

TEST 7

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

Heritage Horizons: Where Tradition Meets Tomorrow

- Our expert guides bring fascinating historical knowledge (1)_____ eager young students every day. Visitors (2)_____ our gardens often take memorable photographs of sculptures.
- We encourage everyone to (3)_____ your best foot forward when participating in our cultural demonstrations. The (4)_____ showcases artifacts from civilizations long forgotten.
- Our surprisingly beautiful museum showcases treasures from various (5)_____. The museum staff wants (6)_____ valuable artifacts with modern technology.

Question 1: A. forward

B. to

C. for

D. with

Question 2: A. which explored

B. explored

C. was explored

D. exploring

Question 3: A. put

B. make

C. do

D. bring

Question 4: A. history exhibition ancient

B. ancient exhibition history

C. ancient history exhibition

D. exhibition ancient history

Question 5: A. civilizably

B. civilizations

C. civilize

D. civilized

Question 6: A. showcasing

B. to showcase

C. to showcasing

D. showcase

Read of the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

Sparks of Inspiration: Lives That Illuminate Our World

- Some leaders focus on education and healthcare, (7)_____ work on solving environmental challenges. Our community center brings together (8)_____ and visionaries from different backgrounds.
- Our event offers a peaceful space (9)_____ the busy city noise and stress. You can (10)_____ our team to create an unforgettable experience for every visitor.
- We have a (11)_____ of exciting activities for all participants to enjoy. Join us to celebrate the (12)_____ and contributions of these amazing people.

Question 7: A. others

B. another

C. other

D. the others

Question 8: A. viewers

B. tourists

C. pioneers

D. followers

Question 9: A. away from

B. out of

C. because of

D. subsequent to

Question 10: A. look to

B. bank on

C. rely on

D. count on

Question 11: A. variety

B. handful

C. bunch

D. number

Question 12: A. achievements

B. accomplishments

C. triumphs

D. feats

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13:

- a. Mia: Yes! And you can pick fresh fruit during your trip to work!
- b. Mia: Have you tried the new Sky Garden bus? It has real trees on the roof!
- c. Leo: No, but I saw one yesterday. Does it really clean the air while it drives?

A. b-c-a B. a-b-c C. c-b-a D. a-c-b

Question 14:

- a. Tim: I like space and oceans, so maybe we can visit both places someday.
- b. Ana: The moon hotel sounds amazing, but I prefer the underwater village.
- c. Ana: My brother went to the moon last year, and he brought back a moon rock pet.
- d. Tim: Moon rock pets are cute, but they need special food and special care.
- e. Tim: I want to visit the moon hotel, and my parents say we can go next summer.

A. c-b-e-a-d B. e-d-a-b-c C. d-a-e-b-c D. e-b-a-c-d

Question 15:

Dear Lisa,

- a. I hope you will write back soon because I want to hear what you think about art!
- b. When I saw the art show, which had many colors, I felt very happy.
- c. My teacher, who loves art, told me that artists help us see the world differently.
- d. Although I don't know many artists, I think Van Gogh is amazing because he painted stars that move.
- e. If you visit me next month, we can go to the museum where they have new paintings.

Your friend,

LK

A. e-d-c-b-a B. b-d-c-e-a C. d-a-e-b-c D. c-d-b-e-a

Question 16:

- a. When children use computers, which only have big languages, they forget their special words.
- b. Many small languages, which people don't speak a lot, need help today.
- c. Although big languages are everywhere, we must save small languages because they tell us about different ways to see the world.
- d. If we make more digital tools that are easy to use, small languages can stay alive.
- e. My friend, who comes from a small village, uses an app that helps him learn his family's language.

A. d-a-b-e-c B. e-a-b-d-c C. b-a-e-d-c D. a-b-e-d-c

Question 17:

- a. The metaverse, which is a big virtual world, lets people meet friends from different countries without traveling.
- b. When I visit virtual spaces, I can see traditional dances that people perform in countries where I have never been.
- c. Although some people worry that technology makes us less connected, the metaverse helps us understand traditions that we might not see in real life.

- d. If more schools use virtual cultural spaces, which are becoming better every year, students will make friends across the world and learn many languages.
- e. My teacher, who uses these digital worlds in class, says that we can learn about other cultures while we play games together.

A. a-c-d-b-e

B. a-e-b-d-c

C. a-e-d-c-b

D. a-b-e-c-d

Read the following passage about Integration Without Assimilation and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

In our world today, many people move to new countries but want to keep their own culture. If old rules had not forced people to change their ways, many languages would still be spoken today. The idea of living together without losing who you are, (18)_____. New people can keep their traditions, and they can also be part of their new country.

Many countries now see that different cultures make life better, not harder. (19)_____. Schools help children share about their homes and learn about other places, which builds friendship. When all cultures are welcomed by towns, (20)_____.

