

STUDENT TEST BOOKLET

READING SECTION (40 questions)

Reading Passage 1

The Digital Shift in Higher Education

The landscape of higher education has been undergoing a significant transformation over the past two decades, largely driven by the advent and proliferation of the internet. The traditional model of brick-and-mortar institutions, where learning is confined to physical classrooms and lecture halls, is no longer the only option for aspiring students. Online education, once a niche alternative, has now burgeoned into a mainstream mode of learning, offering a plethora of opportunities and challenges that are reshaping our understanding of what it means to acquire knowledge and skills.

One of the most compelling advantages of online learning is its inherent flexibility. Students are no longer bound by geographical constraints or rigid timetables. This newfound freedom allows individuals from diverse backgrounds, including working professionals, parents, and those in remote areas, to pursue higher education without uprooting their lives. The asynchronous nature of many online courses, where lectures and materials are available on-demand, empowers learners to study at their own pace, fitting their education around their personal and professional commitments. This flexibility has democratized access to education, opening doors for many who would have otherwise been excluded.

Furthermore, online education often presents a more affordable alternative to traditional campus-based programs. The overhead costs associated with maintaining a physical campus, such as infrastructure, utilities, and administrative staff, are significantly reduced in an online setting. These savings are often passed on to the students in the form of lower tuition fees. Additionally, students save on ancillary expenses like accommodation, transportation, and on-campus meals. The availability of digital textbooks and online resources also mitigates the cost of study materials, making education more financially accessible.

However, the transition to online learning is not without its hurdles. A primary concern is the potential for a diminished learning experience due to the lack of face-to-face interaction. The spontaneous discussions, collaborative projects, and direct engagement with instructors that are hallmarks of a traditional classroom are often difficult to replicate in a virtual environment. This can lead to feelings of isolation and disengagement among students, potentially impacting their motivation and academic performance. While virtual communication tools like forums, video conferencing, and instant messaging have been developed to bridge this gap, they may not fully capture the richness of in-person interaction.

Another significant challenge is the digital divide. While internet access is widespread in many parts of the world, it is by no means universal. Students from lower-income households or those in rural or developing regions may lack the reliable high-speed internet and appropriate devices necessary to participate fully in online learning. This disparity in access can exacerbate existing educational inequalities, creating a new barrier to entry for disadvantaged students. Moreover, both students and educators must possess a certain level of digital literacy to navigate the various learning platforms and tools effectively. A lack of technical proficiency can be a major impediment to a successful online learning experience.

Despite these challenges, the trajectory of online education continues to point upwards. The ongoing advancements in educational technology, coupled with a growing recognition of the benefits of flexible and accessible learning, suggest that online education will play an increasingly central role in the future of higher education. The key to unlocking its full potential lies in addressing the existing limitations, ensuring equitable access, and developing innovative pedagogical approaches that foster a sense of community and engagement in the virtual classroom.

Questions 1-13

Questions 1-6

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 1?

In boxes 1-6 on your answer sheet, write

- **TRUE** if the statement agrees with the information
- **FALSE** if the statement contradicts the information
- **NOT GIVEN** if there is no information on this*

1. The traditional model of education is no longer a viable option for students.
2. Online education has only recently become a popular choice for students.
3. The flexibility of online learning is a major reason for its popularity.
4. Online courses are always asynchronous.
5. Online education is more expensive than traditional education.
6. The article suggests that the quality of interaction is the same in online and traditional education.

Questions 7-10

*Choose the correct letter, **A, B, C** or **D**.*

Write the correct letter in boxes 7-10 on your answer sheet.

1. What is the main advantage of online education discussed in the second paragraph? A. It is more affordable. B. It is more flexible. C. It offers a better learning experience. D. It is only for working professionals.
2. According to the text, how does online education reduce costs for students? A. By providing free laptops. B. By offering scholarships. C. By reducing tuition fees and ancillary expenses. D. By providing on-campus jobs.
3. What is a “digital divide”? A. The gap between different online learning platforms. B. The difference in digital literacy between students and teachers. C. The inequality in access to technology and the internet. D. The separation between online and traditional students.
4. What does the author believe is the key to the future of online education? A. Completely replacing traditional education. B. Focusing only on asynchronous courses. C. Addressing its limitations and ensuring equitable access. D. Reducing the cost of internet access.

