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Part I : THEORY

UNIT 1 : Pronunciation & Stress :

I. Pronunciation:

✦ Cách đọc những âm tận cùng là / s, es /

a. Đối với từ tận cùng là: s, x, ch, sh, ge, ce, z → Ta đọc là / iz / EX: washes, loses, kisses...

b. Đối với từ tận cùng là: p, gh, ph, k, t , f, th → Ta đọc là / s / EX: sits, stops, looks ...

c. Đối với trường hợp còn lại → Ta đọc là / z / EX: knows, sings,....

✦ Cách đọc những âm tận cùng là / ed /

a. Đối với từ tận cùng là: p, k, f, gh, ph, ce, s, x, sh, ch, th → Ta đọc / t /

EX: stopped, passed, finished .....

b. Đối với từ tận cùng là: t,d → Ta đọc là / id / EX: ended, started .....

*** Một số trường hợp ngoại lệ:** Một số từ kết thúc bằng **–ed** được dùng làm tính từ, đuôi **–ed** được phát âm là **/id/**:

Aged (Cao tuổi), Blessed (Thần thánh), Beloved (Yêu thương), Crooked (Cong), Cursed (tức giận), Dogged (Gan góc), Naked (Trơ trụi), Learned (thông thái), Ragged (bù xù), Rugged (xù xì), Sacred (thiên liêng), Wicked (Tinh quái), Wretched (Khốn khổ).

c. Đối với trường hợp còn lại → Ta đọc là / d / EX: robbed, arrived, controlled.....

II. Stress:

1) Trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất:

- Hầu hết danh từ và tính từ có 2 âm tiết thì trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất.

Ví dụ: Danh từ: PREsent, EXport, CHIna, TAble

Tính từ: PREsent, SLENder, CLEver, HAPpy

- Đối với động từ nếu âm tiết thứ 2 chứa nguyên âm ngắn và kết thúc không nhiều hơn một phụ âm thì trọng âm sẽ rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất.

Ví dụ: ENter, TRAvel, Open...

- Các động từ có âm tiết cuối chứa ow thì trọng âm cũng rơi vào âm tiết đầu.

Ví dụ: FOllow, BOrrow...

- Các động từ 3 âm tiết có âm tiết cuối chưa nguyên âm dài hoặc nguyên âm đôi hoặc kết thúc nhiều hơn một phụ âm thì âm tiết đầu nhận trọng âm.

Ví dụ: PAradise, EXercise

2) Trọng âm vào âm tiết thứ hai

- Hầu hết động từ có 2 âm tiết thì trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Ví dụ: to preSENT, to exPORT, to deCIDE, to beGIN

- Nếu âm tiết thứ 2 chứa nguyên âm dài, nguyên âm đôi hoặc kết thúc với nhiều hơn một phụ âm thì âm tiết đó nhận trọng âm.

Ví dụ: proVIDE, proTEST, aGREE...

Đối với động từ 3 âm tiết quy tắc sẽ như sau: Nếu âm tiết cuối chứa nguyên âm ngắn hoặc kết thúc không nhiều hơn một nguyên âm thì âm tiết thứ 2 sẽ nhận trọng âm.

Ví dụ: deTERmine, reMEMber, enCOUNter...

3) Trọng âm rơi vào âm thứ 2 tính từ dưới lên

- Những từ có tận cùng bằng –ic, -sion, tion thì trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2 tính từ phải sang trái.

Ví dụ: Những từ có tận cùng bằng –ic: GRAphic, geoGRAphic, geoLOgic...

Những từ có tận cùng bằng -sion, tion: suggestion, reveLAtion...

Ngoại lệ: TElevision có trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất.

4) Trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 3 từ dưới lên

- Các từ tận cùng bằng –ce, -cy, -ty, -phy, –gy thì trọng âm đều rơi vào âm tiết thứ 3 từ phải sang trái:

Ví dụ: deMOcracy, dependaBIlity, phoTOgraphy, geOLogy

- Các từ tận cùng bằng –ical cũng có trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 3 tính từ phải sang trái.

Ví dụ: CRItical, geoLOgical

5) Từ ghép (từ có 2 phần)

Đối với các danh từ ghép trọng âm rơi vào phần đầu:

BLACKbird, GREENhouse…

Đối với các tính từ ghép trọng âm rơi vào phần thứ 2:

bad-TEMpered, old-FASHioned...

Đối với các động từ ghép trọng âm rơi vào phần thứ 2: to OVERcome, to overFLOW...

Lưu ý:

1. Các phụ tố không làm ảnh hưởng đến trọng âm: -able, -age, -al, -en, -ful, -ing, -ish, -less, -ment, -ous.

2. Các phụ tố bản thân nó nhận trọng âm : -ain(entertain), -ee(refugee,trainee), -ese(Portugese, Japanese), -ique(unique), -ette(cigarette, laundrette), -esque(picturesque), -eer(mountaineer), -ality (personality), -oo (bamboo), -oon (balloon), -mental (fundamental)

Ngoại lệ: COffe, comMITtee, ENgine

3. Trong các từ có các hậu tố dưới đây, trọng âm được đặt ở âm tiết ngay trước hậu tố: -ian (musician), - id (stupid), -ible (possible), -ish (foolish), -ive (native), -ial (proverbial, equatorial), -ic (climatic), -ity (ability, tranquility).

***** Đối với những từ có 3 vần trở lên thì trọng âm thường rơi vào vần thứ 3 tính từ phải sang trái.

UNIT 2 : Tenses

1. The simple present tense: (thì hiện tại đơn)

- Động từ "to be" : S + am / is / are

→ Am/ is/ are + S?

→ S + am / is / are + not

- Động từ thường: S + $V_{(s, es)}$

→ Do/ does + S + $V_{ifninitive}$?

→ S + do/ does + not + + $V_{ifninitive}$

Adverbs: always, frequently, occasionally, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, rarely, everyday/week/night..., in the morning/afternoon/evening, on Sundays/Mondays, at weekends.....

- Cách sử dụng: Diễn tả một sự thật hiển nhiên, một hành động thường xuyên xảy ra, hay 1 sự thật ở hiện tại.