New computers and phones help people stay close to their old homes while living in new places far away from where they were born. Connecting families across the world, (21)_____ and special days through online talks and fun learning games. Most countries now make better rules that help small groups keep their ways of life.

Children who grow up with many cultures learn to be smart and kind in our big world with many different people. (22)_____. The best countries in the future will be places where everyone can be different but still work together as friends who care about each other.

Question 18:

- A. was rejected in previous decades, creates barriers between different cultural groups
- B. which is becoming more popular now, helps people feel at home in new places
- C. has faced strong opposition before, makes integration harder for immigrant families
- D. that many experts consider controversial, prevents minorities from maintaining their roots

Question 19:

- A. The food, music, and stories from other places make countries more interesting for everyone
- B. The laws, customs, and languages from foreign cultures threaten the national identity of host countries
- C. The religious practices, beliefs, and traditions of immigrants disrupt social harmony in societies
- D. The strange foods, unusual clothes, and foreign accents create uncomfortable situations for locals

Question 20:

- A. less fighting and more new ideas are experienced
- B. more conflicts which divide communities are encouraged
- C. fewer ideas that benefit society are implemented
- D. having rejected diversity, cultural stagnation becomes normal

Question 21:

- A. Replacing family gatherings digital platforms isolate cultural identities
- B. Facebook and other apps help them remember their languages
- C. Disconnecting generations social media erases linguistic heritage
- D. Homogenizing communication online tools threaten cultural diversity

Question 22:

- A. Limiting contact with foreign cultures protects these children from confusing values and ideologies
- B. Focusing on national traditions teaches these children proper respect for their ancestral heritage
- C. Meeting friends from many places helps these children understand many ways of living and thinking
- D. Avoiding exposure to different lifestyles prevents these children from questioning family standards

Read the following passage about Harmony in Diversity and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

Throughout human history, religion has shaped societies and provided moral guidance for countless generations. Today, as modernization accelerates globally, religious traditions face unprecedented challenges. The **coexistence** of ancient beliefs with technological advancement creates tension in many communities. However, this relationship need not be antagonistic; instead, mutual respect can foster harmony between tradition and innovation.

Religious institutions often adapt to changing times while preserving their core values. For instance, many churches now embrace digital platforms to reach younger congregations without compromising their fundamental teachings. This flexibility demonstrates how faith can evolve alongside society. Nevertheless, some conservative groups resist these changes, viewing modernization as a threat to **their** heritage. Their reluctance stems from genuine concern about preserving sacred practices that have sustained their communities for centuries.

Successful integration of religion and modern life appears in various contexts worldwide. In Singapore, diverse faiths thrive alongside ultramodern infrastructure, with religious holidays celebrated nationally. Similarly, in countries like South Korea, ancient Buddhist temples stand near skyscrapers, symbolizing the balance between **spiritual** heritage and economic progress. These examples illustrate that modernization doesn't necessarily diminish religious identity; rather, it can enhance understanding between different groups when approached thoughtfully.

The dawn of digital spirituality marks a fascinating chapter in humanity's religious journey. As virtual prayer rooms and meditation apps flourish alongside centuries-old rituals, we witness not the replacement of tradition but its transformation. Gen Z and millennials aren't abandoning faith—they're reimagining it, crafting personalized spiritual paths that honor ancestral wisdom while embracing contemporary realities. This creative tension between preservation and innovation energizes religious communities worldwide. Perhaps the most profound lesson emerging from this intersection is that both technology and tradition ultimately serve the same timeless human quest: finding meaning, connection, and purpose in an ever-changing world.

Question 23: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT MENTIONED as a way religions adapt to modern times?

- A. Using digital platforms
- B. Creating virtual prayer rooms
- C. Developing meditation apps
- D. Establishing online religious schools

Question 24: The word “coexistence” in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. separation
- B. harmony
- C. integration
- D. cooperation

Question 25: The word “their” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Religious institutions
- B. Digital platforms
- C. Conservative groups
- D. Younger congregations

Question 26: The word “spiritual” in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. philosophical
- B. cultural
- C. emotional
- D. religious

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Traditional religious institutions must adapt to digital formats or risk becoming obsolete in modern society
- B. The beginning of technology-based faith practices opens an intriguing new phase in human religious development
- C. Religious communities are increasingly dependent on technology to maintain relevance with younger believers
- D. Digital platforms are transforming ancient rituals into contemporary experiences that appeal to modern audiences

Question 28: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. All religious institutions eagerly embrace digital technology while most young people abandon traditional spiritual practices
- B. Conservative religious groups view modernization positively and actively participate in technological advancement globally
- C. Singapore and South Korea provide examples where religious traditions successfully coexist with modern infrastructure
- D. Virtual prayer rooms and meditation apps are completely replacing traditional rituals among religious communities worldwide

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention that religious institutions often find ways to adapt while preserving core values?