Questions 11-13

Complete the summary below.

*Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the passage for each answer.*

Write your answers in boxes 11-13 on your answer sheet.

Online education has become a significant part of higher education, offering both opportunities and challenges. One of its main benefits is **11.** _____, which allows students to learn at their own pace. It is also often a more **12.** _____ than traditional programs. However, a major drawback is the lack of **13.** _____, which can lead to feelings of isolation.

Reading Passage 2

The Evolution of Pedagogy in the Digital Age

A The digital revolution has not only changed the way we access information but has also fundamentally altered the methods and philosophies of teaching and learning. The rise of online education has been a catalyst for a pedagogical shift, forcing educators to rethink traditional teaching models and adapt to a new, technology-driven landscape. This evolution is not merely about digitizing existing materials but about creating a new learning ecosystem that is more personalized, interactive, and data-driven.

B One of the most significant changes in pedagogy is the move towards a more student-centered approach. In a traditional classroom, the teacher is often the primary source of knowledge, and the learning process is largely passive for the students. In contrast, the online environment facilitates a more active learning experience. Students have access to a vast array of resources, from academic journals and e-books to interactive simulations and educational videos. This abundance of information empowers students to take control of their own learning, to explore topics in greater depth, and to construct their own understanding of the subject matter.

C The role of the educator is also transforming. In the online realm, the teacher is less of a lecturer and more of a facilitator or a guide. Their primary function is to create a supportive and engaging learning environment, to curate relevant and high-quality resources, and to provide timely and constructive feedback. This shift requires a new set of skills, including proficiency in educational technology, the ability to design and manage online courses, and the capacity to foster a sense of community among a group of remote learners.

D Technology also allows for a greater degree of personalization in education. Through the use of learning analytics, educators can track the progress of individual students, identify their strengths and weaknesses, and tailor the learning experience to their specific needs. For example, if a student is struggling with a particular concept, the learning platform can automatically provide them with additional resources or

exercises to help them master it. This adaptive learning approach has the potential to make education more effective and efficient, ensuring that every student receives the support they need to succeed.

E However, the integration of technology in education is not without its critics. Some argue that the emphasis on data and analytics can lead to a dehumanized learning experience, where the focus is on measurable outcomes rather than on the holistic development of the student. There are also concerns about data privacy and the ethical implications of collecting and analyzing large amounts of student data. It is crucial that these concerns are addressed as we continue to embrace technology in education, to ensure that the use of data is transparent, ethical, and in the best interests of the students.

F Despite these concerns, the potential of technology to enhance and enrich the learning experience is undeniable. The future of education is likely to be a hybrid model, combining the best of both online and traditional learning. This blended approach will allow for the flexibility and accessibility of online learning, while also preserving the social and interactive aspects of the traditional classroom. The key to success will be to find the right balance between technology and pedagogy, to create a learning environment that is both innovative and humane.

Questions 14-26

Questions 14-19

Reading Passage 2 has six paragraphs, A-F.

Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.

Write the correct number, i-viii, in boxes 14-19 on your answer sheet.

List of Headings

i. The changing role of the teacher ii. The benefits of a hybrid model iii. The rise of student-centered learning iv. The ethical concerns of data collection v. The personalization of education through technology vi. The future of online learning vii. The impact of the digital revolution on pedagogy viii. The challenges of online assessment

1. Paragraph A

2. Paragraph B

- 3. Paragraph C
- 4. Paragraph D
- 5. Paragraph E
- 6. Paragraph F

Questions 20-23

*Choose the correct letter, **A, B, C** or **D**.*

Write the correct letter in boxes 20-23 on your answer sheet.

