# TEST 5

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.

# OrbitalAudio: Where Earth's Vibrations Meet Cosmic Rhythms

ᅰ	OrbitalAudio consistently brings heavenly music to your ears. Our (1) transforms ordinary					
	listening into extraordinary inters	stellar journeys instan	tly.			
ᅰ	We absolutely love (2)	_ beautiful music for	people looking for deep	relaxation. The premium		
	headphones (3) by ou	r talented experts are	incredibly comfortable for	or everyone.		
ᅰ	Our dedicated team gives comple	ete satisfaction (4)	loyal customers	with every high-quality		
	product. A match (5)	in heaven, OrbitalAu	dio combines earthly (6)_	with stellar		
	sound quality unlike anything yo	u've experienced befo	re!			
=	Try OrbitalAudio today and feel	the universe in your r	nusic!			
Qu	estion 1:A. sound revolutionary a	rchitecture	<b>B.</b> revolutionary s	sound architecture		
	C. revolutionary architec	eture sound	<b>D.</b> architecture revolutionary sound			
Qu	estion 2:A. to make	<b>B.</b> making	C. make	<b>D.</b> to making		
Question 3:A. which designed		<b>B.</b> designed	C. was designed	<b>D.</b> designing		
Question 4:A. to		<b>B.</b> with	C. about	<b>D.</b> for		
Question 5:A. done		<b>B.</b> brought	C. took	D. made		
Question 6:A. comfortable		<b>B.</b> comfortability	C. comfort	<b>D.</b> comfortably		
Rea	ad of the following leaflet and m	ark the letter A, B, C	C or D on your answer s	sheet to indicate the		
opt	ion that best fits each of the num	nbered blanks from	7 to 12.			
	Blue Planet,	Green Future: Ocea	n Conservation Essentia	als		
=	Dive into ocean protection today!					
ᅰ	Ocean (7) starts with	small actions from ev	eryone. We can save cor	al reefs <b>(8)</b>		
	future generations.					
ᅰ	This beach is beautiful, but we no	eed (9)loc	ation for our cleanup eve	ent. Let's (10)		
	endangered marine species together!					
The (11) we create protects countless sea creatures. (12) of the ocean						
	depend on our actions today.					
=	Join our beach cleanup this Sunday at Blue Bay!					
=	Contact: oceanguardians@email.com					
Qu	estion 7:A. preservation	<b>B.</b> protection	C. sustainability	<b>D.</b> cleaning		
Question 8:A. on behalf of		<b>B.</b> in search of	C. on top of	<b>D.</b> on account of		
Question 9:A. the others		<b>B.</b> others	C. another	<b>D.</b> other		
Question 10:A. look out for		<b>B.</b> put up with	C. come up with	<b>D.</b> stand up for		
		= =	*	<del>*</del>		