2. The present continuous tense: (thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

S + am / is / are + V-ing

→ Am / is / are + S + V-ing?

→ S + am / is / are + not + V-ing

Adverbs: now, at the moment, at present, right now, today, at this time, this (week, month.....)

- Cách sử dụng: Diễn tả một sự việc đang xảy ra ngay lúc nói hoặc lân cận với thời điểm nói.

* Cấu trúc be + going to + $V_{infninitive}$ (diễn tả dự định trong tương lai hay 1 dự đoán có dấu hiệu cụ thể).

3. The present perfect tense: (thì hiện tại hoàn thành)

S + have / has + $V_{3/ed}$

→ Have / has + S + $V_{3/ed}$

→ S + have / has + not + $V_{3/ed}$

Adverbs: just, already, not...yet, never, ever, recently, several/many.... times, up to now, up to present, so far, lately.

* for + khoảng thời gian (for five years, for a long time....)

* since + mốc thời gian (since 1990, since last year….)

✦ Đối với liên từ Since: S + has/ have + Ved/3 since S + Ved/2.

- Cách sử dụng: Diễn tả một sự việc đã xảy ra không xác định thời gian hoặc 1 việc đã xảy ra xác định thời gian nhưng còn kéo dài cho đến hiện tại. .

4. The simple past tense: (thì quá khứ đơn)

- Động từ "to be": S + was / were

→ Was / were + S?

→ S + was / were + not

- Động từ thường: S + $V_{(2/ ed)}$

→ Did + S + $V_{ifninitive}$?

→ S + did + not + + $V_{ifninitive}$

Adverbs: yesterday, last, ago, in + year in the past (in 2005, 1998...), from time to time in the past (from 1990 to 1995....)

- Cách sử dụng: Diễn tả một sự việc diễn ra tại một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ, 1 thói quen trong quá khứ hay một chuỗi hành động trong quá khứ.

5. The past continuous tense: (thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)

S + was / were + V –ing

→ Was / were + S + V –ing?

→ S + was / were + not + V –ing

- Cách sử dụng: + Diễn tả 1 sự việc đang diễn ra tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ (at 7:00 last night, at that time yesterday.....)

+ Diễn tả 2 sự việc song song trong quá khứ (với các liên từ : when, while, as)

+ Diễn tả 1 hành động đang xảy ra thì một hành động khác chen ngang vào. Hành động đang xảy ra chia thì quaù khứ tiếp diễn, hành động khác chen ngang chia thi quá khứ đơn.

6. The past perfect tense : (thì quá khứ hoàn thành)

S + had + $V_{3/ed}$

→ Had + S + $V_{3/ed}$

→ S + had + not + $V_{3/ed}$

- Cách sử dụng: Diễn tả hành động xảy ra trước 1 thời điểm hoặc 1 sự việc khác trong quá khứ. Thường được dùng cùng với thì quá khứ đơn (trong câu có các liên từ: before, after, by the time)

* S + had + $V_{3/ed}$ + before/ by the time + S + $V_{2/ed}$

* S + $V_{2/ed}$ + after + S + had + $V_{3/ed}$

* No sooner + had + S + $V_{3/ed}$ + than + S + $V_{2/ed}$

* Hardly/Barely/Scarcely + had + S + $V_{3/ed}$ + when/before + S + $V_{2/ed}$

Ex1: I had no sooner arrived home than the phone rang = No sooner had I arrived home than the phone rang.

Ex2: I had hardly arrived home when/before the phone rang. = Hardly had I arrived home when/before the phone rang.

7. The simple future tense: (thì tương lai đơn)

S + will / shall + $V_{(bare\ infinitive)}$

→ Will / shall + $V_{(bare\ infinitive)}$?

→ S + will / shall + not + $V_{(bare\ infinitive)}$

(Dùng "be going to + $V_{infinitive}$" diễn tả tương lai gần)

Adverbs: tomorrow, in the future, next..., in six days (trong 6 ngày tới)

8. The present perfect continuous : (thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn)

S + have / has + been + V-ing

→ Have / has + been + V-ing?

→ S + have / has + not + been + V-ing

- Cách sử dụng: Diễn tả hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ, kéo dài liên tục đến hiện tại (wait, sleep, study....)

Ex: I have been waiting for her for 3 hours/ since 3 o'clock

9. The future continuous: (thì tương lai tiếp diễn).

S + will + be + V-ing

→ Will + be + V-ing?

→ S + will + not + be + V-ing

- Cách sử dụng: Diễn tả 1 sự việc đang xảy ra tại 1 thời điểm xác định trong tương lai hoặc 1 hành động đang xảy ra trong tương lai (chia thì tương lai tiếp diễn) thì 1 hành động khác chen ngang vào (chia thì hiện tại đơn).

Ex1: This time next week we will be lying on the beach.

Ex2: I will be watching TV when he comes at 8 o'clock tomorrow.

10. The future perfect: (thì tương lai hoàn thành).

S + will + have + $V_{3/ed}$

→ Will + S + have + $V_{3/ed}$?

→ S + will + not + have + $V_{3/ed}$

- Cách sử dụng: Diễn tả một sự việc hoàn thành trước 1 thời điểm hoặc 1 hành động khác trong tương lai.

Ex1: We will have left school before this July.

Ex2: He will have finished his homework when they come next Sunday.

❁ The adverbial clauses of time: (mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian): Là mệnh đề bắt đầu bằng các liên từ: when, while, as, after, before, as soon as, till, until, since....

Sự phối hợp về thì trong câu có mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian:

Main clause (Mệnh đề chính)		Adverbial clause of time (Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian)
1. Present tenses (hiện tại)	→	present tenses (hiện tại)
2. Past tenses (quá khứ)	→	past tenses (quá khứ)
3. Future tenses (tương lai)	→	present tenses (hiện tại)

✶ Notes :

✦ Không dùng thì tương lai (will/ shall) trong mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian.

✦ Sau WHILE/AS thường dùng thì tiếp diễn: while/ as S + was/were + V-ing

✦ Sau các liên từ mà không có S ta dùng Ving: After having finished the exam, I'll go home.

