

TEST 8

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.

EcoFusion: When Human Innovation Meets Planetary Wisdom

- Brilliantly engineered solutions powered by nature's (1)_____ await your discovery. The company committed (2)_____ sustainable practices into everyday life.
- Our (3)_____ initiative has turned the tide against deforestation. Technologies (4)_____ using ancient wisdom offer unprecedented environmental benefits.
- EcoFusion delivers sustainable solutions (5)_____ communities at the cutting edge of green innovation. With pollution, it's often "out of (6)_____, out of mind," but the consequences remain.

Question 1: A. wise B. wisely C. wisdom D. wiser

Question 2: A. bring B. bringing C. to bring D. to bringing

Question 3: A. revolutionary forest conservation B. conservation forest revolutionary
C. forest revolutionary conservation D. revolutionary conservation forest

Question 4: A. which created B. created C. creating D. was created

Question 5: A. for B. to C. in D. at

Question 6: A. reach B. memory C. vision D. sight

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.

Every Moment Counts: Family Life Reimagined 2025

- Our family programs offer quality time, while (7)_____ programs focus only on entertainment. In 2025, many families will (8)_____ new ways of connecting with each other.
- Discover new (9)_____ through our exciting family activities this season. (10)_____ modern parenting needs, we've designed activities for all ages.
- The growth of family relationships starts with our special weekend (11)_____. A (12)_____ of our workshops focus on building stronger family connections.

Question 7: A. other B. another C. the others D. others

Question 8: A. look forward to B. catch up with C. take part in D. keep track of

Question 9: A. experiences B. opportunities C. adventures D. memories

Question 10: A. In view of B. On account of C. By virtue of D. As opposed to

Question 11: A. events B. parties C. meetings D. gatherings

Question 12: A. few B. many C. lot D. some

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. Lisa: Yes! They play music when I walk.
- b. Tom: Do you like your new smart shoes?
- c. Tom: Cool! Can I try them tomorrow?

A. b-a-c

B. a-b-c

C. b-c-a

D. a-c-b

Question 14:

- a. Sara: My robot dog doesn't need food, and it never gets sick.
- b. Mike: That sounds amazing, but my family has a real puppy.
- c. Sara: Maybe we can play together, and our dogs can meet someday.
- d. Mike: Real dogs are more fun, and they give you lots of love.
- e. Sara: I have a robot dog, and it can play games with me.

A. b-a-d-e-c

B. d-a-e-c-b

C. e-c-d-a-b

D. e-b-a-d-c

Question 15:

Dear Mom,

- a. Although we are busy, we still find time to walk in the park, where we see birds and trees.
- b. If we continue these small habits, our family will stay happy for many years.
- c. When we eat dinner together, I feel happy because we talk about our day.
- d. I like it when we breathe slowly before bed, which helps me sleep better.
- e. Because we turn off phones at night, we can tell stories that make us laugh.

Love,

LK

A. d-e-c-b-a

B. c-d-e-a-b

C. e-a-d-c-b

D. a-e-d-c-b

Question 16:

- a. Many families like parks where children can play, so new cities should have green spaces that everyone can enjoy.
- b. When we build houses far from work, we need cars that make air dirty.
- c. Cities are growing big, which makes life hard for many people.
- d. If we make new homes near bus stops, which can take us everywhere, we will not need many cars.
- e. Small towns are nice because people can walk to shops and see friends easily.

A. e-d-c-b-a

B. d-b-c-e-a

C. b-e-d-c-a

D. c-b-e-d-a

Question 17:

- a. If we use less plastic, which hurts fish in the sea, our water will be cleaner.
- b. People and nature are friends, which is something we sometimes forget.
- c. When we plant trees and flowers, we help the earth that gives us food and clean air.
- d. Many animals need homes where they can live, so we must save forests and rivers.
- e. Children who play outside learn to love nature because they see how beautiful and important it is for all of us.

A. b-d-a-c-e

B. b-e-c-a-d

C. b-c-d-a-e

D. b-a-d-e-c

Read the following passage about Adapting Urban Spaces for Environmental Extremes 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.

