

TEST 1

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.

HapticHarmony: Feel Every Note Through Your Entire Being

- ⇒ Experience music like never before!
- ⇧ The (1)_____ transforms your listening experience. Our special headphones, (2)_____ by expert engineers, bring music to life.
- ⇧ HapticHarmony brings amazing musical experiences (3)_____ music lovers everywhere. In this day and (4)_____, music should touch your soul (5)_____.
- ⇒ We invite you (6)_____ our products today.
- ⇒ HapticHarmony - Music you can feel!

Question 1: A. sound technology revolutionary

B. revolutionary sound technology

C. revolutionary technology sound

D. technology sound revolutionary

Question 2: A. was designed

B. which designed

C. designed

D. designing

Question 3: A. forward

B. at

C. on

D. to

Question 4: A. age

B. era

C. time

D. period

Question 5: A. complete

B. completion

C. completely

D. completed

Question 6: A. trying

B. to try

C. to trying

D. try

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.

Earth 2025: Your Role in the Restoration Revolution

- ⇒ Join the movement to save our planet!
- ⇧ We need to plant trees in this area because the (7)_____ areas are already green. Scientists are (8)_____ new green technologies every day.
- ⇧ The biodiversity of our (9)_____ needs protection now. (10)_____ many challenges, we can make Earth green again.
- ⇧ The sustainability of our (11)_____ will determine our future. A (12)_____ of solutions exists for our environmental problems.
- ⇒ Earth 2025 - Together we can restore our home!
- ⇒ Contact us at earth2025@example.com

Question 7: A. others

B. the others

C. other

D. another

Question 8: A. looking into

B. looking at

C. looking for

D. looking up

Question 9: A. cities

B. forests

C. oceans

D. deserts

Question 10: A. In addition to

B. As compared with

C. In advance of

D. In spite of

Question 11: A. thoughts

B. dreams

C. actions

D. wishes

Question 12: A. number B. variety C. amount D. lot

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. Emma: Wow! It has blue and yellow wings. Can we take a photo?
- b. Jack: Great idea! I have my phone here. Let's get closer slowly.
- c. Jack: Look at that beautiful butterfly on the flower!

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

Question 14:

- a. Alex: That sounds easy! I want to plant a tree in my garden too.
- b. Maya: You can bring your own bag when you go shopping and use a water bottle.
- c. Maya: That's wonderful! Trees give us clean air and homes for birds.
- d. Alex: Really? What can I do to help?
- e. Maya: Did you know we can help save Earth by using less plastic?

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

Question 15:

Dear John,

- a. Grandma lives with us now since her house was too big for her to manage alone.
- b. I hope you are well because I miss you a lot. Our new apartment is small but cozy.
- c. When you come to see us, please bring some plants that can grow indoors because they make small spaces feel more alive.
- d. Although the kitchen is tiny, we can cook together when you visit us next month.
- e. The children share one bedroom, which has colorful walls and fun decorations.

Love,

LK

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

Question 16:

- a. Although older people have much experience, they can learn new eco-friendly habits from the younger generation who studies climate change.
- b. When different generations share gardening knowledge that has been passed down, everyone learns something new about protecting nature.
- c. Schools that invite grandparents to environmental projects create strong bonds between ages that benefit our shared planet.
- d. Young people and older adults can work together because our planet needs help from everyone who cares about the future.
- e. Families can plant trees together in their community, which creates special memories while helping the environment grow stronger.

A. d-a-e-b-c

B. a-d-b-e-c

C. b-a-e-d-c

D. e-a-d-b-c

Question 17:

- a. Although language barriers exist, tourists can communicate through translation apps which make conversations easier between different people.
- b. Multicultural tourism, which connects people across borders, will become more important as our world becomes increasingly connected through technology.
- c. When visitors experience local festivals that celebrate ancient customs, they gain respect for traditions that span many generations.
- d. Travelers who visit different countries can learn about new cultures that have unique traditions and interesting foods.
- e. Countries that welcome tourists from around the world create economic opportunities which help local communities grow and prosper.

A. d-a-c-e-b

B. d-b-e-c-a

C. d-e-a-c-b

D. d-e-b-a-c

Read the following passage about Breaking Social Expectations in the 2020s 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 recent years, more couples are choosing not to have children, which represents a significant shift in social norms. This decision is often met with criticism from family members who cannot understand why someone would not want children. (18)_____. Many people believe that having children is a natural part of life, but this view is being challenged by those who prefer to focus on other aspects of their lives.

The traditional expectation that all couples should have children has been questioned by many young adults. If more support were given to those making this choice, (19)_____. Child-free couples often report higher levels of relationship satisfaction and more freedom to pursue their personal and professional goals. The pressure to have children can be overwhelming, especially for women who are frequently asked about their reproductive plans.