Transformation of tenses:

✶ Notes: a. It + is + time + since + S + $V_{2/ed}$

b. It is the first/ second/ third ..... time + present perfect

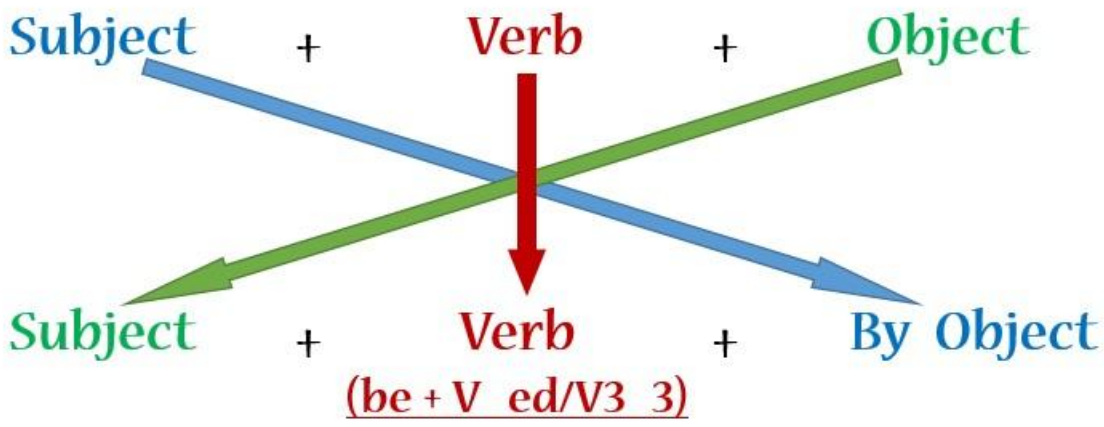
c. The last time + S + $V_{2/ed}$

d. S + have/ has + $V_{3/ed}$ + since + S + $V_{2/ed}$

e. It is (high time/ about time/ the time) + S + $V_{2/ed}$

UNIT 3 : Passive Voice

1. Form: BE + $V_{3/ed}$



E.g. 1 Active(chủ động) : *People* grow *rice* in many parts in Asia.

Passive (bị động) : *Rice* is grown in many parts in Asia *(by people).*

E.g. 2

Active : *Everyone* respects *this old man.*

Passive : *This old man* is respected *(by everyone).*

2. The structures:

Tenses	Passive
1. Simple present	S + is/ am/ are + $V_{3/ed}$ + by + O
2. Present continuous	S + is/ am/ are + being + $V_{3/ed}$ + by + O
3. Present perfect	S + has/have + been + $V_{3/ed}$ + by + O
4. Simple past	S + was/ were + $V_{3/ed}$ + by + O

5. Past continuous	S + was/ were + being + $V_{3/ed}$ + by + O
6. Past perfect	S + had + been + $V_{3/ed}$ + by + O
7.Simple future	S + will + be + $V_{3/ed}$ + by + O
8. Modal verbs	- S + can/could/should/must/may/ have to/has to/used to/ ought to/may/might/be going to + be + $V_{3/ed}$ + by + O - Perfect passive: S+ could/ should/ must/ might + have + been + $V_{3/ed}$
9. Động từ đặc biệt: Have / Get	- S + have + O (thing) + $V_{3/ed}$ + by + O = S + have + O (person) + V_{infi} + O (thing) - S + get + O (thing) + $V_{3/ed}$ + by + O = S + get + O (person) + to infi + O (thing)
10. Cấu trúc đặc biệt S1 + V1 + that + S2 + V2 + O2	1. It + to be + $V_{3/ed}$ + that + S2 + V2 Ex: It is said that he is very rich. 2. S2 + to be + $V_{3/ed}$ của V1 + to infinitive của V2 - S2 + to be + $V_{3/ed}$ của V1 + to be + Ving của V2 - S2 + to be + $V_{3/ed}$ của V1 + to have + $V_{3/ed}$ của V2 Ex1: He is said to be very rich. Ex2: He was believed to have escaped from the prison. 3. S2 + to be + $V_{3/ed}$ của V1 + to be + $V_{3/ed}$ của V2 (+ by O) - S2 + to be + $V_{3/ed}$ của V1 + to have + been + $V_{3/ed}$ của V2 (+ by O)

✶ Notes: a. Các tân ngữ: by people, by someone, by them, by somebody... trong câu bị động thường được lược bỏ.

b. By + O thường đứng cuối câu. Chỉ trạng từ chỉ thời gian đứng sau by + O.

c. 2 động từ đứng gần nhau trong câu bị động thì được nối bởi "to".

d. Trạng từ chỉ thể cách đứng giữa to be và $V_{3/ed.}$

UNIT 4 : Conditional Sentences

CONDITIONAL SENTENCE TYPE 1: Câu điều kiện loại 1

a. Form:

If clause	Main clause
If + S + is/ am/ are/ $V_{s,es}$	S +will / can /shall / may +$V_{bare\ inf}$ (1 tình huống có thể trở thành sự thật) (1) S +V/s/es (1 tình huống có thật)(2) Imperative form (câu cầu khiến) $V_{bare\ inf}$ (3) Don't $V_{bare\ inf}$

Ex: If I have free time, I will visit you . (1)

If the temperature is 100, the water boils.(2)

If you see Tom, ask him to ring me.(3)

b. Usage

To express a situation is real or may become true(diễn đạt một tình huống luôn đúng hoặc có thể xảy ra, một câu mệnh lệnh)

CONDITIONAL SENTENCE TYPE 2: Câu điều kiện loại 2

- Câu điều kiện loại 2 dùng để diễn tả hành động KHÔNG thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.(không có thực ở hiện tại)

Ex: - He doesn't have enough money. He will not buy this new bicycle.

---> If he had enough money, he would buy this new bicycle.

(He would buy this new bicycle if he had enough money.)

- I am not bird. I can't fly everywhere.

---> If I were a bird, I could fly everywhere.

(I could fly everywhere if I were a bird.)

FORM :

IF + S + V(2/ED)/WERE (to be) , S + WOULD/COULD/ SHOULD/ MIGHT + $V_{bare\ inf}$

* Lưu ý:

- Dùng WERE cho tất cả các ngôi trong mệnh đề IF.