- 1. What is the main idea of paragraph B? A. Students have access to more resources online. B. Online learning promotes active, student-led learning. C. Traditional classrooms are no longer effective. D. Students prefer to learn on their own.
- 2. What is the new role of the teacher in online education? A. To deliver lectures. B. To act as a facilitator and guide. C. To create digital content. D. To assess students' technical skills.
- 3. What is "adaptive learning"? A. A learning approach that adapts to the teacher's style. B. A system that provides personalized resources based on student performance. C. A method of teaching that uses both online and offline resources. D. A platform for students to adapt to new technologies.
- 4. What is a major concern about the use of technology in education? A. It is too expensive. B. It can lead to a dehumanized learning experience. C. It is not accessible to all students. D. It is difficult for teachers to use.

Questions 24-26

Complete the sentences below.

*Choose **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the passage for each answer.*

Write your answers in boxes 24-26 on your answer sheet.

- 1. The evolution of pedagogy is about creating a new learning ecosystem that is more personalized, interactive, and _____.
- 2. The teacher's primary function in an online environment is to create a supportive and _____.

3. The future of education is likely to be a _____, combining online and traditional learning.

Reading Passage 3

The Social and Psychological Landscape of Online Learning

The widespread adoption of online education has raised important questions not only about academic efficacy but also about the social and psychological well-being of students. While the flexibility and accessibility of digital classrooms are significant assets, it is crucial to examine the more subtle, yet profound, impacts that this mode of learning has on students' mental health, social development, and overall sense of connection. The virtual classroom, for all its technological sophistication, presents a unique set of challenges and opportunities that shape the student experience in ways that are still being fully understood.

A primary area of concern is the potential for social isolation. Traditional educational settings are inherently social environments, where students learn not just from their instructors but also from their peers. Informal conversations before and after class, collaborative study sessions, and participation in campus life all contribute to a sense of belonging and community. In an online environment, these spontaneous social interactions are largely absent. While discussion forums and group projects can be integrated into online courses, they often lack the immediacy and richness of face-to-face communication. This can lead to feelings of loneliness and detachment, which in turn can negatively affect motivation and engagement.

Furthermore, the online learning environment places a heavy emphasis on self-discipline and intrinsic motivation. Without the structured routine of attending physical classes and the direct oversight of instructors, students must take on a greater degree of responsibility for their own learning. This requires strong time management skills, the ability to set and adhere to personal deadlines, and the resilience to stay focused amidst the many distractions of the home environment. For some students, this autonomy can be empowering, fostering a sense of independence and self-reliance. For others, however, it can be a source of significant stress and anxiety, leading to procrastination and a feeling of being overwhelmed.

Conversely, for a subset of students, the online environment can offer a psychological refuge. Individuals who experience social anxiety or who find the competitive and often judgmental atmosphere of a traditional classroom intimidating may thrive in a setting that allows for more controlled and deliberate interaction. The ability to

compose and edit responses in a discussion forum, for example, can be less daunting than speaking up in a crowded lecture hall. For these students, online learning can be a liberating experience, enabling them to participate more fully and confidently in their education.

Recognizing the importance of the social dimension in learning, many educators and institutions are now actively seeking ways to foster a stronger sense of community in their online programs. This includes the use of synchronous, or real-time, sessions that allow for more dynamic interaction, the creation of virtual student lounges and social spaces, and the implementation of peer mentoring programs. The goal is to create a more holistic online learning experience, one that supports not only the academic but also the social and emotional needs of students.

Ultimately, the social and psychological impact of online learning is not uniform but varies greatly from one individual to another. It is a complex interplay of personality, learning style, and the specific design of the online course. As online education continues to evolve, the challenge will be to create a learning environment that is not only intellectually stimulating but also socially and psychologically supportive, ensuring that all students have the opportunity to thrive.

LISTENING SECTION (40 questions)

Section 1: Questions 1-10

Complete the form below.

*Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.*

Enquiry about Online Courses

Course	1. _____ Language Course
Level	2. _____
Duration	3. _____ weeks
Start Date	4. _____
Cost	5. £ _____
Contact Person	6. _____
Email	7. _____@email.com
Phone Number	8. _____
How did you hear about us?	9. _____
Special Requirements	10. _____

Section 2: Questions 11-20

Questions 11-15

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

- The speaker is a... A. student. B. teacher. C. university administrator.
- The talk is about... A. the history of the university. B. the university's online learning platform. C. the university's sports facilities.
- The online platform is called... A. MyUni. B. OurUni. C. YourUni.
- To access the platform, students need... A. a special code. B. their student ID and password. C. to pay a fee.
- The platform can be accessed from... A. anywhere in the world. B. only on campus. C. only in the UK.

