point?”

He is feeling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. “I want to know more about spiders! Do you know any good books or documentaries about them?”

She finds this topic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. “Really? Wow! I didn’t know that you could eat these flowers.”

He finds this information \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Match the words to the definitions.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. | contrast | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | a. | a wire that carries electricity or electronic signals |
| 7. | knowledge | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | b. | the usual series of things you do at a particular time |
| 8. | cable | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | c. | understanding of information about a subject |
| 9. | routine | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | d. | a noticeable difference between people or things |
| 10. | technique | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | e. | a way of doing something that needs skill or thought |

**Complete the sentences with the correct words.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| enable | endangered | ensure |

11. Maria’s positive attitude to work will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her to get a good job.

12. The government should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that all people have equal access to education.

13. The giant panda is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species due to several factors, including deforestation.

**Match the adjectives that show less or more emotion.**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 14. | angry | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | a. | overjoyed |
| 15. | happy | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | b. | annoyed |
| 16. | concerned | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | c. | distressed |

**Read the passage.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Technology in the Classroom**  **A**A few hours’ drive north of the Kenyan capital of Nairobi, children at Kiltamany Primary School—boys and girls—are learning how to read and do basic math using digital tablets. The school is a shining example of a wireless, technology-based classroom. But things weren’t always like this.  **B**Kiltamany Primary School is in a remote area of the Samburu Reserve, one of the poorest parts of Kenya. It is hot, dry, and isolated. The people, most of whom can’t read or write, work hard just to find water and to take care of their cattle and goats.  **C**In the 2000s, the school was very basic. It had only a few long wooden desks and a blackboard for hundreds of students—mainly boys—from the nearby villages. East Africa—and Africa in general—didn’t have widespread access to high-speed internet, so the region was largely disconnected from the rest of the world. But once Kenya got its first internet cables, things started to change.  **D**Within the following decade, a high-tech center—similar to California’s Silicon Valley—had formed in Nairobi. The government also started an initiative to provide quality internet to all its citizens. Undersea cables, satellites, and cell phones brought internet connection to more rural parts of the country, eventually reaching places like Kiltamany Primary School. The digital tablets in the school connect to the internet through a satellite, and come loaded with various educational programs.  **E**It’s not only the children who are using this technology. Samburu women, whose traditions and customs often keep them at home, are also going to school now. “They want to inspire their kids to take education seriously,” says Slovenian photographer Ciril Jazbec. He spent two years traveling around East Africa to find out more about the growing technology scene there.  **F**For the women of the Samburu tribe, the tablets have enabled them to increase their skills and knowledge. Before the tablets arrived, only two women in the village knew how to read or write. But many of them wanted to learn. Over a couple of months, a few women came together to use the tablets and learn how to write their names. They also learned to do math so they could figure out how much money they should get when they sell their animals.  **G**Now, about 50 Samburu women meet every week to teach and learn at the school. These women are setting an example for their children by doing something they’d never been able to do before. Perhaps it’s not surprising that a team of five teenage girls from Samburu won an international technology competition in 2022.  **H**Jazbec says that his time with the Samburu showed some interesting contrasts. One hour, he was taking photographs in a digital classroom. The next, he was back in the Samburu village, where the people live a traditional lifestyle. “It was fascinating to see the clash between culture, technology, and desire,” he says.  **I**Providing technology to people in remote areas hasn’t been easy or quick. However, the experience at Kiltamany Primary School shows it can inspire and prepare the next generation to be part of the global competitive landscape. |

**Choose the correct answers.**

17. What is this passage mostly about?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | various ways in which Nairobi is becoming a new high-tech center |
| b. | traditional ways in which Samburu women teach their children |
| c. | new ways in which an African village is using technology to improve education |

18. Which statement correctly describes what the Kiltamany school was like in the 2000s?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | It mainly served boys and was disconnected from the world. |
| b. | It was managed by women from local villages. |
| c. | It started teaching children math with digital tablets. |

19. What inference can you make about the Samburu women based on the information in paragraphs **F** and **G**?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | They want to improve their business skills. |
| b. | Many already had some basic education. |
| c. | Most are giving up their old customs/traditional lifestyle. |

20. What contrast did photographer Ciril Jazbec observe during his time with the Samburu people?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | poor remote villages vs. crowded modern cities |
| b. | digital learning vs. traditional life and customs |
| c. | the desire to learn vs. the fear of technology |