CONDITIONAL SENTENCE TYPE 3: Câu điều kiện loại 3

If clause	**Main clause**
Past perfect (S + had + V3/ed)	**S+ Would/ could/should might + have + P.P (V3/ V-ed)**

➢ Câu điều kiện loại ba nêu ra điều kiện trái với thực tế ở quá khứ và thường diễn tả sự nối tiếc.

Ex : If I had known your address, I would have visited you last year.

➢ Ta có thể kết hợp câu điều kiện loại 2 và câu điều kiện loại 3 khi trong câu có các trạng từ như now, right now, today, at present, at the moment….trong mệnh đề chính.

If + S + had + $V_{3/ed}$, S + would/ could/ might + $V_{bare\ inf}$

Ex: If you had listened to me, you wouldn't be in trouble now.

**** NOTE***

1. Unless = If…..not (nếu ……không) = or + clause

Ex 1: Unless you start at once, you will be late for school.

→ If you don't start at once, you will be late for school.

Ex 2:If she doesn't water these trees , they will die.

→ Unless she waters these trees, they will die.

2. <u>Phân biệt cách sử dụng giữa WHEN và IF:</u>

- Dùng WHEN khi hành động chắc chắc xảy ra.

Ex: When I'm hungry, I will find something to eat.

- Dùng IF khi hành động có khả năng xảy ra.

Ex: If I have two tickets, I will invite her to the cinema.

3. Mệnh đề IF và mệnh đề chính có thể đổi chỗ cho nhau. Nếu mệnh đề if đứng trước thì giữa hai mệnh đề phải cách nhau bởi dấu phẩy.

4. Các cách diễn đạt khác của câu điều kiện:

4.1. Loại 2

For example: If you didn't help me everyday, I couldn't finish my work.

→ But for your daily help, I couldn't finish my work.

→Without your daily help, I couldn't finish my work.

→ If it were not for your daily help, I couldn't finish my work.

→ If there were not your daily help, I couldn't finish my work.

<u>Cấu trúc:</u> But for/ without + noun, S would/ could/ might + $V_{bare\ inf}$

If it were not for + noun, S would/ could/ might + $V_{bare\ inf}$

If there were not + noun, S would/ could/ might + $V_{bare\ inf}$

4.2. Loại 3

For example: If he hadn't got my book, he couldn't have written well the thesis.

→ But for my book, he couldn't have written well the thesis.

→ Without my book, he couldn't have written well the thesis.

→ If it had not been for my book, he couldn't have written well the thesis.

→ If there had not been my book, he couldn't have written well the thesis.

<u>Cấu trúc:</u> But for/ without + noun, S would/ could/ might + have + $V_{3/ed}$

If it had not been for + noun, S would/ could/ might + have + $V_{3/ed}$

If there had not been + noun, S would/ could/ might + have + $V_{3/ed}$

5. ĐẢO NGỮ TRONG CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN:

1-CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN LOẠI 1:

IF + S + V ……. ---------> SHOULD + S + V …….

- If you hear the fire alarm, leave the building at once.

ĐN:- Should you hear the fire alarm, leave the building at once.

- If anybody phones me, please tell them Im busy.

ĐN:- Should anybody phone me, please tell them Im busy.

2-CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN LOẠI 2:

a-CÓ ĐỘNG TỪ TO BE:

IF + S + WERE …….. ----------> WERE + S ……..

- If I were you, I wouldnt do that. ĐN:-Were I you, I wouldnt do that.

b-CÓ ĐỘNG TỪ THƯỜNG:

IF + S + V2/ed …… ----------> WERE + S + TO + V ……

- If he worked more slowly, he wouldnt make many mistakes.

ĐN:-Were he to work more slowly, he wouldnt make many mistakes.

3-CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN LOẠI 3:

IF + S + HAD + V3/ed …… ----------> HAD + S + V3/ed ……

-If they had realized the danger, they would have done it differently.
ĐN:-Had they realized the danger, they would have done it differently.
Note: Đối với cả ba loại câu điều kiện, nếu mệnh đề IF là phủ định thì ta đặt NOT sau chủ từ.
- If you don't believe what I said, ask your mother.
ĐN:- Should you not believe what I said, ask your mother.
- If she were not shy, she would have a good time at the party.
ĐN:- Were she not shy, she would have a good time at the party.
- If I hadn't seen it, I wouldnt have believed it.
ĐN:- Had I not seen it, I wouldnt have believed it.

UNIT 5 : Relative Clauses

I. Cách dùng các đại từ quan hệ (Relative pronouns)

1. WHO: Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ người làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ, đứng sau tiền ngữ chỉ người để làm chủ ngữ cho động từ đứng sau nó.

- Theo sau WHO là một động từ. - Theo sau WHO có thể là một chủ ngữ.

Ví dụ: *The man **who** robbed you has been arrested.*

(Who: đóng chức năng là chủ ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ.)

*The woman **who** I wanted to see was away on holiday.*

(Who: đóng chức năng là tân ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ.)

2. WHOM: Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ người làm tân ngữ, đứng sau tiền ngữ chỉ người để làm tân ngữ cho động từ đứng sau nó. - Theo sau whom là một chủ ngữ.

Ví dụ: *The woman **whom** you saw yesterday is my aunt.*

*The boy **whom** we are looking for is Tom.*

3. WHICH: Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ vật, làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ cho động từ sau nó.

-Theo sau which có thể là một động từ hoặc một chủ ngữ.

Ví dụ: *The street **which** leads to my house is rather slippery. (which làm chủ ngữ)*

*The book **which** I bought yesterday was very interesting. (which làm tân ngữ)*

- *Khi WHICH làm tân ngữ thì ta có thể lược bỏ đại từ which.*

The book I bought yesterday was very interesting.

4. THAT: Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ cả người lẫn vật, có thể được dùng thay cho Who, Whom, Which trong mệnh đề quan hệ thuộc loại Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định (Restrictive relative Clause).

Ví dụ: *This is the book **that** I like best.*

*That is the bicycle **that** belongs to Tom.*

*My father is the person **that** I admire most.*

Lưu ý: Đặc biệt trong các trường hợp sau đây That thường được dùng hơn:

+ Khi tiền ngữ là người và vật.