Many child-free individuals, (20)_____, feel judged by society. Financial considerations and career aspirations are frequently cited as motivations for remaining child-free. Having chosen not to have children, (21)_____, nieces, nephews, or community service.

The decision not to have children is sometimes viewed as selfish, but this perspective fails to recognize the thoughtful consideration behind such choices. (22)_____. The stigma associated with not having children is slowly diminishing as more people speak openly about their choices.

Question 18:

- A. Meanwhile, single-parent households are facing significant economic challenges worldwide
- B. However, child-free families are becoming increasingly common in modern society
- C. Therefore, government policies must address declining birth rates in aging societies
- D. Consequently, many couples delay parenthood until achieving financial stability first

Question 19:

- A. society which promotes traditional values rejects alternative lifestyle choices
- B. society that emphasizes nuclear families discourages childless living arrangements
- C. society would become more accepting of diverse family structures
- D. having established rigid norms society penalizes nonconforming relationship models

Question 20:

- A. whom had made their selections for educational or health considerations
- B. will make this decision for financial or career-related concerns
- C. made these sacrifices for community or religious obligations
- D. who have made this choice for environmental or personal reasons

Question 21:

- A. working parents usually channel their protective feelings toward children
- B. having traveled extensively people develop appreciation for diverse cultures
- C. influenced by media young adults prioritize career over relationships
- D. these couples often redirect their nurturing instincts toward pets

Question 22:

- A. Traditional parenting provides individuals' complete fulfillment, personal growth, and essential community connections
- B. Remote education improves students' technological literacy, independent learning, and future employment opportunities
- C. Child-free living enables couples' extensive travel, career development, and diverse societal contributions
- D. Sustainable agriculture ensures farmers' economic stability, environmental protection, and global food security

Read the following passage about Preparing for Climate Realities We Cannot Avoid 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.

Climate change is no longer a distant threat but a present reality demanding immediate attention. The concept of "deep adaptation" acknowledges that some climate impacts are unavoidable, requiring societies to prepare for disruptions while minimizing further damage. This approach differs from traditional activism by accepting certain irreversible changes while focusing on resilience. Communities worldwide are implementing deep adaptation strategies, recognizing that preparation is essential for survival in our changing world.

The first pillar of deep adaptation involves strengthening infrastructure against extreme weather. Cities are redesigning urban spaces with elevated buildings, improved drainage, and heat-resistant materials. These modifications protect vulnerable populations from flooding, heatwaves, and other disasters. Many regions are creating emergency response plans for climate-related crises. Such preparation is crucial as weather patterns become increasingly unpredictable, threatening the stability of **our** built environment.

Food and water security represent another critical aspect of adaptation. Agricultural practices must evolve to accommodate changing seasons, unpredictable rainfall, and rising temperatures. Some communities are reviving traditional farming methods that proved resilient during historical climate **variations**. Others are developing innovative techniques like vertical farming and drought-resistant crops. Water conservation has become paramount, with regions implementing usage guidelines and investing in desalination. These measures help ensure necessities remain available despite environmental challenges.

The most challenging dimension of adaptation is psychological adjustment. Accepting climate realities often triggers grief, anxiety, and fear. Mental health professionals are developing specialized approaches to help people process emotions while maintaining hope. Community networks provide spaces for sharing concerns and collaborative problem-solving. This emotional resilience complements practical preparations, enabling people to face difficulties while maintaining social cohesion. By addressing both physical and psychological aspects, deep adaptation offers a framework for navigating our uncertain future.

Question 23: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a deep adaptation strategy in the passage?

- A. Strengthening infrastructure against extreme weather
- B. Developing water conservation measures
- C. Creating carbon capture technology
- D. Building psychological resilience

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

- A. inevitable
- B. inescapable
- C. preventable
- D. certain

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

- A. climate scientists only
- B. urban planners specifically
- C. vulnerable populations exclusively
- D. humanity's collective

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

- A. fluctuations
- B. similarities
- C. improvements
- D. reductions

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

- A. Physical changes are easier to implement than emotional coping strategies for most people.
- B. Mental preparation poses the greatest difficulty in adapting to climate change impacts.
- C. Adapting one's mindset to new climate realities requires the least effort from communities.
- D. Economic aspects of climate adaptation are simpler than addressing mental health concerns.

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

- A. Deep adaptation focuses solely on preventing future climate change impacts entirely.
- B. Psychological aspects of climate adaptation are easier to address than infrastructure needs.
- C. Most communities are rejecting the concept of preparing for unavoidable climate changes.
- D. Traditional farming methods are being revived because they withstood past climate shifts.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention infrastructure adaptations for extreme weather?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention why communities are reviving traditional farming methods?