Questions 16-20

What feature is available for each of the following sections of the platform?

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-G**, next to questions 16-20.

Features

A. Downloadable lecture notes B. Live chat with tutors C. Interactive quizzes D. Student forums E. Video lectures F. Online library G. Personal calendar

Platform Sections

1. MyCourses
2. MyLibrary
3. MyCommunity
4. MySupport
5. MyCalendar

Section 3: Questions 21-30

*Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.*

1. The students are discussing... A. a recent lecture. B. a group project. C. an upcoming exam.
2. What is the topic of their project? A. The history of online education. B. The effectiveness of online learning. C. The future of online education.
3. What is Sarah's main concern? A. The project is too difficult. B. They don't have enough time. C. They have too much information.
4. What does David suggest they do first? A. Write the introduction. B. Create a detailed outline. C. Divide the work between them.
5. What does the tutor, Dr. Green, advise them to focus on? A. The historical context. B. A specific case study. C. The latest research.
6. What does Sarah think is the biggest advantage of online learning? A. Flexibility. B. Affordability. C. Accessibility.
7. What does David think is the biggest disadvantage? A. Lack of social interaction. B. Technical problems. C. The need for self-discipline.
8. What do they decide to include in their presentation? A. A survey of students. B. Interviews with teachers. C. A comparison of different online platforms.

9. Who is going to do the introduction? A. Sarah. B. David. C. Both of them.

10. When is their next meeting? A. Next Monday. B. Next Wednesday. C. Next Friday.

Section 4: Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

*Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.*

The Future of Online Education

The role of Artificial Intelligence (AI)

- AI can be used to create **31.** _____ learning paths for students.
- AI-powered tutors can provide **32.** _____ and support.
- AI can also be used to **33.** _____ and provide feedback.

The importance of Virtual and Augmented Reality (VR/AR)

- VR and AR can create **34.** _____ learning experiences.
- They are particularly useful for subjects that require **35.** _____ training.
- For example, medical students can use VR to practice **36.** _____.

The growth of micro-learning

- Micro-learning involves breaking down content into **37.** _____.
- This makes it easier for students to learn on the go, using their **38.** _____.
- It is a very effective way to learn **39.** _____.

The need for a human touch

- Despite the advances in technology, the role of the **40.** _____ is still crucial.
- Technology should be used to enhance, not replace, the teacher-student relationship.

WRITING SECTION

WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The chart below shows the percentage of students enrolled in online courses at a university in the UK between 2015 and 2025.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.

(A line graph would be provided here showing a steady increase in online enrollment from 10% in 2015 to a projected 40% in 2025)

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Some people believe that online education will eventually replace traditional classroom-based education entirely. Others argue that traditional education will always have a place.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

SPEAKING SECTION

Part 1: Introduction and interview (4-5 minutes)

- Have you ever taken an online course?
- What do you think are the main advantages of online learning?
- What are some of the challenges of studying online?
- Do you think online education is suitable for all subjects?
- How do you think online education will change in the future?

Part 2: Individual long turn (3-4 minutes)

Describe an online course you have taken or would like to take.

You should say:

- what the course is about
- why you chose or would choose to take it
- what you learned or would learn from it

and explain what you think the benefits of this online course are.

Part 3: Two-way discussion (4-5 minutes)

- Do you think online learning can be as effective as traditional classroom learning?
- What role do you think teachers play in online education?
- How can online learning be made more interactive and engaging?
- What are the potential social and psychological impacts of online learning on students?
- Do you think that one day all education will be delivered online?

GRAMMAR SECTION (20 questions)

Questions 1-5: Error correction

Identify the error in each sentence and correct it.

1. He have been studying online for three years.
2. The university offers a various of online courses.
3. She is interesting in learning a new language online.
4. I am looking forward to start my online course.
5. The students must to submit their assignments by Friday.