Ví dụ: I can see **the girl and her dog that** are running in the park.

+ Thường dùng làm tân ngữ cho động từ trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định đứng sau tiền ngữ có so sánh hơn nhất, the first và the last.

Ví dụ: This is the **most interesting film that** I've ever seen.

That is **the last letter that** he wrote.

+ Được dùng thay cho which trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác đinh khi được dùng sau các từ: all, only (duy nhất) và very (chính là), much, none, no.

Ví dụ: All ***that*** he can say is this.

I bought the only book ***that*** they had.

You're the very man ***that*** I would like to see.

+ Sau các đại từ bất định anything, everything, something, someone.

Ví dụ: He never says anything ***that*** is worth listening to.

I'll tell you something ***that i***s very interesting.

+ Thường dùng sau cấu trúc câu chẻ: It is…/ It was...

Ví dụ: It's the manager ***that*** we want to see.

It was the present ***that*** I gave him

+ Có thể dùng thay thế sau all, everyone, everybody, one, nobody and those:

Everyone ***who/that*** knew him liked him.

Nobody ***who/that*** watched the match will ever forget it.

5. WHOSE: Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ sở hữu của người hay vật.

- Theo sau Whose luôn là 1 danh từ.

Ví dụ: The boy is Tom. You borrowed his bicycle yesterday.

=> The boy **whose** bicycle you borrowed yesterday is Tom.

John found a cat. Its leg was broken.

⇨ John found a cat **whose** leg was broken.

cách dùng WHOSE và OF WHICH

WHOSE : dùng cả cho người và vật

This is the book .Its cover is nice

-> This is the book whose cover is nice .

-> This is the book the cover of which is nice

WHOSE: đứng trước danh từ

OF WHICH: đứng sau danh từ (danh từ đó phải thêm THE)

OF WHICH : chỉ dùng cho vật ,không dùng cho người.

This is the man. His son is my friend.

-> This is the man the son of which is my friend. (sai)

-> This is the man whose son is my friend. (đúng)

II. Cách dùng các trạng từ quan hệ (Relative Adverbs)

1. **WHERE**: (= in/ on / at which) là trạng từ quan hệ chỉ nơi chốn dùng thay cho trạng ngữ chỉ nơi chốn.

Ví dụ: The place where we met was an old pagoda.

Where có thể được dùng mà không có danh từ chỉ nơi chốn đi trước.

I found my books **where** I had left them.

2. **WHEN**: (= at / in / on which) là trạng từ quan hệ chỉ thời gian dùng thay cho trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian.

Ví dụ: Sunday is the day **when** I am least busy.

There are times when joking is not permissible.

3. **WHY**: (= for which) là trạng từ quan hệ chỉ lí do dùng thay cho danh từ chỉ nguyên nhân.

Ví dụ: The reason why he did it is obscure.

This is the reason why I left early.

III. **Các loại mệnh đề quan hệ**:

1. ***Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định (restrictive relative clause)***

- Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định dùng để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ đứng trước, là bộ phận quan trọng của câu, nếu bỏ đi mệnh đề thì danh từ không có nghĩa rõ ràng.

Ví dụ: 1. The girl **<u>who is wearing the blue dress</u>** is my sister.

"who is wearing the blue dress " là mệnh đề quan hệ xác định.

2. The book **<u>which I borrowed from you</u>** is very interesting.

"which I borrowed from you " là mệnh dề quan hệ xác định.

2. ***Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định (non- restrictive relative clause)***

- Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định dùng để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ đứng trước,là phần giải thích thêm và chỉ là thông tin phụ nếu bỏ đi mệnh đề chính vẫn còn nghĩa rõ ràng.

-Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định thường được ngăn với mệnh đề chính bởi các dấu phẩy. Danh từ đứng trước thường là danh từ riêng, danh từ thường có các tính từ chỉ định:(this, that, these, those), hay tính từ sở hữu như (my, his her)…đứng trước, danh từ có bổ nghĩa là cụm giới từ hoặc danh từ có duy nhất.

- Không được dùng that trong mệnh đề không xác định.

- Không được bỏ đại từ quan hệ trong mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định.

Ví dụ : 1. My father, **who works in this hospital**, is a famous doctor.

"who works in this hospital" là mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định.

2. This girl, **whom you met yesterday**, is my daughter.

"whom you met yesterday" là mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định.

3. Mệnh đề quan hệ nối tiếp: (connective relative clause)

Mệnh đề quan hệ nối tiếp dùng để giải thích cả một câu, trường hợp này chỉ dùng đại từ quan hệ WHICH và dùng dấu phẩy để tách hai mệnh đề. Mệnh đề này luôn đứng ở cuối câu.

Ví dụ: He admires Mr Brown, **which** surprises me.

Mary tore Tom's letter, **which** made him sad.

IV. Giới từ đi theo sau đại từ quan hệ

- Khi Whom và Which làm tân ngữ của giới từ thì trong tiếng Anh trang trọng giới từ được đặt trước đại từ quan hệ. Nhưng thường thì giới từ được chuyển về cuối mệnh đề và trong trường hợp này mệnh đề quan hệ xác định có thể lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ hoặc dùng That thay thế cho Whom hoặc Which.

Ví dụ: The man is my brother. You are talking about him.

—> The man **about whom** you are talking is my brother.

—> The man **(whom/ that)** you are talking about is my brother.

Ví dụ : The picture is very expensive. You are looking at it.

—> The picture **at which** you are looking is very expensive.

—> The picture **(which/ that)** you are looking at is very expensive.

V. Rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ

- Mệnh đề quan hệ có thể được rút gọn theo 4 cách:

a. Sử dụng hiện tại phân từ: (Using present participial phrases)

- Khi mệnh đề quan hệ xác định ở thể chủ động, ta có thể dùng cụm hiện tại phân từ (V-ING phrase) thay cho mệnh đề đó (bỏ đại từ quan hệ và trợ động từ, đưa động từ china về nguyên mẫu rồi thêm –ing)

WHO
WHICH + V + … ⟶ V-ING + …
THAT

Ví dụ: The man who is sitting next to you is my uncle.

⇨ The man **sitting t**o you is my uncle.

