

Reading

Task 1. You are going to read an article about the future of transport. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose the correct sentence (A–G) for each gap (1–6). There is *one extra sentence* that you do not need to use.

The future of transport

- A. Using this data, it then selects the fastest and most direct route to the desired destination.
- B. Since then, this type of travel has been used almost exclusively by the military.
- C. In other words, it will allow vehicles to charge as they are being driven.
- D. By 2045, commercial planes could be windowless in an attempt to make them stronger.
- E. If this were the case, a vertical platform would be designed as there would be limited space.
- F. To minimise risk, it would make sense to separate this from other, more dangerous modes.
- G. Powered by an electric motor, these trains will reach speeds of up to 1,100 kilometres per hour inside low-pressure tubes.

When we talk about the future of transport, it is often with regards to cars and finding an alternative to petrol and diesel. However, there are many other ways in which we are going to see changes in how we get from A to B. This will involve improving our current methods as well as finding new and exciting means of transport over the coming years. As cycling is greener, healthier and often quicker than sitting behind the steering wheel, more and more people are getting out of their cars and onto their bikes. (1) _____ A network of elevated paths would make cycling around cities both safer and faster. On top of this, if these routes were covered, the weather wouldn't discourage people from pedalling to work on rainy days.

It is also thought that hyperloops will become popular. (2) _____ A 500-metre track was set up near Las Vegas in 2017 to test this system. It is hoped that an on-demand network could be in operation around the world by 2050. That must be good news for commuters who will be able to get to and from work in a fraction of the time. As far as making a long trip is concerned, we could see a return to supersonic travel. Concorde planes, the first supersonic passenger aircraft, were retired back in 2003. (3) _____ However, a number of companies are now looking at producing a new generation of supersonic aircraft. One of them plans to fly a 55-seater plane from London to New York in just over three hours. With a round trip set to cost around £3,600, supersonic speeds will likely be reserved for only wealthy individuals.

That doesn't mean that the future won't bring change for most air travellers. (4) _____ This would allow them to reach faster speeds, which would lead to reduced flight times. Where autonomous travel is concerned, much has already been written about self-driving cars, but what about self-driving helicopters? One aviation research company has been working on a military helicopter which is operated remotely. It is able to detect obstacles using a combination of advanced camera sensors and LiDAR

technology, which also measures distance. (5) _____ A number of companies have also shown an interest in autonomous aircraft, so competition in this field is growing.

Finally, the future of travel isn't just about the vehicles that will be used. Sweden has recently been developing a two-kilometre electrified track built into a road. (6) _____ Wireless battery chargers below roads will not only reduce air pollution, but also result in fewer stops for passengers.

Grammar

Task 2. Fill in the gaps with the correct grammatical form of the words given.

7) Yesterday, I (a) _____ (walk) home when it suddenly started to rain. I was tired because I (b) _____ (work) on a report all day, and by the time I reached my house, I realised that I (c) _____ (forget) my keys at the office.

8) I usually (a) _____ (work) from home, but this week I (b) _____ (prepare) for an important presentation, so I (c) _____ (spend) much more time at the office than usual. I'm exhausted because I (d) _____ (work) late every night for the past two weeks.

9) He regretted (a) _____ (not / tell) the truth earlier and promised (b) _____ (be) more honest in the future.

10) If only it _____ (stop) raining yesterday, we could have gone to the park.

11) The historic bridge was closed to the public last year after serious damage (a) _____ (discover). Since then, the structure (b) _____ (repair) and new safety measures (c) _____ (install). Next week, the bridge (d) _____ (reopen) by the mayor.

12) The conference (a) _____ (start) at 9 a.m. tomorrow according to the schedule, so we (b) _____ (meet) outside the building at 8:45, as planned. I think the event (c) _____ (be) very useful for everyone attending.

Writing

Task 3. Write an essay discussing the advantages and disadvantages of creating Artificial Intelligence (AI).

1. **Introduction:** Briefly explain what AI is and how technology impacts our lives.
2. **Body Paragraph 1:** Discuss the advantages of AI. Give specific examples of how it benefits individuals, industries, or society.
3. **Body Paragraph 2:** Explain the disadvantages of AI. Provide examples of how it may negatively affect people or society.
4. **Conclusion:** Summarize your main points and give your opinion on whether the advantages of AI outweigh the disadvantages.

Guidelines:

- Write **200–250 words**.
- Use linking words and phrases (e.g., however, in addition, on the other hand).
- Use a clear structure: Introduction, Body paragraphs, Conclusion.
- Support your points with examples and reasons.