

**SECTION I: Read the text and answer the subsections a), b) and c).**

**ChatGPT in Education**

The introduction of ChatGPT in 2022 raised concerns among teachers about potential issues with its use in education. Educators believed that apps that use Generative Artificial Intelligence, also known as chatbots, could make academic tasks too easy, and that students could use them to cheat. Consequently, some schools banned their use. However, over time, teachers' opinions have changed.

Nowadays, teachers no longer think of chatbots like ChatGPT only as tools for cheating. They see ChatGPT as a useful learning resource and compare it to a helpful friend that can improve the learning experience, making lessons more interesting and teaching students how to evaluate information. Additionally, educators believe it can save time in creating worksheets and other materials.

Some educational app developers are already incorporating ChatGPT in their products. They believe that ChatGPT can adapt to individual learning needs because it can offer diverse learning experiences, such as personalised quizzes. In the future, students might use a chatbot to discuss their homework, or brainstorm essay topics, making learning more enjoyable.

Even though more and more teachers appreciate ChatGPT, there are still concerns. On the one hand, some still worry about students using it to cheat; on the other hand, others think that using sophisticated technology that is only accessible to some students may be unfair. Generative Artificial Intelligence, including ChatGPT, is also known to have a tendency to "hallucinate" or make up information. This could be problematic, as students could include incorrect information in their assignments.

To deal with these concerns, teachers are adopting new assessment methods that focus not only on final results but also on students' comprehension of the material, insisting on the importance of developing critical thinking skills. Educators are also adjusting their lesson plans based on what Generative Artificial Intelligence can do. For example, they can make sure their assignments are not too easy by giving them to a chatbot to see what it generates. If the chatbot can easily produce decent work, it may indicate that the assignment needs to be modified.

Despite initial mistrust, ChatGPT seems to be here to stay, and it is already changing the way we learn. By integrating ChatGPT into the learning process, teachers are experimenting, innovating and making learning more stimulating, which marks a fresh beginning for education in schools.

**I.- a)** Answer 4 out of the following 6 questions according to the information given in the text. **Write complete sentences using your own words. Do not copy from the text.** (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 x 0.5 = 2 points)

1. When ChatGPT was first introduced, what was the initial reaction of educators?
2. In what way is ChatGPT similar to a helpful friend?
3. In the future, how could students use a chatbot to make learning more enjoyable?
4. Why could students potentially include incorrect information in their assignments if they use ChatGPT?
5. How can educators use a chatbot to make sure that their assignments are not too easy?
6. What marks a fresh beginning for education in schools?

**I.- b)** Indicate whether the following statements are True or False according to the text. **Copy the part (and ONLY the part)** of the text which justifies your answer **using quotations marks**. (Choose 2 out of the 3 statements) (2 x 0.5 = 1 point).

1. By using ChatGPT, educators can produce exercises and other learning resources more quickly.
2. Some think that incorporating sophisticated technology in education is not fair if it is not accessible to all students.
3. With the arrival of ChatGPT, students' assessment only focusses on final results.

**I.- c)** Find the words or expressions in the text that mean: (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 x 0.25 = 1 point)

1. prohibited, declared illegal
2. make something better
3. suggest a lot of ideas for a future activity very quickly
4. easy to approach, enter, use or understand
5. the abilities to do activities or jobs well
6. a feeling of not believing or not having confidence in someone or something

**SECTION II: Answer both subsections a) and b).**

**II.- a)** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the word given **and do not use contractions**. You must use between **two and five words**, including the word given. (6 x 0.25= 1.5 points)

1. How long have you known Gall? (WHEN)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Gall?
2. I am going to clean the house before Mary gets home. (HAVE)  
By the time Mary gets home, I \_\_\_\_\_ house.
3. We began to plan this trip ages ago. (FOR)  
We have \_\_\_\_\_ ages.
4. This magazine was so interesting that I read it all at once. (SUCH)  
It \_\_\_\_\_ that I read it all at once.

5. They regret not asking the doctor for more information. (WISH)  
They \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor for more information.
6. Will you close the door when you leave, please? (MIND)  
\_\_\_\_\_ the door when you leave, please?

**II.- b)** In this text, fill in the gaps with the most suitable option from the four options given for each gap. (10 x 0.15 = 1.5 points)

Traveling is one of the most enriching experiences a person can have. Some people prefer travelling alone, while (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (**other, others, another, the other**) enjoy the company of friends or family. Whatever your preference, it is important to choose a destination (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (**where, who, that, what**) suits your interests and budget.

Before deciding on a trip, you should consider the purpose of your travel. Are you looking to relax, learn something new, or experience adventure? For example, some people dream of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (**visit, visiting, to visit, visited**) exotic places, while others would rather (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (**staying, stay, to stay, stayed**) closer to home.

If you (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (**have, had, will have, would have**) the chance to plan your journey properly, you are less likely to encounter problems. Many travellers make the mistake of confusing “cheap” with “affordable,” (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (**which, who, what, when**) can lead to frustration if their accommodations do not meet expectations.

Planning also involves (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (**understand, to understand, understanding, understood**) cultural norms. You should avoid phrases or actions that could offend locals. For instance, when visiting a formal event, it's a good idea to dress appropriately, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (**nevertheless, as, although, while**) this shows respect for the culture.

