## Read the extracts below then answer the questions that follow.

#### **Extract A: On the Desire for Fame**

We don't always feel good about telling our friends about it because it's embarrassing. But behind closed doors, the thought of being famous is very appealing.

Fame is very appealing because it seems to bring a lot of good things. The dreams go like this: if you are famous, your good name will follow you wherever you go. More people will like you because you've already said a lot of good things about yourself. Strangers will give you warm smiles as they admire you. You won't have to work hard to make your own case every time.

When you are well-known, no one will turn you down. You won't have to convince everyone you meet to like you. People who are famous will be flattered and happy, even if you don't care much about them. When they see you in person, they will be shocked. They will ask to take your picture. They sometimes laugh nervously because they are so excited. Also, no one will have the money to make you angry. When you don't like something, other people will have a hard time with it. If you say that your hotel room isn't up to par, the staff will freak out. Your complaints will be given a lot of attention. Everyone will work hard to make sure you are happy. You will make or break the reputations of other people. You'll be in charge.

Fame can bring many positive effects such as access to more resources and opportunities, the ability to share one's talents and message on a larger platform, financial stability, the ability to travel and see the world, and the ability to build a legacy that can be remembered for years to come. It can also provide the opportunity to raise awareness and funds for various causes that the famous person is passionate about. The allure of fame is understandable, but it's important to weigh the potential benefits before pursuing it. It's also important to remember that fame is not a one-size-fits-all experience, and what works for one person may not work for another.

# Extract B: Fame is a Dangerous Thing: A phenomenological glimpse of celebrity

Fame is a harmful thing. I ought to know. I wrote the book, or at least the book chapter, about it.

In the book Film and Television Stardom, the chapter "Ready for the Close-up: Celebrity experience and the phenomenology of fame" talks about how the merry-go-round of fame is a cycle that never ends. It does this by using first-hand accounts of what it's like to be a celebrity. The research shows that fame changes a person's life for good, and that it feels more like an impact or "overnight" change than a slow one.

A celebrity often goes through a developmental process in which they first love fame and then hate it, become drawn to it, accept it, and then adapt (both positively and negatively) to it. When someone becomes famous, their way of being in the world changes. Once a person gets famous, they feel more and more alone, mistrustful, and like they don't have any privacy. As a way to survive in the fast-paced and high-strung environment of celebrity life, they develop a "celebrity self" and a "authentic self."

"An animal in a cage, a toy in a store window, a Barbie doll, a public front, a clay figure, or that guy on TV" are all ways to describe how famous people feel.

As part of learning how to live in the celebrity world, famous people talk about developing a new relationship with the "space" around them. One famous person said, "It seems like fame either makes you bigger or makes you smaller."

People say that being famous makes a person feel "lonely, not safe, like they're in a bubble, like their family space has been invaded, like they're being watched, like they're living in a fishbowl, like they're in a locked room, and that their familiarity with them makes them get too close."

Even though being famous has a lot of bad effects, the allure of wealth, access, preferential treatment, public adoration, and, as one celebrity put it, "membership in an exclusive club," keeps the famous person stuck in the need to keep their fame machine going. But the sad truth is that the fame machine can only keep going for so long for each celebrity.

Andy Warhol's idea that everyone should have 15 minutes of fame is ironic, of course, because so many people in our culture want a piece of the spotlight. It's how Americans do things now. In fact, famous director Jon Waters thinks that everyone secretly wants to be famous. "Most people secretly imagine themselves in show business," he says, "and every day on their way to work, they're a little bit sad because they're not... People are sad that they aren't well-known in America."

Answer the following questions by choosing the letter of the best answer.

#### 1 What is the theme of both extracts?

- **A.** The many things that come with fame.
- **B.** The path from fame to financial success.
- **C.** Why fame is bad for a person's well-being.
- **D.** How fame can change a person's values.

# 2 What is the main point of each of the extracts?

- **A.** Extract A tells us that people who are famous can have anything they desire; extract B tells us that fame is a hindrance for real success, everything you achieve will be just because of fame.
- **B.** Extract A tells us that fame might be enticing owing to its potential benefits; extract B tells us that fame is destructive, it is a never-ending cycle, and it permanently alters a person's life.
- **C.** Extract A tells us that fame is permanent and can greatly help in a person's growth; extract B tells us that fame is only temporary and can be a hindrance to a person's development.
- **D.** Extract A tells us that it is important to be rich and attractive to become famous; extract B tells us that fame comes to those who are wise and have a great sense of humour.