Do you know the boy who broke the windows last night?

⇨ Do you know the boy **breaking** the windows last night?

b. Sử dụng cụm quá khứ phân từ : (Using past participial phrases)

- Khi mệnh đề quan hệ xác định ở thể bị động, ta có thể dùng cụm quá khứ phân từ (Ved/ V3 phrase) để thay thế cho mệnh đề đó. (Bỏ đại từ quan hệ, trợ động từ và bắt đầu cụm từ bằng past participle).

WHO
WHICH + BE + V-ed/V3 + … ⟶ V-ed/ V3 + …
THAT

Ví dụ : 1. The books which were written by To Hoai are interesting.

The books **written** by To Hoai are interesting.

2. The students who were punished by the teacher are lazy.

The students **punished** by the teacher are lazy.

3. The house which is being built now belongs to Mr. Pike.

The house **built** now belongs to Mr. Pike.

c. Sử dụng cụm từ nguyên mẫu(infinitive phrases)

- Khi mệnh đề quan hệ theo sau danh từ có bổ ngữ là the first/second v.v. and sau the last/ only và đôi khi sau so sánh nhất ta có thể thay thế bằng cụm từ nguyên mẫu.

Ví dụ: 1. He is the last man who left the ship = He is the last man to leave the ship.

2. The only one who understood that problem was M.r Pike

= The only one **to understand** that problem was M.r Pike.

- Khi mệnh đề quan hệ là một mục đích, nhiệm vụ hoặc sự cho phép.

Ví dụ: 1. He has a lot of book that he can/must read = He has a lot of book **to read.**

2. He had something that he could/ had to do = He had something **to do**

3. They need a garden that they can play in = They need garden **to play** in

d. Sử dụng cụm danh từ (Using noun phrases)

Mệnh đề quan hệ không xách định có cấu trúc S+ be + noun có thể được rút gọn bằng cách dùng cụm danh từ.

Ví dụ 1. George Washington, who was the first president of the United States, was a general in the army.

George Washington, the first president of the United States, was a general in the army.

2. We visited Barcelona, which is a city in northern Spain.

We visited Barcelona, a city in northern Spain.

VI. Lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ: (Omission of relative pronouns)

Các đại từ quan hệ có chức năng tân ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định đều có thể lược bỏ.

Ví dụ: Do you know the boy (whom) we met yesterday?

That's the house (which) I have bought.

Tuy nhiên các đại từ quan hệ có chức năng tân ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định không thể lược bỏ.

Ví dụ: Mr Tom, whom I spoke on the phone to, is very interested in our plan.

Ta cũng không thể lượt bỏ đại từ quan hệ Whom hay Which khi nó đứng sau giới từ. Muốn lược bỏ ta phải đưa giới từ về cuối mệnh đề.

Ví dụ: - The man to whom Mary is talking is Mr Pike.

- The man Mary is talking to is Mr Pike.

UNIT 6: Reported Speech

1. Động từ trong mệnh đề tường thuật: say, say to + O, tell + O, ask, advise, beg, want to know.....
2. Khi động từ tường thuật ở thì hiện tại thì không thay đổi thì.

Khi động từ tường thuật ở thì quá khứ thì phải có sự thay đổi thì theo nguyên tắc:

+ Present tense → Past tense
+ Simple past → Past perfect
+ must, have to → had to
+ will / can / shall/ may → would/ could/ should/ might

3. Thay đổi các đại từ trong ngoặc sao cho phù hợp với đối người nói và người nghe:

I	My	Me	Myself	Mine
She/He	Her/His	Her/Him	Herself/Himself	Hers/His

You	Your	You	Yourself	Yours
I	My	Me	Myself	Mine
She/he	Her/his	Her/him	Herself/himself	Hers/his

4. Thay đổi các trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn:

Today → that day, tomorrow→ the following day/ the next day/ the day after, yesterday → the previous day/ the day before, next (week) → the following (week)/ the next (week)/ the (week) after, last (week) → the previous (week)/ the (week) before, now → then, this →that, these →those, here → there, ago → before.

5. Các dạng câu tường thuật:

a. Statements (câu kể):

b. Imperative sentences (câu mệnh lệnh): ✦ Thể khẳng định: to V

✦ Thể phủ định: not to V

c. Questions (câu hỏi): ✦ Với từ để hỏi: S - V + wh_ + S - V

✦ Câu hỏi yes/ no: S – V + if/ whether + S – V

Reported Speech with Infinitive:

a. Commands, requests and advice: Sử dụng động từ nguyên thể "to-infinitive" khi tường thuật lại lời yêu cầu, đề nghị, lời khuyên.

- The form: S + Ask/ Tell/ Advise + O + (not) to Infinitive

Ex_1: "Close your books," the teacher said to us. → The teacher told us to close our books.

Ex_2: "Don't open your books," the teacher said to us.

→ The teacher told us not to open our books.

b. Verbs of reporting such as Promise, Encourage, Want, Remind, Invite, Agree, Warn: Sử dụng động từ nguyên thể "to-infinitive" sau các động từ báo cáo

* S + Promise + (not) to Infinitive
* S + Encourage + O + (not) to Infinitive
* S + Want + O + (not) to Infinitive
* S + Remind + O + to Infinitive
* S + Invite + O + to Infinitive
* S + Agree + to Infinitive
* S + Warn + O + (not) to Infinitive

Reported Speech with Gerund:

a. Dùng sau các động từ chỉ báo cáo:

- S + Deny/ Admid/ Suggest + Ving

Ex: "I took your money," said the man. → The man admitted taking my money.

b. Dùng sau Động từ + Giới từ:

- S + Insist on + Ving
- S + Dream of + Ving
- S + Think of + Ving
- S + Object to + Ving
- S + Look forward to + Ving

Ex: "I've always wanted to be rich," said Bob. → Bob always dreamed of being rich.

c. Dùng trong các cấu trúc:

- S + Thank + O + for + V_{ing}

Ex: It was very nice of you to bring me these flowers.

→ She thanked me for bringing her those flowers.

- S + Congratulate + O + on + V_{ing}

Ex: "I hear you won the match. Congratulation!"

→ He congratulated me on winning the match.