Questions 6-10: Sentence transformation

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

1. The online course was so difficult that I couldn't finish it. (too) The online course was _____ finish.

2. I haven't seen him since we graduated. (last) The _____ I saw him was when we graduated.
3. She started learning French a year ago. (for) She _____ a year.
4. It's a pity I didn't take the online course. (wish) I _____ the online course.
5. You should study harder if you want to pass the exam. (ought) You _____ harder if you want to pass the exam.

Questions 11-15: Fill in the blanks

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets, an article (a/an/the), or a preposition.

1. She _____ (study) for her exam when the internet connection failed.
2. He is _____ best student in the online class.
3. I am very interested _____ online marketing.
4. The university is located _____ the city center.
5. He has been a student here _____ 2020.

Questions 16-20: Word formation

Use the word in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap.

1. The _____ of online education has been rapid. (GROW)
 2. It is important to have good _____ skills for online learning. (COMMUNICATE)
 3. The university has a wide _____ of courses. (SELECT)
 4. The online platform is very _____ and easy to use. (INFORM)
 5. The _____ of the internet has changed the way we learn. (INVENT)
-

LISTENING SCRIPTS

Section 1

Administrator: Good morning, University of London Online. How can I help you?

Student: Hello, I'm calling to enquire about some of your online courses.

Administrator: Certainly. Which course are you interested in?

Student: I'm interested in the **(1) Spanish** Language Course.

Administrator: Okay, we have courses for different levels. Do you know your level?

Student: I think I'm at an intermediate level. So, **(2) B1**.

Administrator: Great. The B1 Spanish course is a **(3) 12-week** course. It's very popular.

Student: And when does the next course start?

Administrator: The next course starts on the **(4) 1st of March**.

Student: Perfect. And how much does it cost?

Administrator: The course fee is **(5) £250**.

Student: Okay. And who should I contact if I have more questions?

Administrator: The contact person for this course is **(6) John Williams**.

Student: Could you spell that for me, please?

Administrator: Of course. J-O-H-N, W-I-L-L-I-A-M-S.

Student: Thank you. And do you have an email address for him?

Administrator: Yes, it's **(7) j.williams@email.com**.

Student: Great. And a phone number?

Administrator: His direct number is **(8) 020 7123 4567**.

Student: Thank you for your help. Oh, one last thing. How did you hear about us?

Student: I found you through an **(9) online search**.

Administrator: Excellent. And do you have any special requirements?

Student: Yes, I have a hearing impairment, so I would need **(10) subtitles** for any video content.

Administrator: No problem, we can arrange that for you. All our videos have subtitles.

Student: That's great. Thank you for your help.

Administrator: You're welcome. Goodbye.

Section 2

Hello everyone, and welcome to the University of London. My name is Mark, and I'm here today to tell you about our fantastic online learning platform, **(13) YourUni**. As a **(11) university administrator**, I know how important it is for you to have access to the best resources, and YourUni is designed to give you just that. It's your one-stop shop for everything you need for your studies. The talk today is about **(12) the university's online learning platform**.

To access YourUni, all you need is your **(14) student ID and password**, which you will receive when you enrol. You can access the platform from **(15) anywhere in the world**, as long as you have an internet connection.

Now, let's take a look at the different sections of the platform. The first section is 'MyCourses'. Here you will find all the materials for the courses you are enrolled in. This includes **(16) E. video lectures** and **A. downloadable lecture notes**. You can also find interactive quizzes to test your knowledge.

Next, we have 'MyLibrary'. This is your gateway to our extensive **(17) F. online library**. You can search for and access millions of e-books, journals, and other academic resources.

'MyCommunity' is where you can connect with other students. There are **(18) D. student forums** for each course, where you can discuss topics, ask questions, and collaborate on projects.

If you need any help, the 'MySupport' section is the place to go. Here you can find a range of support services, including **(19) B. live chat with tutors** and technical support.

Finally, we have 'MyCalendar'. This is your **(20) G. personal calendar**, where you can keep track of your deadlines, exams, and other important dates. You can also sync it with your personal calendar on your phone or computer.