#### Which advantage of fame is mentioned in both extracts?

3

- A. You will be adored by more people.
- **B.** You will receive more expensive gifts.
- **C.** You will have a free pass everywhere.
- **D.** You will never have to introduce yourself.

### 4 Which is NOT true based on the extracts?

- I. Famous people frequently experience a cycle where they adore notoriety initially, then dislike it eventually.
- II. Popular people have more people who love and care for them and have better lives than those who are not.
- III. When you are famous, nobody will say no to you, and you won't have to try to make everyone like you.
- **IV.** Fame always brings a positive change, including increases in money and improved social standing.
  - A. I and II
  - B. II and III
  - C. I and III
  - **D.** II and IV

### 5 What is in Extract B that is not in extract A?

- **A.** The drawbacks associated with attaining notoriety at a very young age.
- **B.** The unfavourable effects that becoming famous might have on a person.
- **C.** The troubles which famous people had to do to gain notoriety.
- **D.** The damaging effects of fame and fortune to the people around you.

#### 6 How are the two extracts related to each other?

- A. Cause and effects of fame
- **B.** Problem and solution to being famous
- C. Advantage and disadvantage of fame
- **D.** Before and after experiencing fame

#### 7 What can we conclude from reading both extracts?

- A. Fame can be a blessing or a curse.
- **B.** Fame can change a person's character.
- **C.** Fame is the ticket to the nice things in life.
- **D.** Fame is the root of all evil in this world.

#### 8 What is the purpose of both extracts?

- A. to persuade
- **B.** to argue
- C. to inform
- **D.** to inquire

# **Extract A: Playing it Safe**

Playing safe is an important aspect of maintaining a healthy and happy lifestyle. Playing things safe can come from a place of learning from one's past mistakes. Not only does it protect us from physical harm and accidents, but it also promotes mental and emotional well-being.

Firstly, playing safe prevents physical injury and accidents. Whether it's wearing a helmet while cycling, using safety equipment while playing sports, or practising proper safety protocols in the workplace, taking precautions to protect our bodies can greatly reduce the risk of serious injuries and accidents. This not only keeps us safe in the present, but it also reduces the risk of long-term health complications and disabilities.

Additionally, playing safe can also promote mental and emotional well-being. When we feel safe and secure, it allows us to relax and enjoy life without the constant fear of danger or harm. This can lead to reduced stress levels, improved mood, and an overall sense of peace and contentment. It also allows individuals to focus on the task at hand and perform at their best, which can increase productivity and success.

Furthermore, playing safe can also benefit our relationships. When we practise safe behaviours, we're not only protecting ourselves but also the people around us. This can foster trust and respect in our personal and professional relationships, leading to stronger and more meaningful connections.

Lastly, playing safe is also important for the community. When we take steps to protect ourselves, we're also helping to create a safer environment for those around us. This can promote a sense of community and a shared responsibility for the well-being of everyone.

Playing safe is an essential aspect of maintaining a healthy and happy lifestyle. Not only does it protect us from physical harm and accidents, but it also promotes mental and emotional well-being, strengthens relationships, and benefits the community. By making safety a priority, we can live our lives to the fullest and enjoy all the wonderful experiences that life has to offer.

# Extract B: Failure: Why Taking Risks and Failing Is the Path to Success

You'll learn why failure is important in your work and life, why you should welcome it, and how the lessons and discoveries you make throughout life can help you succeed.

"Failures are signposts on the road to success," said C.S. Lewis. As we fail, we are shown where to go. Failures teach us a lot because they help us get better.

We pay so much attention to success stories and what works that we often don't talk about the road of failure, challenges, errors, and mistakes that led to all of those success stories.

Henry Ford said, "The only real mistake is the one we don't learn anything from." The path we take is meant to be hard and full of mistakes. It's what makes us stronger and better.

Here are three reasons why you should not be afraid of failing:

First, it's part of the journey of a person. This lesson is for everyone, whether or not you think of yourself as a business owner, an entrepreneur or just a normal person. All of life's breakthroughs and successes are based on taking risks. Risk leads to failure. It's going to happen, and that's fine. The only thing you can do after failing is to learn from it and avoid making the same mistake.

Second, nothing took a chance. Nothing got better. If you're not willing to try out a new idea, try something new with your life, or do little things such as trying a new hobby or something bigger such as moving to a different location or starting up a new business, the chance that sits in front of that idea will never happen. It won't ever happen. You'll never get better.