Cities today need to change because of the weather, and many people are working to make this happen. When it rains too much or gets very hot, people in cities have problems that can be dangerous. New buildings are made with special roofs that help keep them cool, which saves energy and protects people. (18)_____. Trees that give shade help people feel less hot in summer, and they also make cities more beautiful. Some cities collect rain water in big tanks so that this water can be used when it is dry. Many towns have warning systems for storms (19)_____. Knowing about local weather and making good plans, city workers can build better places to live for everyone. If we spend money on these changes now, (20)_____. Green cities have clean air and nice parks where families can spend time together. People can walk or ride bikes more easily if cities have good paths that connect important places. (21)_____. Cool pavements help when it is very hot since they don't hold heat like normal roads do. City gardens can grow food for people who live there while also making the city prettier. We, working together and preparing for future challenges, (22)_____. Although climate change is a big problem, cities that plan well can protect their people and create happy, healthy places to live.

Question 18:

- A. Cities requires trees along plants therefore them cleaning airs plus giving shades to residents
- B. We need trees and plants in cities because they clean the air and provide shade
- C. Trees with plants needed by cities since air getting clean and shade is provided to us
- D. We wanting trees plus plants at urban areas as them makes air cleaner also shade creates

Question 19:

- A. which help keep people safe when bad weather comes
- B. helped warn animals when cold weather approached
- C. where helps keeping people dry when good weather stays
- D. helps building roads where river waters flow

Question 20:

- A. our children will have safer cities later, even though it might be expensive
- B. cities safer which our children having later expensive might be even though it
- C. later cities that our children will expensive having even though safer might it
- D. even though expensive will cities our children safer having later it might be

Question 21:

- A. Smart cities have water systems for floods working better since extra waters are what designs them handling
- B. Water systems in smart cities work better during floods because they were designed to handle extra water
- C. Water system from smart city work good during flood because it are design by handling waters extra

D. Systems of water inside smart cities better work when flooding since designing them for extra water manages

Question 22:

- A. making our cities prepare by any weather come in the futures
- B. can make our cities ready from all weathers coming since the past
- C. can make our cities ready for any weather coming in the future
- D. making prepared our cities to some weather coming through the present

Read the following passage about Preserving Family Rituals in Busy Schedules 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.

In many homes, dinnertime is a special moment when family members sit together and talk about their day. This important time helps families stay close and connected. Children can tell parents about school, and parents can share news from work. Every family has **its** own dinner customs. Some families say thanks before eating. Others take turns talking about one good thing that happened that day. These traditions make dinnertime meaningful.

Today, life is very busy for most families. Parents often work late at the office or bring work home. Children have many activities like sports, music lessons, and homework. Sometimes family members eat at different times or **grab** fast food while going to activities. Because of these busy schedules, sitting down together for dinner happens less often. Many parents feel sad about this change in family life.

There are ways to keep dinnertime special even with busy lives. Families can plan ahead and choose certain days each week for everyone to eat together. They can make simple meals that don't take long to cook. Some families use Sunday to prepare food for the whole week. Others **involve** children in cooking, making it fun family time. The most important thing is not fancy food but making time to be together.

Studies show that regular family dinners have many benefits. Children who eat with their families often do better in school. **They also make healthier food choices and are less likely to have problems with drugs or alcohol when they are older.** Family meals give everyone a chance to talk and listen to each other. This helps build trust and understanding. Even when life gets very busy, keeping the tradition of eating together can make families stronger.

Question 23: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a problem for family dinner time?