So, that's a brief overview of YourUni. I'm sure you'll find it an invaluable tool for your studies. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to ask.

Section 3

Dr. Green: Hi Sarah, hi David. Thanks for coming. So, you're here to discuss your **(21) B. group project** on online education. How's it going?

Sarah: It's going well, Dr. Green. We've done a lot of reading on **(22) B. the effectiveness of online learning**.

Dr. Green: Good. What are your initial thoughts?

Sarah: Well, my main concern is that **(23) C. we have too much information**. There's so much research out there, it's hard to know what to focus on.

David: I agree. That's why I think we should **(24) B. create a detailed outline** first, to give us some structure.

Dr. Green: That's a very good idea, David. I would also advise you to **(25) B. focus on a specific case study**. For example, you could look at the implementation of online learning in a particular university or country. That would make your project more manageable.

Sarah: That's a great idea. We could look at our own university.

David: Yes, that would be interesting. We could also discuss the advantages and disadvantages of online learning. For example, Sarah, what do you think is the biggest advantage?

Sarah: For me, it's definitely the **(26) A. flexibility**. I can study whenever and wherever I want.

David: I agree, but I think the biggest disadvantage is the **(27) A. lack of social interaction**. I miss the classroom discussions and the chance to chat with other students.

Dr. Green: Those are both very valid points. You should definitely include them in your project. What about your presentation? How are you going to present your findings?

Sarah: We were thinking of doing a PowerPoint presentation, and we'd like to **(28) A. include a survey of students** to get their opinions on online learning.

Dr. Green: Excellent. That will make your project more engaging. So, who is going to do what?

David: We've decided that **(29) C. both of them** will do the introduction. Then I'll focus on the advantages and Sarah will focus on the disadvantages. We'll both work on the case study and the conclusion.

Dr. Green: That sounds like a good plan. When is your next meeting?

Sarah: We're meeting again **(30) A. next Monday** to finalize the outline.

Dr. Green: Great. Well, it sounds like you're on the right track. Let me know if you need any more help.

Section 4

Good morning, everyone. In today's lecture, we're going to look at the future of online education. The field is evolving rapidly, and there are some very exciting developments on the horizon. I'm going to focus on three key areas: Artificial Intelligence, Virtual and Augmented Reality, and micro-learning.

First, let's talk about the role of Artificial Intelligence, or AI. AI has the potential to revolutionize online education. For example, it can be used to create **(31) personalized** learning paths for students. An AI-powered system can track a student's progress, identify their strengths and weaknesses, and then recommend a customized learning plan. AI-powered tutors can also provide **(32) instant feedback** and support, ²⁴/₇. This is something that would be impossible for a human teacher to do. AI can also be used to **(33) automate assessment** and provide feedback, freeing up teachers to focus on more creative and engaging tasks.

Next, I want to look at the importance of Virtual and Augmented Reality, or VR and AR. These technologies can create incredibly **(34) immersive** learning experiences. They are particularly useful for subjects that require **(35) practical** training. For example, medical students can use VR to practice **(36) surgical procedures** in a safe and controlled environment. This is a much more effective way to learn than simply reading about it in a textbook.

Another big trend is the growth of micro-learning. This involves breaking down content into **(37) small chunks**. This makes it much easier for students to learn on the go, using their **(38) mobile devices**. Micro-learning is a very effective way to learn **(39) new skills** quickly and efficiently.

Finally, I want to emphasize the need for a human touch. Despite all these amazing advances in technology, the role of the **(40) teacher** is still crucial. Technology should

be seen as a tool to enhance, not replace, the teacher-student relationship. The best online learning experiences are those that combine the power of technology with the guidance and support of a dedicated and passionate teacher.