Third, failure gives birth to new discoveries. The most important reason to accept failure is that it opens the door to new chances that can lead to great things. There's no better time to think about what you did wrong and really learn from it than right after you fail.

"It doesn't matter how far you fall, but how high you bounce back up," said Zig Ziglar. You have to try, try new things, fail, and try again and again.

In conclusion, failure is a necessary part of finding new things.

# Answer the following questions by choosing the letter of the best answer.

#### 9 What difference can be observed between the extracts?

- **A.** Extract A, taking precautions to protect ourselves is crucial for a fulfilling life; extract B, the importance of taking risks and embracing failure as a part of success.
- **B.** Extracts A, the significance of trying out new things in achieving success; extract B, securing yourself from any risk is a big factor in living a better and more peaceful life.
- **C.** Extract A, avoiding risks at all costs is the key to a stable life; Extract B, risks are important in a person's growth, failure is something one should always avoid to achieve success.
- **D.** Extract A, the purpose of life is ensuring everyone around you's safety; Extract B, life is boring without taking chances and living in the thrill of taking risks,

#### 10 In which extract can an entrepreneur's attitude towards risk be used as a great example?

- A. Extract A
- B. Extract B
- C. Both of the extracts
- **D.** None of the extracts

#### 11 What similarity does the extracts share?

**A.** The two extracts discuss the concept of risk and its relationship with success and failure.

- **B.** The two extracts suggest that being risk-averse is important in a person's well-being.
- **C.** The two extracts share the idea that there is value in learning from past experiences.
- **D.** The two extracts emphasise the importance of being aware of the impact of one's actions .

# 12 How is risk depicted in each extract?

- **A.** Extract A, a little risk can be healthy; Extract B, risk must be seeked out.
- **B.** Extract A, risk must be avoided; Extract B, risk is a normal part of life.
- **C.** Extract A, risk is everywhere; Extract B, risk is not experienced by everyone.
- **D.** Extract A, life should be lived with risks; Extract B, taking risks is scary.

# Based on the extracts, can one say that playing it safe is a better practice than taking risks?

- A. Yes, because playing it safe presents the fewest potential hazards and risk of failure.
- B. No, since it will result in a life that is boring, unfulfilled, and lacking in satisfaction.
- **C.** Yes, because there are fewer negative repercussions associated with playing it safe.
- **D.** No, it still depends on the individual to decide how much danger they are willing to take.

#### 14 Which is NOT true based on the two extracts?

- **A.** There is no better time to reflect on a person's mistakes and truly learn from them than immediately after he or she has failed.
- **B.** Situations where risk is present will inevitably result in failure, you should not continue and take on the risk because failure is not good.
- **C.** When we take measures to ensure our personal safety, we also make the environment around us a more secure place for those who are in it.
- **D.** By making safety a top priority, we may live our lives to the fullest and experience all of life's beautiful opportunities.

# Based on the extracts, what is one reason why someone might say that taking risks is better than playing it safe?

- **A.** Taking risks allows for the possibility of new opportunities, learnings and success.
- **B.** Taking more risks always results in the accumulation of greater benefits.
- **C.** Taking risks promotes a sense of security and shared responsibility for well-being.
- **D.** Taking big risks increases the likelihood of a prosperous and eventful future.

# 16 Which is NOT mentioned as an advantage of playing it safe in the extracts?

- **A.** It helps to safeguard us from potential injuries and mishaps.
- **B.** It is beneficial to one's mental and as well as emotional health.
- **C.** It helps strengthen our relationships with those around us.
- **D.** It leaves absolutely no room for failure because it ensures security.

#### **Extract A: Auditory Learning Style Explained**

Auditory learning means that listening is the best way for a student to learn. They would rather listen to a lecture than read a textbook or hear how to do a project than try to figure it out for themselves. For instance, someone who learns best by seeing will want to see an example of the project, while someone who learns best by hearing will want to hear about it. A kinesthetic learner is different from a visual learner and an auditory learner because they want to try it out for themselves. There is no right or wrong way to learn. Visual learning is not better than kinesthetic learning, and vice versa. What's important is to know how to learn and study so you can do well in a classroom setting.

Students who learn best by hearing rather than seeing or touching will focus on listening instead of looking, reading, or doing things with their hands to learn. Auditory learners like to hear things so they can understand them better, which is often a good way to learn in the classroom. There are some specific things teachers can do to help students learn through hearing. Some of these strategies will help teachers meet the needs of each student and make a place where students can learn in the best way for them.