- S + Apologize + (to + O) + for + V_{ing}

Ex: "I'm sorry. I didn't come your party." I said to Lan.

→ I apologized to Lan for not coming her party.

- S + Accuse + O + of + V_{ing}

Ex: "You took the money on the table," he said to her.

→ He accused her of taking the money on the table.

- S + Prevent/ Stop + O + from + V_{ing}

Ex: "I can't let you go out." → My mother prevented me from going out.

- S + warn + O + against + V_{ing}

Ex: "Don't go this way". → She warned me against going that way.

Part II : SAMPLE TESTS (10 TIẾT)

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.

FEELING STRESSED?

Have you ever felt tired and even stressed? **Diao Chan therapy and retreat** helps you with (1) ___. What you need is just 30 minutes (2) ___ a day. You get (3) ___ if you need 15 minutes of foot massage. Our service is (4) ___ is convenient for businessmen. Free hot drinks are also (5) ___. From now on you must remember this address: 123 Lu Bu Street, downtown area. You can (6) ___ a call at 0983850619 in advance.

1. A. relaxation	B. relax	C. relaxed	D. relaxing
2. A. massage total body	B. total massage body	C. total body massage	D. body massage total
3. A. freedom	B. duty-free	C. free of charge	D. feeling free
4. A. available 24/7 which	B. available 24/7, which	C. available 24/7	D. available 24/7 that
5. A. composing	B. including	C. composed	D. included
6. A. do	B. change	C. make	D. dial

Read 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.

Our natural resources will be (7) ___ unless we save the energy (8) ___.

Follow these tips to avoid wasting energy:

- Use a timer on your air-conditioning system. Just set air conditioning to come only (9) ___.
- Close your curtains to stop heat escaping (10) ___ the windows.
- Don't leave the apps on your phones or laptops (11) ___ unnecessarily.
- If you have a hot water tank, set the cylinder thermostat to 60ºC (140ºF).
- Don't use your (12) ___ every day. Hang out washing outside during nice weather.

7. A. used for	B. used in	C. used up	D. used all
8. A. which is consuming	B. we are consumed	C. which are consumed	D. we are consuming
9. A. when is required	B. when required	C. when is requiring	D. when requiring
10. A. from	B. out	C. through	D. though
11. A. on standby	B. at standby	C. for standby	D. with standby
12. A. washing machine	B. drying machine	C. cutting machine	D. fixing machine

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

13. a. **Tom:** Good morning, Alice! Did you sleep well?
    b. **Alice:** Yes, thank you. How about you?
    c. **Alice:** Good morning, Tom!

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

14. a. **Jack:** Morning, Emily! It was good, thanks. I went hiking with some friends. How about you?
    b. **Emily:** Good morning, Jack! How was your weekend?
    c. **Emily:** Sounds fun! I had a relaxing weekend at home. Hey, have you seen the agenda?

d. **Emily:** Alright, thanks. Oh, and don't forget, we have that client presentation at 2 PM.

e. **Jack:** Not yet. Let me check my email.

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

15. *Dear Giang,*

a. Distance may keep us apart, but my love for you only grows stronger.

b. I miss you more with each passing day.

c. I cherish the moments we shared, and I hold onto the hope of being together soon.

d. Our love knows no bounds, transcending the miles that separate us.

e. Every day brings us closer to our reunion, and I eagerly wait for that day.

f. You are my guiding star, my source of strength, and my reason to smile.

With all my love,

Ho

A. a – b – c – d – e – f B. f – e – d – c – b – a C. b – a – d – c – f – e D. e – f – c – d – a – b

16. a. Furthermore, highly educated women have opportunities to become leaders at work.

b. Secondly, educated women can both take care of their children and fulfil their job requirements.

c. In conclusion, there should be no sex discrimination in our society nowadays.

d. Their incomes are higher and higher. Why has the situation changed lately?

e. Firstly, girls who stay at school longer can build their good backgrounds.

f. The number of women who become highly educated labourers is increasing.

A. f – d – e – b – a – c B. d – a – c – f – e – b C. b – a – e – c – d – f D. d – c – e – a – b – f

17. a. All in all, sharing child-rearing and housework helps make a full house.

b. That is why more and more fathers are loved by both their wives and their children.

c. Additionally, housework helps men sympathise with their wives.

d. Firstly, they have a chance to bond with their children and improve their relationships.

e. In my opinion, men sometimes should stay home, take care of their children and do housework.

f. Secondly, children instructed by their fathers should become stronger and stronger.

A. f – a – c – d – b – e B. e – d – f – c – a – b C. e – f – b – d – c – a D. b – d – e – c – f – a

Read the following passage about gender equality 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

Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world. It is estimated that (18) _____. Unfortunately, at the current time, 1 in 5 women and girls between the ages of 15-49 have reported experiencing physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner within a 12-month period and 49 countries currently have no laws (19) _____. This type of violence doesn't just harm individual women and girls, it also undermines (20) _____and hinders their active involvement in society. Progress is occurring regarding harmful practices such as child marriage and FGM (Female Genital Mutilation), (21) _____, but there is still much work to be done to complete eliminate such practices.

Providing women and girls with equal access to education, health care, decent work, and (22) _____ will fuel sustainable economies and benefit societies and humanity at large. Implementing new legal frameworks regarding female equality in the workplace and the eradication of harmful practices targeted at women is crucial to ending the gender-based discrimination prevalent in many countries around the world.

18. A. While women and girls represent half of the world's population.

B. Because women and girls represent half of the world's population

C. Women and girls represent half of the world's population

D. Which women and girls represent half of the world's population

19. A. protecting women from domestic violence

B. that protecting women from domestic violence

C. which protecting women from domestic violence

D. having protected women from domestic violence

20. A. they overall quality of life

B. our overall quality of life
C. its overall quality of life
D. their overall quality of life

21. A. has declined by 30% in the past decade
B. that has declined by 30% in the past decade
C. which has declined by 30% in the past decade
D. what has declined by 30% in the past decade

22. A. to represent in political and economic decision-making processes
B. representation in political and economic decision-making processes
C. that represent in political and economic decision-making processes
D. who represent in political and economic decision-making processes

Read the following passage about human life expectancy 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.