ANSWER KEY

READING

1. FALSE
2. FALSE
3. TRUE
4. NOT GIVEN
5. FALSE
6. FALSE
7. B
8. C
9. C
10. C
11. inherent flexibility
12. affordable alternative
13. face-to-face interaction
14. vii
15. iii
16. i
17. v
18. iv
19. ii
20. B
21. B

- 22. B
- 23. B
- 24. data-driven
- 25. engaging learning environment
- 26. hybrid model
- 27. NO
- 28. NOT GIVEN
- 29. YES
- 30. YES
- 31. NO
- 32. NOT GIVEN
- 33. C
- 34. A
- 35. B
- 36. D
- 37. social isolation
- 38. self-discipline
- 39. psychological refuge
- 40. sense of community

LISTENING

- 1. Spanish
- 2. B1
- 3. 12
- 4. 1st of March
- 5. 250
- 6. John Williams
- 7. j.williams
- 8. 020 7123 4567

- 9. online search
- 10. subtitles
- 11. C
- 12. B
- 13. C
- 14. B
- 15. A
- 16. E
- 17. F
- 18. D
- 19. B
- 20. G
- 21. B
- 22. B
- 23. C
- 24. B
- 25. B
- 26. A
- 27. A
- 28. A
- 29. C
- 30. A
- 31. personalized
- 32. instant feedback
- 33. automate assessment
- 34. immersive
- 35. practical
- 36. surgical procedures
- 37. small chunks

- 38. mobile devices
- 39. new skills
- 40. teacher

GRAMMAR

- 1. He **has** been studying online for three years.
 - 2. The university offers a **variety** of online courses.
 - 3. She is **interested** in learning a new language online.
 - 4. I am looking forward to **starting** my online course.
 - 5. The students must **submit** their assignments by Friday.
 - 6. too difficult to
 - 7. last time
 - 8. has been learning French for
 - 9. wish I had taken
 - 10. ought to study
 - 11. was studying
 - 12. the
 - 13. in
 - 14. in
 - 15. since
 - 16. growth
 - 17. communication
 - 18. selection
 - 19. informative
 - 20. invention
-

TUTOR GUIDE

WRITING TASK 1: MODEL ANSWER

The provided line graph illustrates the percentage of students at a UK university who were enrolled in online courses for the period between 2015 and 2025.

Overall, the graph shows a clear and steady upward trend in the proportion of students opting for online courses throughout the entire period. The percentage of students enrolled in online courses is projected to continue to rise in the coming years.

In 2015, the percentage of students enrolled in online courses stood at a modest 10%. Over the next five years, this figure experienced a gradual increase, rising to 20% by 2020. This indicates a growing acceptance and adoption of online learning among the student body.

The most significant growth is projected to occur between 2020 and 2025. The percentage of students enrolled in online courses is expected to double, soaring from 20% in 2020 to a predicted 40% in 2025. This suggests that online education is set to become a major component of the university's educational offerings.

In conclusion, the graph clearly indicates a significant shift towards online learning at this particular UK university, with the proportion of students enrolled in online courses expected to quadruple over a ten-year period.

WRITING TASK 2: MODEL ESSAY (BAND 9)

The digital revolution has fundamentally reshaped the landscape of education, leading to a robust debate about the future of traditional learning environments. While some proponents of educational technology ardently believe that online learning will eventually render physical classrooms obsolete, others maintain that the traditional model of education will always retain its value and relevance. This essay will explore both perspectives before offering a concluding viewpoint.

On the one hand, the arguments for the eventual supremacy of online education are compelling. The primary advantage of online learning lies in its unparalleled flexibility and accessibility. It transcends geographical barriers, allowing students from all corners of the globe to access high-quality education from prestigious institutions. This is particularly beneficial for non-traditional students, such as working

professionals and parents, who can tailor their learning schedules to fit their busy lives. Furthermore, online education is often more cost-effective, as it eliminates the need for physical infrastructure and reduces ancillary costs for students, such as accommodation and transport. The continuous advancements in educational technology, such as artificial intelligence and virtual reality, are also making online learning more interactive and engaging than ever before, further strengthening the case for its eventual dominance.