First, give students the option to learn about certain topics by reading articles or listening to podcasts. The next step is to record talks. If a student is sick and can't read notes, it can be very helpful for them to listen to the lecture instead. They might also like it when you ask people who learn best by hearing. An auditory learner remembers what they hear, so having them answer a question about the information will help them remember it better. Another way is to play music in the background when no one is talking. People who learn best by hearing like to have soft music playing in the background to drown out distracting sounds and silence. This can help people who learn best by listening to pay attention. And, of course, reading out loud is the best way to reach out to people who learn best by hearing. Use opportunities to read out loud to help students learn through reading and still use their hearing to help them understand more.

#### **Extract B: The Visual Learning Style**

Visual learners need to see things to help them remember them, so don't try to listen to lectures or study for your next midterm by yourself.

What you can do to be productive in studying is mark your notes, vocabulary words, and textbook with different colours, this can help you learn and be motivated to study better.

Another is by reading the diagrams, maps, and other pictures that go with the text to help you remember what it says.

Lastly is by studying alone. You have to see things in order to remember them, and noise can often get in the way. To make the most of how you learn, you should take notes during lectures. Sit near the front so you can see everything better and use outlines and concept maps to organise your notes.

About 65% of the students in your class learn best through seeing things. The traditional classroom is set up to teach these kinds of students. Your overhead slides, whiteboard, Smartboard, PowerPoint presentations, handouts, graphs, and charts will get their attention. Most of the time, they will take good notes and seem to pay attention in class. If you give a lot of verbal instructions without any visual cues, visual learners may get confused because they prefer to have something written down to look at.

If you are a teacher or a parent, it is best to add a handout, diagram, or other visuals to your talks and to use colour in your classroom, presentations, and handouts. It's also important to show your students how to do a task instead of just telling them, and to use video and still images to make your presentations more interesting.

# Answer the following questions by choosing the letter of the best answer.

#### 17 What is the theme of both extracts?

- A. Children's mode of learning
- **B.** Effective studying habits at home
- **C.** Different classroom communications
- **D.** Student engagement methods

#### 18 What can we learn from both extracts?

- **A.** Teachers should choose and stick to one learning medium for everyone in class.
- **B.** Everyone's learning capacity is not the same, some students are smarter than others.
- **C.** Those students who have difficulty learning should instead be educated at home.
- **D.** There are different ways in which individuals learn and absorb information.

## 19 How are the extracts different from each other?

- A. The extracts talk about some of the different modes of communication in the classroom.
- **B.** The extracts focus on different instructional and learning approaches or techniques.
- **C.** The extracts discuss the various ways of trying to help students overcome procrastination.
- **D.** The extracts emphasise the importance of having two learning styles when studying.

## 20 What can we say about education based on the two extracts?

- **A.** Going to school can be discouraging, homeschooling is a better option for students.
- **B.** Education is universal, what works for one student should work for the other students.
- **C.** Every student should have access to a varied and inclusive educational experience.
- **D.** Learning can be slow for some, so it is better to leave students to figure things out themselves.

#### 21 Which is NOT an example of a student described in any of the extracts?

- **A.** Glen is the teacher's favourite student, she understands the lesson immediately right after the teacher has verbally discussed the lesson of the day.
- **B.** Jude is a smart boy but does not excel well by just listening to the teacher, he likes doing tasks and moving around to be able to understand the lesson.

- **C.** Elaine finds it hard learning through the printed handouts which the teacher gives them for studying purposes so she listens to podcasts about their lessons instead.
- **D.** Joe loves books but learns and remembers the lesson better when the book is filled with colours and graphs, he studies alone because he hates hearing noise.

# 22 How should teachers approach students with different learning styles?

- A. Teachers should use a one-size-fits-all approach, providing the same information and instructions to all students regardless of their learning style.
- **B.** Teachers should disregard the concept that students have varying learning styles and instead concentrate on more conventional ways of instruction.
- C. It is important for teachers to modify their approaches to teaching in order to suit the various ways in which their students learn.
- **D.** In the classroom, teachers should ignore all other methods of teaching and learning in favour of concentrating solely on visual aids.
- 23 Ben always tends to fall asleep during classroom discussions; however, he still has good grades, he said he owes it to the notes he writes down when studying alone at home. In which extract does Ben's learning style fall under?
  - A. Extract A
  - **B.** Extract B
  - **C.** Both of the extracts
  - **D.** None of the extracts