Question 11:A. reserve		<b>B.</b> habitat	C. refuge	<b>D.</b> sanctuary			
Question 12:A. Few		<b>B.</b> Most	C. Some	<b>D.</b> Many			
Ma	ark the letter A, B, C or D	on your answer she	et to indicate the best arra	angement of utterances or			
sen	tences to make a meanin	gful exchange or tex	t in each of the following q	questions from 13 to 17.			
Qu	estion 13:						
a.	Lily: Dad, can fish sleep with their eyes open?						
b.	Lily: Wow! Then my goldfish is the sleepiest pet in the world!						
c.	Dad: Yes, Lily. Fish don't have eyelids, so they always sleep with their eyes open.						
<b>A.</b>	b-c-a <b>B.</b> a	a-b-c	<b>C.</b> a-c-b	<b>D.</b> c-a-b			
Qu	estion 14:						
a.	Sam: I left some cookies and milk by the door last night, and they were gone this morning!						
b.	Mia: You are so silly, but I want to see this magic door too.						
c.	Sam: I found a tiny blue door in our garden wall, and I think fairies live there!						
d.	Mia: Maybe it was just a mouse or a bird, or maybe your brother took them.						
e.	Sam: Let's hide tonight behind the flowers, and we can catch the fairies when they come out!						
A.	c-b-a-d-e	<b>B.</b> c-b-e-d-a	C. a-b-c-d-e	<b>D.</b> d-b-e-a-c			
Qu	estion 15:						
De	ar Mom,						
a.	When you are angry, I feel sad because I don't like to make you upset.						
b.	I promise that I will try harder because I love you very much.						
c.	If we talk calmly next time, we can solve problems better because shouting doesn't help.						
d.	I am sorry that we argued	d yesterday because I	didn't clean my room.				
e.	I understand why you want me to help more around the house since we are a family.						
Lo	ve,						
LK	-						
A.	a-e-c-d-b	<b>B.</b> d-a-e-c-b	C. c-a-b-d-e	<b>D.</b> e-a-d-c-b			
Qu	estion 16:						
a.	People who live in cities are happy when vertical farms are near because they can get fresh food						
	quickly.						
b.	When farmers use vertical farms, they can grow more food because they need less ground.						
c.	If more countries build vertical farms, many people will have enough food because we can grow plan						
	anywhere.						
d.	The plants in vertical farms can grow all year even when it is cold outside because they are inside						
	buildings.						
e.	Vertical farms are special buildings where plants grow up instead of out because they use many floors.						

C. d-a-e-b-c

**A.** b-d-a-e-c

**Question 17:** 

**B.** e-b-d-a-c

**D.** a-e-b-d-c

- **a.** Famous singers have more fans who follow them on social media because their songs play on the radio and TV.
- **b.** Musicians make music that people like to hear because they want to share their feelings.
- **c.** Small musicians must work hard to get new fans because there are many songs on the internet.
- **d.** If musicians make special videos or play at live shows, they can get more people to listen to their music because people remember fun things they see.
- e. When musicians put their songs on the internet, many people can listen to them because the internet goes everywhere.

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

Read the following passage about The Urban Self-Sufficiency Movement 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.

Many families are growing their own food in cities today. (18) \_\_\_\_\_\_. Urban gardening is becoming more popular because fresh vegetables taste better than store food. If you start a garden at home, you will learn many new skills. Growing food is not difficult, but it needs time and care. You can plant vegetables in your backyard or even on your balcony using pots.

Small gardens that use vertical space are perfect for city homes. People (19)\_\_\_\_\_\_. Children love to help with gardening because they can see how plants grow from seeds. Urban self-sufficiency means growing your own food; it also means sharing with neighbors. (20)\_\_\_\_\_\_; these spaces bring people together. Some families save money by growing expensive vegetables like tomatoes and peppers.

Seeds are planted in spring, and vegetables are harvested in summer and fall. (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, many urban gardeners find joy in simple living. The taste of homegrown vegetables is often better than store-bought ones. Today, more schools are teaching children about gardening. Homegrown vegetables (22)\_\_\_\_\_\_. The urban gardening movement is growing fast; it changes how people think about food. By growing even a small amount of food, city families become more connected to nature and their food sources. This connection helps people understand where food comes from and why it matters.

# **Question 18:**

- **A.** The expensive hobby causes stress and requires professional knowledge
- **B.** Many urban residents prefer buying food from stores with special discounts
- C. The complex process demands large spaces and tropical weather conditions
- **D.** This simple activity helps people save money and eat healthy food

#### **Ouestion 19:**

- A. who live in apartments often grow herbs in kitchen windows
- **B.** lived in apartments rarely planted vegetables in dark corners
- C. are renting condos will avoid growing any food plants
- **D.** whom work in cities cannot find time for home gardening

## **Question 20:**

- A. Most urban areas lack any gardening spaces
- **B.** Few people enjoy the community farming concept
- C. Many city communities now have shared gardens
- **D.** Urban residents prefer only individual gardens now