- A. Television watching
- B. Parents working late
- C. Children's activities
- D. Busy schedules

Question 24: The word "**its**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. dinnertime
- B. moment
- C. traditions
- D. family

Question 25: The word "**grab**" in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. take
- B. buy
- C. prepare
- D. choose

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

- A. teach B. watch C. include D. allow

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

- A. Such kids often prefer natural foods and rarely develop addictions to harmful substances during adolescence
- B. These children tend to select more nutritious foods and face reduced risk of substance abuse in their future years
- C. The students choose better meals at school and typically avoid dangerous substances throughout their teenage years
- D. Young people learn about nutrition early and usually stay away from illegal substances while attending college

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

- A. Family dinners help children perform better academically and make healthier food choices
- B. Sunday evening is the most important day for families to gather together for special meals
- C. Parents should limit children's activities to ensure they have time for proper family dinners
- D. Fancy meals with complex recipes are essential for creating meaningful dinner experiences

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention that there are solutions for maintaining family dinners despite busy schedules?

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

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention the benefits of family dinners?

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

Read the following passage about the Pricing Nature Into the Market 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.

Many companies today are penny-wise but pound-foolish when they ignore nature's value. True cost accounting means counting all costs in product prices. This includes not just making things, but also what it costs nature. When a company makes paper, they pay for trees and workers. But **they** don't pay for the clean air lost when trees are cut or for water made dirty. True cost accounting puts a price on these natural things too. This helps us see the real cost of things we buy and use every day.

Our market today has problems because it treats nature as free. [I] Companies can use clean water but don't pay when they make it dirty. [II] They can put smoke in the air without paying for harm to people's health. Farmers can use chemicals that hurt birds without counting this cost. [III] When prices don't include these costs, people buy more harmful products because they seem cheap. We all pay later through pollution and climate change. [IV]

True cost accounting would change how we see products. If plastic bags included all nature costs, cloth bags would look cheaper. If meat prices included the cost of farm pollution, vegetable meals might cost less. Companies that care for nature would have better prices. Customers could make better choices.

Governments could make better **rules** about taxes. This helps everyone see the real value of nature. More people would buy things that don't hurt our world.

Some countries are starting to use true cost accounting now. **They make companies pay for pollution or give money to those who protect forests.** These new ways help businesses make choices good for both money and nature. It is hard to put a price on clean air or pretty views, but trying helps. By including nature in prices, we can build a better world for all. Each small step makes our future better and keeps our planet healthy for children tomorrow.

Question 31: The phrase “**penny-wise but pound-foolish**” in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. missing out B. cutting corners C. saving up D. getting by

Question 32: The word “**they**” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. trees B. workers C. companies D. products

Question 33: Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?

This is not fair and causes big problems for our planet and future.

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

Question 34: Which is NOT mentioned as harmed by the current pricing?

- A. Air B. Soil C. Water D. Birds

Question 35: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. True cost accounting would change product values by including nature costs, helping consumers and governments make better choices
- B. Plastic bags are more expensive than cloth bags when all costs are counted, showing why we need to change pricing systems
- C. Companies that protect nature deserve lower taxes and better profits, while harmful businesses should pay much higher costs
- D. Vegetable meals should cost less than meat because farm pollution is a major problem that governments must regulate soon

Question 36: The word “**rules**” in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. laws B. guidelines C. regulations D. freedom

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

- A. Businesses must either pay fees for contamination or provide funds to forest conservation groups
- B. Companies choose between paying pollution taxes or donating directly to environmental charities
- C. Some nations charge polluters while offering financial rewards to those who preserve woodlands
- D. These policies force industries to fund cleanup efforts instead of supporting forest management

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

- A. All countries have adopted true cost accounting methods as standard practice in their economic systems
- B. Some countries make companies pay for pollution or reward those who protect natural resources
- C. Most businesses voluntarily include all environmental costs when pricing their products and services

D. Putting an exact price on natural resources like clean air is simple and widely accepted worldwide

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

A. Without true cost accounting, environmental damage will likely continue unabated

B. People generally prefer products that harm nature because they're always less expensive

C. Governments are entirely unable to regulate pollution until true cost accounting is used

D. Companies intentionally damage nature because it increases their profit margins

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

A. Environmental damage occurs because companies ignore costs to nature, making pollution inevitable

B. True cost accounting includes nature's value in prices, helping markets make better decisions

C. Some countries now protect forests and clean air, while others continue to pollute freely

D. Products like plastic bags and meat would cost more if companies paid for environmental damage