On the other hand, the enduring value of traditional education cannot be easily dismissed. The classroom environment provides a unique social context for learning that is difficult to replicate online. The spontaneous discussions, collaborative activities, and face-to-face interactions with both peers and instructors foster a sense of community and belonging that is crucial for holistic development. This is particularly important for younger students, who learn not only academic subjects but also vital social and emotional skills in a school environment. Moreover, certain subjects, particularly those that require hands-on practical training, such as medicine or engineering, are still best taught in a traditional setting. The direct, in-person guidance and supervision of an instructor in these fields is invaluable.

In my opinion, while online education will undoubtedly continue to grow in importance and influence, it is unlikely to completely replace traditional education. A more probable future is a blended model of learning that combines the best of both worlds. This hybrid approach would offer the flexibility and accessibility of online learning while retaining the social and interactive benefits of the traditional classroom. For example, theoretical concepts could be delivered online, while practical sessions and collaborative projects could take place in a physical setting. This would create a more personalized and effective learning experience that caters to the diverse needs of all students.

In conclusion, both online and traditional education have their unique strengths and weaknesses. Rather than viewing them as competing models, it is more productive to see them as complementary. The future of education lies not in the complete replacement of one with the other, but in the thoughtful and innovative integration of both.

SPEAKING PART 2: SAMPLE RESPONSE

I'd like to talk about an online course I took recently on digital marketing. I chose to take this course because I'm interested in a career in marketing, and I wanted to gain

some practical skills that would be useful in the workplace. I found the course on a well-known online learning platform, and it was taught by an industry expert, which was a big draw for me.

The course covered a wide range of topics, from search engine optimization and social media marketing to email marketing and content creation. I learned a lot of practical skills, such as how to create and manage an online advertising campaign, how to analyze website traffic, and how to write effective marketing copy. The course was very hands-on, with lots of practical exercises and real-world case studies, which I found really helpful.

The main benefit of this online course was its flexibility. I was able to study at my own pace and fit the course around my other commitments. I could access the course materials at any time, from anywhere, which was incredibly convenient. Another benefit was the cost. The online course was much more affordable than a traditional university course, and I was able to learn from a leading expert in the field without having to pay a fortune. Overall, it was a really positive experience, and I would definitely recommend online learning to anyone who wants to gain new skills or knowledge.

KEY VOCABULARY

1. **Asynchronous:** (adjective) not existing or happening at the same time.
2. **Blended learning:** (noun) a style of education in which students learn via electronic and online media as well as traditional face-to-face teaching.
3. **Brick-and-mortar:** (adjective) existing as a physical building, rather than online.
4. **Digital divide:** (noun) the gulf between those who have ready access to computers and the internet, and those who do not.
5. **Digital literacy:** (noun) the ability to use information and communication technologies to find, evaluate, create, and communicate information, requiring both cognitive and technical skills.
6. **E-learning:** (noun) learning conducted via electronic media, typically on the internet.
7. **Holistic:** (adjective) dealing with or treating the whole of something or someone and not just a part.

8. **Hybrid model:** (noun) a model that combines elements of two different approaches.
9. **Immersive:** (adjective) seeming to surround the audience, player, etc. so that they feel completely involved in something.
10. **Intrinsic motivation:** (noun) the doing of an activity for its inherent satisfaction rather than for some separable consequence.
11. **Micro-learning:** (noun) a way of teaching and delivering content to learners in small, very specific bursts.
12. **Pedagogy:** (noun) the method and practice of teaching, especially as an academic subject or theoretical concept.
13. **Personalized learning:** (noun) an educational approach that aims to customize learning for each student's strengths, needs, skills, and interests.
14. **Procrastination:** (noun) the action of delaying or postponing something.
15. **Resilience:** (noun) the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness.
16. **Self-discipline:** (noun) the ability to control one's feelings and overcome one's weaknesses; the ability to pursue what one thinks is right despite temptations to abandon it.
17. **Social anxiety:** (noun) a chronic mental health condition in which social interactions cause irrational anxiety.
18. **Synchronous:** (adjective) existing or occurring at the same time.
19. **Virtual classroom:** (noun) an online learning environment.
20. **Virtual reality:** (noun) the computer-generated simulation of a three-dimensional image or environment that can be interacted with in a seemingly real or physical way by a person using special electronic equipment, such as a helmet with a screen inside or gloves fitted with sensors.