### **Question 21:**

- A. Having destroyed natural soil and applied chemical fertilizers
- **B.** Eating food from your garden and feeling proud of your work
- C. Wasting time with difficult crops and forgotten ancient techniques
- **D.** Buying groceries from markets and spending money on transport

#### **Ouestion 22:**

- A. which spoil quickly without proper storage facilities
- **B.** having wasted nutrients during incorrect harvesting processes
- C. can be cooked in many delicious ways
- **D.** that cause allergies in most urban children

Read the following passage about Ancient Environmental Knowledge for Modern Crises 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.

Indigenous people have lived close to nature for thousands of years. They understand how to use plants and animals without harming the environment. Many tribes know which plants can heal <u>sickness</u> and which ones are good to eat. This knowledge comes from watching nature and learning from older people in their communities. Indigenous people believe that humans must respect the earth because we are part of it, not separate from it.

In forests, indigenous communities take only what they need. They hunt animals but never kill too many. They collect fruits, nuts, and special plants from the forest floor. When they farm, they grow different plants together, which keeps the soil healthy. This is very different from modern farming that grows only one crop in large fields. Indigenous farmers do not use chemicals that hurt the land. Instead, **they** use natural ways to stop bugs and help plants grow.

Water is very important to indigenous people. Many tribes have special ceremonies to thank water **spirits**. They know how to find clean water sources and how to keep rivers clean. Some groups can predict rain by watching animals and clouds. This helps them plan when to plant seeds. Indigenous communities that live near oceans understand how fish move with the seasons. They know when to fish and when to let fish populations grow back.

Today, scientists are learning from indigenous wisdom to help solve environmental problems. <u>Climate change is making weather patterns strange, but indigenous knowledge can help us adapt.</u> Some modern farmers are now using old methods to grow food without chemicals. Forest managers are asking indigenous people how to prevent big fires. Schools are teaching children both science and indigenous ways

of understanding nature. By respecting this ancient knowledge, we might find solutions to modern environmental crises. **Question 23:** Which of these is NOT mentioned as something indigenous people can predict? A. rain **B.** fish movements C. earthquakes **D.** when to plant seeds **Question 24:** The word "**sickness**" in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to **A.** weakness **B.** hunger C. health **D.** danger **Question 25:** The word "they" in paragraph 2 refers to ... **A.** plants **B.** bugs C. chemicals **D.** indigenous farmers **Question 26:** The word "**spirits**" in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by **B.** chemicals C. resources **D.** techniques **A.** deities **Question 27:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4? **A.** Indigenous communities cause climate shifts, though their ancient practices might reverse weather damage. **B.** Weather is becoming unpredictable due to climate change, yet traditional wisdom offers solutions for adjustment. C. Modern science struggles with climate issues, while indigenous people remain unaffected by changes. **D.** Weather patterns remain stable despite climate warnings, making indigenous knowledge increasingly irrelevant. **Question 28:** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage? **A.** Scientists are integrating traditional knowledge with modern approaches to solve problems. **B.** Indigenous farmers rely on chemical pesticides to maximize their annual crop yields. C. Modern farming techniques are more sustainable than indigenous agricultural practices. **D.** Indigenous people avoid hunting animals because it disrupts the natural environment. **Question 29:** In which paragraph does the writer mention indigenous farming and hunting practices? **D.** Paragraph 4 **A.** Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 3 C. Paragraph 2 Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer explain how indigenous wisdom is being applied to current problems? C. Paragraph 2 **A.** Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 4 **D.** Paragraph 3 Read the following passage about the How Music Will Respond to Our Emotional States 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. In the near future, music will play to the tune of our emotions. Technology is making great strides in

In the near future, music will play to the tune of our emotions. Technology is making great strides in creating systems that read how we feel and change music to match. When feeling **down in the dumps**, special headphones might detect this and play songs to lift your mood. This connection between brain signals and music is not science fiction anymore. Big tech companies and small startups are racing to perfect devices that can sense our emotional states through brain waves, heart rate, and even facial expressions.