21. Read the last sentence of the passage. Which detail in the passage best supports the idea that technology “can inspire and prepare the next generation to be part of the global competitive landscape”?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | A team of five girls from Samburu won an international technology competition in 2022. |
| b. | The government started an initiative to provide quality internet to all its citizens. |
| c. | Samburu women, whose traditions often keep them at home, are also going to school now. |

**Read the passage.**

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| --- |
| **Education that Includes Everyone**  **A**    Students with disabilities face different challenges in their education. Disabilities may be physical, cognitive (related to the brain), or related to learning. Modern education aims to give students with diverse needs the same learning opportunities in an environment that supports them. Technology is helping make classrooms more accessible to more students than ever before.  **B**    Technology helps students with physical challenges, such as illness or limited movement. For example, remote learning is becoming more common, giving students access to the classroom who have difficulty attending in person. For those who attend these classes in person, devices like electric wheelchairs enable them to move and join activities. Technology has even produced bionic body parts— artificial legs or arms controlled by the user's thoughts or muscle signals. Bionic body parts help some students to move again.  **C**    Communication tools, such as speech apps, help those who have trouble speaking. These let students take part more actively in class and talk to each other. Brain-controlled devices may give hope to students with severe movement or speech issues. These devices translate brain signals into commands that can control computers, communication devices, or robots. With this technology, students could move objects and communicate using their mind!  **D**    For students with visual disabilities, screen readers and Braille displays are helpful. Screen readers turn digital text into speech. Braille displays change text into a format that students can read by touching. Since most textbooks and articles are now available in digital form, it has become easier for students with visual challenges to access the materials they need.  **E**    Students with hearing challenges also benefit from technology. Tools like listening devices increase sound and stop background noise. This helps students communicate more effectively with teachers and classmates. Captions also support students in understanding spoken or video-based information. Captions translate spoken words to a text format.  **F**    For students with cognitive challenges, visual support and interactive learning techniques are useful. Schedules and graphic organizers provide structure and make it easier for students to do tasks and process information. Educational games and interactive software entertain students. This enables them to learn and remember better.  **G**    Students with learning disabilities can benefit from technology tools too. Text-to-speech software helps them to read by changing text into audio form. Other software recognizes speech and changes it into text, making writing easier to manage.  **H**    Furthermore, there have been developments in artificial intelligence (AI) in recent years. AI may become useful in helping students with disabilities. AI learning platforms look at individual learning patterns and give personal content and feedback. This helps students to progress at their own pace.  **I**    As knowledge grows, and the science improves, researchers and teachers will continue to develop technologies to better support students with disabilities. This will create a more effective and enjoyable learning experience for all. |

**Choose the correct answers.**

22. What is the main idea of the passage?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Technology helps students with disabilities overcome barriers to learning. |
| b. | There are many different types of disabilities, each with its own challenges. |
| c. | Students with disabilities sometimes have difficulty participating fully in the classroom. |

23. Which detail supports the idea that visual aids help students with cognitive challenges?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Software helps students create written texts from speech. |
| b. | Graphic organizers help students manage tasks. |
| c. | Captions help students access video-based content. |

24. Which detail supports the idea that remote learning can benefit some students with disabilities?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Some students with disabilities require a more personal study program. |
| b. | New technology allows students to send brain signals to a device using a computer. |
| c. | Students who are ill may not always be able to attend class in person. |

25. What detail about artificial intelligence in education does the author mention in the passage?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | how AI can answer questions that students are embarrassed to ask in class |
| b. | the role of AI in creating special content for individual students |
| c. | the potential for AI to train students to improve social skills |

26. What inference can you make about the author’s opinions based on the reading passage?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | The author is optimistic that technology will help classrooms include even more students with disabilities in the future. |
| b. | The author feels strongly that students with physical disabilities should receive more support than students with cognitive or learning disabilities. |
| c. | The author believes that not enough is being done to help students with disabilities to access education. |

**Match the paragraphs with the topics.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 27. | Paragraph **B** | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | a. | visual disabilities |
| 28. | Paragraph **D** | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | b. | AI |
| 29. | Paragraph **H** | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | c. | limited mobility |

**Match the topics with the details.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 30. | visual disabilities | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | a. | personalized learning |
| 31. | AI | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | b. | screen readers; Braille displays |
| 32. | limited mobility | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | c. | remote learning; electric wheelchairs; bionic body parts |