A. Paragraph 3

B. Paragraph 1

C. Paragraph 4

D. Paragraph 2

Read the following passage about the When Cities Make Room for Nature 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.

Urban rewilding represents a revolutionary approach that **puts nature back on the map** in concrete jungles of modern cities. Unlike traditional landscaping with manicured lawns, rewilding creates self-sustaining ecosystems mimicking natural habitats. Cities are transforming abandoned lots, rooftops, and medians into wildlife corridors supporting diverse species. These initiatives beautify environments while providing ecological services essential for sustainability. By bringing nature back, planners address challenges from biodiversity loss to climate resilience, creating healthier spaces for humans and wildlife.

[I] Green spaces filter air, removing pollutants and cooling urban heat islands that affect vulnerable populations. [II] Neighborhoods with vegetation show lower rates of respiratory illness and stress-related conditions. Wildlife returns quickly to rewilded areas, with birds, insects, and mammals establishing populations within months. [III] These creatures provide pest control and pollination worth millions annually. [IV] Rewilded spaces absorb stormwater, reducing flood risks and decreasing pressure on drainage systems during extreme weather events.

Community engagement proves essential for successful rewilding projects that reflect local values. When residents participate in planning natural spaces, areas become sources of neighborhood pride and connection. Schools incorporate rewilded areas into science education, offering experiential learning opportunities. Community gardens provide fresh produce while **they** are teaching sustainable agriculture. Some cities have "adopt-a-spot" programs where residents maintain small rewilded areas. These approaches ensure **rewilding** efforts don't fall by the wayside but continue thriving with changing neighborhood needs.

Despite its benefits, urban rewilding faces significant challenges requiring innovative solutions.

Zoning laws often conflict with naturalistic landscaping, requiring policy updates. Maintenance concerns arise as rewilded spaces follow different care schedules than conventional parks. Residents worry about wildlife encounters or perceive natural areas as untidy. Education campaigns address misconceptions by showing how rewilded spaces enhance safety through community use. Funding presents obstacles, though stormwater credits and carbon programs create sustainable financial models. As cities experiment with rewilding, practices emerge balancing ecological goals with human needs.

Question 31: The phrase "**puts something back on the map**" could be best replaced by _____.

A. brings back sth

B. sets up sth

C. calls out sth

D. takes on

sth

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

Urban rewilding benefits extend beyond aesthetics into measurable improvements for community health.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

Question 33: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of urban rewilding?

A. Improved air quality

B. Increased property values

C. Reduced flood risks

D. Natural pest control

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

A. School programs utilizing rewilded spaces provide essential learning opportunities while community gardens supply fresh produce to urban residents.

B. Adopt-a-spot programs represent the most effective approach to maintaining rewilded areas as they create strong bonds between neighbors.

C. Neighborhood pride develops primarily through community gardens that teach sustainable agriculture while providing nutritional benefits to residents.

D. Community involvement ensures rewilding projects reflect local needs and remain sustainable through educational programs and maintenance initiatives.

Question 35: The word “**they**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. residents

B. schools

C. community gardens

D. rewilding projects

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

A. urbanization

B. restoration

C. naturalization

D. conservation

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

A. Urban rewilding provides numerous benefits that outweigh the challenges, which can be addressed through standard solutions.

B. Although urban rewilding offers many advantages, it encounters major obstacles that need creative approaches to overcome.

C. The significant challenges of urban rewilding have prevented widespread adoption despite its potential benefits to city spaces.

D. Innovative solutions have successfully resolved most significant challenges that once hindered urban rewilding implementation.

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

A. Urban rewilding projects require minimal maintenance compared to conventional parks and landscaped urban spaces.

B. Wildlife populations can establish themselves within months of implementing urban rewilding initiatives.

C. Community gardens in rewilded areas primarily focus on aesthetic benefits rather than educational opportunities.

D. Most residents immediately embrace rewilded spaces without concerns about untidiness or wildlife encounters.

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

- A. Most urban residents prefer conventional parks with manicured lawns rather than naturalistic rewilded spaces.
- B. Government funding is the primary financial resource supporting successful urban rewilding initiatives.
- C. Traditional urban planning has historically prioritized human needs over ecological considerations in city development.
- D. Urban rewilding projects are most successful when implemented without community input or participation.

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

- A. Traditional landscaping approaches are being replaced by rewilding initiatives primarily because they require less maintenance and provide better aesthetic appeal to urban residents.
- B. Community gardens represent the most successful form of urban rewilding as they provide educational opportunities while addressing food security issues in metropolitan areas.
- C. Urban rewilding creates sustainable ecosystems that provide ecological benefits while facing implementation challenges that require community involvement and innovative solutions.
- D. Wildlife corridors connecting fragmented natural habitats are essential for biodiversity conservation but face significant resistance from urban planners and local communities.