[I] How does this technology work? First, sensors collect data about your body. These might be in headphones, watches, or special hats. [II] Are you happy, sad, stressed, or relaxed? Once your emotional state is detected, the system selects music that can either match your mood or change it. [III] The music can change in real-time too. If you start to relax, the tempo might slow down. If your attention wanders, the melody could become more interesting to pull you back in. [IV]

These neuro-adaptive melodies have many uses. Students can listen to music that helps them focus better while studying. Workers might use these systems to stay alert during long tasks. People with anxiety or depression could benefit from personalized sound therapy. Some hospitals are already testing these

systems to help patients manage pain or sleep better. Athletes use similar technology to maintain optimal							
energy levels during training sessions.							
As this technology becomes more common, we will need to think about privacy. Who should have							
access to data about our emotion	ons? Will companies use th	is information to sell u	is more products? Despite				
these concerns, the potential benefits are enormous. Imagine a world where music understands exactly what							
you need when you need it. Your personal soundtrack could help you sleep, work, exercise, and relax better							
than ever before. The future of music will not just be about what we want to hear but what our brains and							
bodies need to hear.							
Question 31: The phrase "down in the dumps" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by							
A. looking up	<b>B.</b> breaking out	C. giving in	<b>D.</b> feeling down				
Question 32: Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?							
Then, computer programs analyze this data to guess how you feel.							
A. [I]	B. [II]	C. [III]	D. [IV]				
Question 33: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a potential use for neuro-adaptive music?							
A. Enhancing virtual reality gaming experiences							
<b>B.</b> Helping students focus better while studying							
C. Managing pain for hospital patients							
<b>D.</b> Maintaining energy levels during athletic training							
Question 34: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?							
A. Neuro-adaptive melodies primarily benefit students and workers by improving focus during repetitive							
tasks.							
<b>B.</b> Medical applications of adaptive music technology are the most significant use in hospitals and therapy.							
C. This technology has practical applications for various groups, including students, workers, patients, and							
athletes.							
<b>D.</b> Athletes gain the greatest advantage from these systems as they optimize performance during intense							
training.							
Question 35: The word "them" in paragraph 3 refers to							
A. melodies	<b>B.</b> students	C. systems	<b>D.</b> workers				

**Question 36:** The word "depression" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** sadness **B.** euphoria **C.** anxiety **D.** fatigue

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

- **A.** The privacy benefits of these systems will eventually outweigh concerns about personal data collection.
- **B.** Technology companies must limit data collection practices before these systems become widely available.
- **C.** Privacy concerns should decrease as people become more familiar with emotion-detecting technology.
- **D.** Widespread adoption of emotional sensing systems will necessitate greater consideration of privacy implications.

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

- **A.** Hospitals are currently testing systems that use adaptive music to help patients manage pain or sleep.
- **B.** The technology described is still entirely theoretical and has not yet been implemented in real devices.
- C. Privacy concerns are minimal since emotional data cannot be used for commercial advertising purposes.
- **D.** The music systems can only match your current emotional state but cannot actively change your mood.

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

- **A.** Traditional musicians will likely lose their creative roles as algorithm-generated melodies become standard.
- **B.** Government regulations will eventually ban the collection of emotional data through wearable technology.
- C. Most people already have access to early versions of neuro-adaptive music systems in their smartphones.
- **D.** Future music streaming services might use emotional data to create personalized marketing strategies.

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

- **A.** Medical facilities are pioneering adaptive music systems that help patients recover from various health issues.
- **B.** The technical aspects of emotion-sensing devices represent significant advancements in artificial intelligence.
- **C.** Emerging music technology that responds to emotional states has promising applications despite privacy concerns.
- **D.** Privacy violations are inevitable as companies collect emotional data through advanced music technology systems.