# 24 Which is NOT a fact from any of the extracts?

- I. Reading aloud is the most effective technique to engage people who learn best through hearing.
- II. Visual learners can benefit by listening to music in the background when no one is speaking.
- **III.** The conventional classroom is designed to accommodate students who are visual learners.
- IV. Visual learners hate seeing clutter in their books such as marks on notes and drawn diagrams.
  - A. I and II
  - B. II and III
  - C. I and IV
  - **D.** II and IV

# **Extract A: Things People Love About Living in Rural Areas**

After the pandemic, a lot of people in the U.S. wanted to move, often to more remote and rural parts of the country. Some did it to get away from the high transmission rates of the big city, while others did it to take advantage of the freedom that working from home gave them. Still, some people choose to live in rural areas to save money after losing their jobs and industries because of the pandemic.

One thing to love about living in rural areas other than its housing prices being significantly lower is that there is more land to choose from. If you want space to move around, you won't find it in a big city, and most suburbs won't have what you need, either. Nope, you can't get land in cities. If you want room for your kids and pets to run around or a place to raise animals or grow crops, you have to live in a less crowded rural area. You can also get closer to nature when you live in a rural area. Because there are fewer homes, properties, and businesses in the area, the natural parts of these places are often better preserved. You might be near a lake, river, or pond, have access to forests and hiking trails, or even be close to hunting areas if that's your thing.

An advantage of living in rural areas is you have more privacy. In a big city, you usually share walls, ceilings, and floors with your neighbours, and you can often hear everything they say to each other. And out in the country? You might have a little more space, maybe even a yard and a fence, but your neighbours next door, behind you, and across the street will still be able to hear you. On the 4th of July, you'll hear their parties, their dogs barking, and their fireworks. If you want a quieter, more private life, living in a more rural area might be the best choice. Buy a ranch far away from other people, build a house near your favourite lake, or just put a few acres between you and your next-door neighbour. With less people and more land, you have a lot of options for making your own private home.

The air in rural areas is cleaner and there is no pollution. Miss seeing the constellations and stars at night? Tired of all the pollution and smoke? Are you sick of hearing car horns and alarms all the time? All of these things don't happen in rural places. In a rural area, there isn't a lot of traffic, noise, or pollution like there is in big cities and crowded suburbs. At night, skyscraper lights don't block your view, and the air is clear, crisp, and free of pollution, which is good for your health and your mind.

And finally, there are more chances to live an active life. Sure, gyms and SoulCycle classes are available in big cities, but what about in small towns? You can go outside and enjoy nature. On any given day, you can go hiking, biking, jogging, horseback riding, or take a swim in a nearby lake or pond. Even mowing your much bigger yard or taking care of your crops or animals can make your life more active than it would be anywhere else. It's also a great option for people who work from home but don't like living in the city or suburbs. As long as teleworking is an option, they can keep their jobs in big cities and also live a more active, nature-inspired life.

Moving from a city or suburb to a more rural area can be a big change, but for many people, it's a change for the better that changes their lives. It can also save you a lot of money, which you can put toward your retirement, travel, or other long-term financial or life goals.

# Extract B: Advantages of Living in a Big City

If you want to move to a big city, you should make sure it's exactly what you want, whether it's to get a better education, find a job, or start a family. If we told you that life in the big city is perfect, we would be lying, because no place is perfect.

When going to work in the city, not everyone will be happy about the significantly higher prices, big crowds, noise pollution, and lack of parking spots. Still, that doesn't mean that there's nothing good

about living in the city. In fact, cities have a lot of good things to offer, and that's what we're going to talk about in this article. If you want to know if the hustle and bustle of city life is for you, take a look at the following benefits of city living...

There are more job opportunities in the city than in the village or the country. Not only that, but you'll also find a huge range of opportunities. Almost anything you've studied will get you a job that's a good fit for what you've learned.

As proof, the number of jobs in big cities like Toronto has grown a lot in the last few years. This is because of changes in the economy, the environment, and education, among other things. Even though job rates vary from place to place, there is one thing that is certain: the job market is very competitive in many fields that are attracting young professionals.

People can also work while living in the city. In hindsight, it wouldn't make sense to get a job that focuses on technology in a small town, especially when the rules for those jobs are better suited to larger cities.