**Read the sentence. Decide which part of the sentence shows the condition and which part shows the result. Write *C* for condition or *R* for result.**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 33. | | If a person has been feeling depressed over a long period of time, that person should talk to a counselor. | | |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | a person has been feeling depressed over a long period of time |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | that person should talk to a counselor |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 34. | | Spend some time every day being active outdoors if you want to reduce stress. | | |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | spend some time every day being active outdoors |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | you want to reduce stress |
| 35. | | If you want to learn more about a type of technology, look for videos that explain and demonstrate how to use it. | | |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | you want to learn more about a type of technology |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | look for videos that explain and demonstrate how to use it |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36. | | You won’t be able to solve your problem if you don’t try. | | |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | you won’t be able to solve your problem |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | you don’t try |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 37. | | You will do well on the test if you study your notes thoroughly. | | |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | you will do well on the test |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | you study your notes thoroughly |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 38. | | If you try some simple breathing techniques, you will feel calmer. | | |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | you try some simple breathing techniques |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | you will feel calmer |

**Read the paragraph.**

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| --- |
| If you want to succeed at school, you need to manage your time well. Here are some tips you can follow. First, prioritize your tasks. **A** Make a list of what needs to be done and put them in order of importance. **B** This will help you stay organized and focused on the most important things. Secondly, create a schedule. **C** Add specific time periods for different activities, such as studying, exercise, and hobbies. By sticking to a schedule, you can stay on track and complete tasks when they need to be done. Lastly, take breaks and practice self-care. **D** Taking short breaks during study sessions can improve how much work you can do and your focus. **E** Do activities that help you relax and reduce stress, such as going for a walk, listening to music, or practicing deep breathing exercises. |

**Decide if each sentence (A–E) is a how detail or a why detail. Write *how* or *why*.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 39. | **A** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 40. | **B** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 41. | **C** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 42. | **D** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 43. | **E** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Read the advice and the detail. Decide if the detail is a *how* or a *why* detail. Choose the correct answer.**

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| --- | --- |
| 44. | **Advice**: Take frequent short breaks while studying to avoid mental fatigue.  **Detail**: Set a timer once every hour and take a five minute break to stretch or go for a quick walk. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | How |
| b. | Why |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 45. | **Advice**: Set realistic goals for your academic progress.  **Detail**: Break down large tasks into smaller parts that are easier to manage. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | How |
| b. | Why |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 46. | **Advice**: Try relaxation exercises such as yoga.  **Detail**: This benefits the body while it also helps calm your mind, reduce stress, and improve concentration. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | How |
| b. | Why |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 47. | **Advice**: If you are having a problem with your roommate, start by having a conversation with them about what is bothering you.  **Detail**: The person may not be aware that there is an issue and might be willing to change the problem behavior. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | How |
| b. | Why |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 48. | **Advice**: Occasionally, you should step outside of your comfort zone and try a new experience.  **Detail**: It is an opportunity for you to discover new interests, learn new skills, meet new people, and grow as a person. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | How |
| b. | Why |

**You are going to write a paragraph on one of the following topics.**

49. **Discuss your experiences with one of these two topics.**

**Topic 1:** Someone you know is interested in studying something that you have special knowledge about. For example, maybe they are interested in improving their English. Write a paragraph giving the person advice.

**Topic 2:** Someone you know is having trouble balancing school and their personal life. Write a paragraph giving the person advice.

**A. OUTLINE Plan an outline for your paragraph.**

Include a strong topic sentence that expresses the main idea.

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Add three supporting tips, with how and why details for each tip.

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**B. Think of some words and phrases you can use in your paragraph. Write them in the box.**

The words and phrases below can be useful when writing about learning.

* *enable*
* *knowledge*
* *technique*

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**C. Write your paragraph based on your outline. Use the model to help you. Remember to use the** **vocabulary you wrote down.**

**Model:**

*If you are learning how to cook, here are a few strategies to help you get started in the kitchen. First, practice basic knife skills. This is important because proper knife techniques ensure safety and efficiency while preparing ingredients. You can follow along with an online video to learn how to hold the knife correctly and practice different cutting techniques like chopping and slicing. Second, invest in a good basic cookbook, such as The Joy of Cooking or How to Cook Everything, and work your way through the recipes, following each one carefully. Pay attention to measurements, cooking times, and instructions. This will build your knowledge of the cooking process and help you achieve the same results each time. Later you can make the recipes your own by adding or substituting ingredients and experimenting with flavors and seasonings. Following these tips will enable you to develop your cooking skills and start creating delicious meals that you can be proud of.*

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(12 points)