When it comes to timing, some travellers believe everything happens for a reason. They often say, “If I hadn't travelled to that country, I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (**will, had, have, would**) never have learned about its traditions”. Statements like this remind us how life-changing travel can be.

Finally, people often ask seasoned travellers how they plan their trips. A frequent response is, “I was told (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (**that I research, to research, research, researching**) extensively beforehand. The more you know, the better your experience will be”.

**SECTION III:** Write a **composition** of about 130 words on **one** of these topics. **Specify your option.** (3 points)

- a) “Artificial Intelligence is making life better”: do you agree with this statement? Write an opinion essay about it.
- b) Think of a time when artificial intelligence helped you solve a problem, such as using it as a tool to organise your homework, plan a trip, or understand a difficult subject.

NOTE: **THERE MAY BE DIFFERENT ALTERNATIVES TO THE GIVEN ANSWERS.**

I.- a) Answer 4 out of the following 6 questions according to the information given in the text. **Write complete sentences using your own words. Do not copy from the text.** (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 x 0.5 = 2 points)

1. When ChatGPT was first introduced, what was the initial reaction of educators?  
*Educators were initially worried that students could use ChatGPT to cheat and that it would make doing schoolwork too easy. (p.1)*
2. In what way is ChatGPT similar to a helpful friend?  
*ChatGPT is similar to a helpful friend in that/because it can make students' learning experience better, (it can make) lessons more attractive, and help students (to) learn how to assess/interpret data. (p.2)*
3. In the future, how could students use a chatbot to make learning more enjoyable?  
*In the future, students could use a chatbot to talk about their homework or come up with ideas for essays to make their learning more enjoyable. (p.3)*
4. Why could students potentially include incorrect information in their assignments if they use ChatGPT?  
*Students could potentially include incorrect information in their assignments because ChatGPT often (hallucinates, that is,) creates/tends to create false information. (p.4)*
5. How can educators use a chatbot to make sure that their assignments are not too easy?  
*Educators can use a chatbot to make sure that their assignments are not too easy by having the chatbot do them and checking/in order to check what it produces. (p. 5)*  
*Also acceptable if they add that if the chatbot does a good job easily, then the assignment may need changing/may have to be adjusted.*
6. What marks a fresh beginning for education in schools?  
*Teachers trying new things and making their lessons more interesting by using ChatGPT in their classes marks a fresh beginning for education in schools. (p. 6)*

I.- b) Indicate whether the following statements are True or False according to the text. **Copy the part (and ONLY the part) of the text which justifies your answer using quotations marks.** (Choose 2 out of the 3 statements) (2 x 0.5 = 1 point).

1. By using ChatGPT, educators can produce exercises and other learning resources more quickly.

*This statement is TRUE. "[...] educators believe it can save time in creating worksheets and other materials". (p. 2)*

2. Some think that incorporating sophisticated technology in education is not fair if it is not accessible to all students.

*This statement is TRUE. "[...] using sophisticated technology that is only accessible to some students may be unfair". (p. 4)*

3. With the arrival of ChatGPT, students' assessment only focusses on final results.

*The statement is FALSE. "[...] teachers are adopting new assessment methods that focus not only on final results but also on students' understanding of the material, insisting on the importance of developing critical thinking skills". (p. 5)*

- I.- c) Find the words or expressions in the text that mean: (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions)  
(4 x 0.25 = 1 point)

1. prohibited, declared illegal (*banned, p.1, l.4*)
2. make something better (*improve, p.2, l.3*)
3. suggest a lot of ideas for a future activity very quickly (*brainstorm, p.3, l.4*)
4. easy to approach, enter, use, or understand (*accessible, p.4, l.3*)
5. the abilities to do activities or jobs well (*skills, p.5, l.3*)
6. a feeling of not believing or not having confidence in someone or something (*mistrust, p.6, l.1*)

**SECTION II: Answer both subsections a) and b).**

- II.- a) Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the word given **and do not use contractions**. You must use between **two and five words**, including the word given. (6 x 0.25= 1.5 points)

1. How long have you known Gall? (WHEN)  
*When did you meet* Gall?
2. I am going to clean the house before Mary gets home. (HAVE)  
By the time Mary gets home, I *will have finished cleaning the / will have cleaned the* house.
3. We began to plan this trip ages ago. (FOR)  
We have *been planning this trip for* ages.

4. This magazine was so interesting that I read it all at once. (SUCH)  
It *was such an interesting magazine* that I read it all at once.
5. They regret not asking the doctor for more information. (WISH)  
They *wish they had asked* the doctor for more information.
6. Will you close the door when you leave, please? (MIND)  
*Would you mind closing* the door when you leave, please?

II.- b) In this text, fill in the gaps with the most suitable option from the four options given for each gap. (10 x 0.15 = 1.5 points)

1. other, *others*, another, the other
2. where, who, *that*, what
3. visit, *visiting*, to visit, visited
4. staying, *stay*, to stay, stayed
5. *have*, had, will have, would have
6. *which*, who, what, when
7. understand, to understand, *understanding*, understood
8. nevertheless, *as*, although, while
9. will, had, have, *would*,
10. that I research, *to research*, research, researching