One more good thing about living in a city is that they have very good transportation systems. Not only are there buses and taxis, but there are also subways, which are a fairly quick and easy way to get from one place to another and avoid traffic. Also, if you take the train, you'll have plenty of time to read a book or listen to your favourite podcast without having to take your eyes off the road. That is, if the noise doesn't bother you too much.

You can meet people in almost any town, no matter how big or small it is. But it's a different story in a big city, where people come from all over the world. Keeping this in mind, you'll run into lots of people every day in the big city. Getting to know people from different places and walks of life can help you see life in a new way and maybe even learn to appreciate it more.

Of course, that doesn't mean you can't find out about these people online, but meeting them in person is a different kind of exciting and interesting experience. Who can say? Maybe as you get used to your new life in the city, you'll get closer to the people you meet and build your own set of connections and networks, which will give you more chances in the future.

When you move to a big city, there's always something to do or see, from quiet bookstores to loud hang-out places. No matter what you like, you might be able to find something that interests you. You'll also meet people who are interested in the same things as you are.

Even though rural and suburban areas have their own cultural and social amenities, they aren't as good as what you'll find in the city itself. You might also meet some of your favourite actors and musicians in the big city, since there's not much reason to go to the country.

Another good thing about living in the city is that there are so many great restaurants and shopping malls where you can buy some of the best-known brands.

Compared to the big city, rural areas lack the facilities and resources needed for good medical care. Most people who live in remote places have to go a long way to see a doctor or specialist. Living in a big city makes this problem much less of a problem. Medical centres in cities hire only the smartest and

most experienced people because they have to compete with each other. This almost guarantees that you will get the best care possible.

# Answer the following questions by choosing the letter of the best answer.

### 25 What do the two articles have in common?

- **A.** Both articles are focused on a person's personal habits.
- **B.** Both articles are focused on specific residential areas.
- **C.** Both articles discuss how it is like moving to a new place.
- **D.** Both articles discuss the benefits of living in an unfamiliar place.

#### 26 What is the difference between both articles?

- **A.** Extract A tells us the importance of being content with the simpler things in life; Extract B, tells us that bigger is better.
- **B.** Extract A tells us the disadvantages of living in a big city; Extract B tells us the disadvantages of living in a small town.
- **C.** Extract A tells us why living in a rural place can be a good thing; Extract B tells us why living in a big city is the better option.
- **D.** Extract A tells us how to survive moving into a rural place; Extract B tells us how to cope with moving into a big city.

# 27 Which disadvantage of living in a big city is mentioned in both extracts?

- **A.** The price of living in big cities is higher than living in the rural areas.
- **B.** People can be mean and a lot more rude when you live in the big city.
- **C.** Due to high demand, it is difficult to find a mode of transportation.
- **D.** There is a higher crime rate in the city when compared to rural areas.

# 28 Based on the article, which of the following would prefer to live in the location mentioned in extract A?

- **A.** An independent young woman who is eager to broaden her horizons, step outside of her comfort zone, and explore better professional prospects.
- **B.** An individual who has the desire to see that his mother receives treatment for her disease in a facility that has superior medical care and facilities.
- **C.** A family that is looking to put down roots in an area where there are larger shopping malls and more opportunities for the parents to hunt for employment that offer higher salaries.
- **D.** An old couple who are already fulfilled with life wants to now live in a more quiet place where they can enjoy a short walk around the area and not worry about dirty air.

# 29 What is the purpose of the extracts?

- **A.** to argue
- **B.** to inform
- **C.** to inquire
- **D.** to persuade

### Which best describes the place discussed in each of the extracts?

- **A.** Extract A small, and futuristic; Extract B natural, and bustling
- B. Extract A crowded and agrarian; Extract B limited and relaxed
- C. Extract A contemporary and small; Extract B big and isolated
- **D.** Extract A peaceful and simple; Extract B vibrant and diverse

# After reading both extracts, what is the main reason for someone to say that living in a big city is a better option compared to living in a small rural area?

- A. because big cities offer more opportunities and it has better facilities
- B. because you are guaranteed to have a better and more prosperous life in the city
- **C.** because big cities are more peaceful and have better opportunity for success
- **D.** because you meet people that are more fun and respectful in the big cities

# 32 What can we conclude from reading both articles?

- **A.** Living in a big city or a rural area is not good, one should explore other better options.
- **B.** Living in the city is the best decision one will ever make due to the opportunities it offers.
- **C.** Rural living is the best way of living because it is a better option for families to settle.
- **D.** There are a lot of factors you need to consider when choosing where to settle or live.