

Model Answer

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Exam No. [] Name _____

Listening Section ~Part 1~

1. (B) 2. (D) 3. (A) 4. (B) 5. (B) 6. (B) 7. (B) 8. (A)

Listening Section ~Part 2~

9. Generative AI is a type of technology that can make contents and ask questions.
10. The government is worried about the risks to people who use AI.
11. It can create pictures, write text, and imitate human voices.
12. It generates responses which resemble the thoughts and words of humans.
13. The content and responses it generates may be false and violate users' privacy.
14. AI is an innovation which must be carefully managed to reduce risk.

Reading Section

1. (C) 2. (D) 3. (A) 4. (B) 5. (D) 6. (B) 7. (B) 8. (A)

9. (A) 10. (C)

11. Taking short daily naps while young may prevent dementia later in life, but elderly people who naps excessively may be suffering from health problems.
12. The author is presenting a balanced overview of the link between napping and dementia.
13. Napping when you are young can help prevent dementia, but it is a sign of ill health in the elderly.
14. No, they are not.
15. It could encourage younger people to take regular naps and enhance their health.

Writing Section

Many schools are growing increasingly worried about the rapid rise of artificial intelligence (AI) in education. While AI tools like ChatGPT can help students study or generate ideas, some schools fear that students may misuse them to complete assignments dishonestly. This could lead to a decline in original thinking, weaken students' critical thinking skills, and make it harder for teachers to fairly assess student performance. Another concern is that some students may become overly dependent on AI and struggle to learn how to solve problems independently. These fears are especially strong in schools that value academic integrity and intellectual growth.

To address this issue, schools should focus on teaching students how to use AI ethically, rather than banning it completely. Teachers can design assignments that require both AI-generated input and student reflection, such as asking students to explain or critique what the AI provides. This way, students learn to engage with AI tools as assistants rather than as shortcuts. Schools should also hold digital literacy workshops to show students the limits of AI and the importance of human judgment. With the right guidance, AI can become a powerful learning partner instead of a threat to education.

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