- A. Paragraph 3
- B. Paragraph 1
- C. Paragraph 4
- D. Paragraph 2

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention the relationship between technology and tradition?

A. Paragraph 2

B. Paragraph 4

C. Paragraph 1

D. Paragraph 3

Read the following passage about the Preparing the Workforce for Ecological Challenges and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

As climate change intensifies, businesses worldwide find themselves **between a rock and a hard place** when implementing sustainable practices due to a significant green skills gap. This shortage represents the mismatch between environmental expertise needed for a sustainable future and actual capabilities in today's workforce. Government reports indicate this gap spans numerous sectors, from renewable energy and sustainable agriculture to green construction. Without addressing this shortage, nations will struggle to meet climate commitments.

Green skills in highest demand vary across industries but share common themes. [I] Technical expertise in renewable energy systems, carbon accounting, and sustainable design ranks among the most sought-after capabilities. [II] Solar companies often wait months to find qualified technicians, while manufacturers seeking sustainability managers extend searches beyond typical timeframes. [III] This integration of environmental awareness into conventional jobs represents a fundamental shift in workforce requirements across virtually all economic sectors. [IV]

This skills shortage carries significant consequences for environmental goals and economic development. When organizations cannot find workers with appropriate green expertise, sustainable initiatives **stall**. Construction projects implementing energy-efficient techniques face delays when contractors lack relevant experience. Similarly, manufacturing companies struggle to reduce **their** carbon footprint without emissions reduction specialists. Beyond environmental impacts, countries with robust green skills development enjoy advantages in attracting investment in sustainable industries, potentially creating thousands of well-paying jobs that could otherwise be established elsewhere.

Educational institutions and governments must collaborate to bridge this divide. **Vocational schools should incorporate sustainability principles across all technical training programs.** Universities need to integrate practical sustainability applications into business, engineering, and science curricula. Additionally, governments could offer tax incentives for companies providing green skills training and subsidize retraining programs for workers transitioning from declining industries. These efforts would create a workforce prepared to meet environmental challenges and drive innovation in sustainable practices.

Question 31: The phrase "**between a rock and a hard place**" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

A. boxed in by

B. look down on

C. get ahead of

D. break through

Question 32: Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?

Even traditional roles now require green knowledge, as businesses track environmental impacts and communicate sustainability efforts.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

Question 33: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT MENTIONED as a green skill in demand?

A. Renewable energy expertise

B. Waste management

C. Carbon accounting

D. Sustainable design

Question 34: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

A. The lack of green skills causes delays in sustainable building projects and creates significant economic disadvantages for countries failing to develop environmental expertise

B. Countries with strong environmental training programs attract more investment and create better-paying jobs, while those without such expertise face both economic and project implementation challenges

C. Construction and manufacturing sectors experience significant delays in implementing sustainable practices while nations compete globally to attract investment in emerging green industries

D. The green skills gap negatively impacts both environmental initiatives and economic opportunities, causing project delays and disadvantages in attracting sustainable industry investments

Question 35: The word “stall” in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. progress

B. delay

C. pause

D. hinder

Question 36: The word “their” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. Manufacturing companies

B. Organizations

C. Workers

D. Specialists

Question 37: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. Sustainability education should be offered as specialized programs separate from traditional vocational training courses

B. Vocational schools must prioritize environmental certifications over traditional technical skills to remain competitive

C. Technical training institutions need to integrate environmental concepts throughout their entire educational curriculum

D. Technical programs should gradually introduce sustainability concepts once students have mastered fundamental skills

Question 38: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Most traditional job roles remain unaffected by environmental requirements and continue to operate without green expertise

B. The shortage of workers with green expertise causes delays in sustainable projects and initiatives across various sectors

C. Educational institutions alone must solve the skills gap while governments focus exclusively on regulatory enforcement

D. Companies typically find qualified sustainability specialists quickly despite the growing demand for green skills globally

Question 39: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Most vocational schools have already integrated sustainability principles thoroughly across their existing technical training programs

B. Government regulations will eventually force all businesses to hire sustainability specialists regardless of training availability or cost

C. Countries lacking green skills development will likely experience economic disadvantages compared to those with strong environmental training

D. Traditional roles in accounting and marketing will remain largely unchanged while technical positions absorb most green skill requirements

Question 40: Which of the following best summarises the passage?

A. Climate change has created urgent demand for specialized environmental expertise, forcing businesses to compete intensely for limited talent while educational institutions lag behind market needs

B. Vocational schools and universities must completely redesign their curricula to prioritize sustainability, while governments provide financial incentives to businesses implementing green practices

C. Traditional jobs are rapidly transforming to require environmental knowledge, creating opportunities for workers willing to transition from declining industries into emerging sustainable sectors

D. The green skills gap impedes sustainability efforts and economic growth, requiring collaborative educational and governmental approaches to develop a workforce capable of meeting environmental challenges