How long will a baby born today live? 100 years? 120 years? Scientists are studying genes that could mean long life for us all.

There are already many, many people who have passed the landmark age of 100. In fact, there are now so many healthy, **elderly** people that there's a name for them: the wellderly. These are people over the age of eighty who have no major illnesses, such as high blood pressure, heart disease or diabetes.

There are many scientific studies of communities where healthy old age is typical. These include places like Calabria in southern Italy and the island of Okinawa in Japan. In Calabria, the small village of Molochio has about 2,000 inhabitants. And of these, there are at least eight people over a hundred years old. When researchers ask people like this the secret of their long life, the answer is almost always about food and is almost always the same: 'I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.' 'I eat a little bit of everything.' 'I neither smoke nor drink.'

In the past, scientists looked at things such as diet and lifestyle for an explanation of long life, but these days **they** are also looking at genetics. Researcher Eric Topol says that there must be genes that explain why people are protected from the effects of aging process. The new research into long life did **scrutinize** groups of people who have a genetic connection. One interesting group lives in Ecuador. In one area of the country there are a number of people with the same genetic condition. It's called Laron syndrome. These people don't grow very tall – just over one metre. But Laron syndrome also give them protection against cancer and diabetes. As a result, they live longer than other people in their families. Meanwhile, on the Hawaiian island of Oahu, there's another group of long-lived men, Japanese-Americans. They have a similar gene to the Laron syndrome group.

Back in Calabria, researchers constructed the family trees of the 100-year-old people. They looked at family information from the 19th century to today. It is concluded that there are genetic factors that give health benefits to the men. This is a surprising result because generally in Europe, women live longer than men. So what really makes people live longer? It seems likely that it is an interaction of genes, the environment and probably a third factor – luck.

23. Which of the following is NOT true about the Laron syndrome?
A. This syndrome is a health problem for groups of people in Ecuador and Hawaii.
B. It is the result of a genetic condition.
C. People diagnosed with this syndrome are prone to diabetes.
D. Ecuadorians having Laron syndrome are approximately one metre tall.

24. The word **"elderly"** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
A. short-list B. short-sighted C. short-lived D. short-tempered

25. The word **"they"** in paragraph 4 refers to_____.
A. scientists B. explanations C. things D. diet and lifestyle

26. The word **"scrutinize"** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. weigh B. peruse C. inspect D. discover

27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?
A. Researcher Eric Topol says that some genes can give us the reason for our aging process.
B. Researcher Eric Topol says that some genes can cause effects on our aging process.
C. Researcher Eric Topol says that some genes can make our aging process shorter.

D. Researcher Eric Topol says that some genes can slow down our aging process.

28. Who is TRUE about the wellderly?

A. They are old people with health problems.

B. They are young people with health problems.

C. They are young people without health problems.

D. They are old people without health problems.

29. In which paragraph does the writer mention that most people talk about what to eat as the secret of their long life?

A. Paragraph 2 B. Paragraph 3 C. Paragraph 4 D. Paragraph 5

30. In which paragraph does the writer mention that fortune may be also a factor of their long life?

A. Paragraph 2 B. Paragraph 3 C. Paragraph 4 D. Paragraph 5

Read the following passage about education in Nepal 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.

An education pioneer born into rural poverty in Nepal has opened 30 schools in a bid to boost prospects for his country's children.

The World Bank ranks Nepal as the globe's 31st poorest country, with almost 10 million people living on daily incomes between £1.48 and £2.50. Many rural villages remain unreached by government schooling and adult literacy stood at just 60 per cent in 2011.

Surya Karki and his charity United World Schools Nepal (UWS) are **tackling** high illiteracy and poverty rates by funding and improving education.

The first school opened in 2015 – since then 92 per cent of children have completed primary education, which finishes at age eight, and continued into secondary education with UWS schools. In comparison to 39 per cent of students continuing education who attended government schools.

Mr Karki was born into poverty in rural Nepal. Speaking to the Telegraph he said: "School is the only solution to the poverty cycle that we live in. I was raised by a single mother in a male-dominated society.

"The school that I went to was approximately two hours walk away. My house was on top of a hill and my mother had to drag me across rivers. We used to walk 10 miles a day. The schooling was really bad."

Of the students who would go to school, he said: "They would end up in the same place, as cheap migrant workers in Qatar, Saudi, or Dubai. There was no value in education – no success stories."

[A] Karki's mother was a firm believer in education, and at age eight Karki secured a scholarship to study in the capital, Kathmandu. **[B]** From there he won scholarships and completed Masters degrees in China and the United States. **[C]** Karki said. "Inequalities in a country can only be decreased if there is access to knowledge." **[D]**

The devastating earthquake in 2015 damaged 9,300 schools, **displacing** hundreds of thousands of families and pushing 700,000 people into poverty. As of January 2018, only 2,891 schools had been rebuilt. Karki said: "We came at a crucial time, where we could redo or **undo** what had been done badly. Education was really bad in terms of infrastructure, quality of teachers, training. It was an opportunity for us to really make things better."

UWS Nepal has so far built 30 schools and has seven more in construction. The schools run between 10 am and 3:30 pm, and have an 86 per cent average attendance rate, which Karki says is almost double the attendance rates for government schools in the vicinity. Sexual health classes are taught to the children in the later years.

31. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. A man born into poverty in Nepal inspired thousands of children to finish school.

B. It was not easy to be born by a single mother in a male-dominated society.

C. The disastrous earthquake in 2015 deteriorated schooling system in Nepal.

D. Nepal successfully got rid of illiteracy thanks to the financial aid from World Bank.

32. The word "**tackling**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

A. addressing B. planning C. discussing D. suffering

33. The word "**displacing**" in the passage mostly means _____.

A. making people homeless B. bringing people safety

C. making people lose directions D. causing people to panic

34. The word "**undo**" in the passage mostly means _____.

A. remove the bad effects of something B. highlight the advantages of something

C. restore the old conditions of something D. suffer the consequences of something

35. Where does the following sentence best fit?

He returned to Nepal in 2015 and decided to stay and develop the education system.

A. [A] B. [B] C. [C] D. [D]

36. Which of the following expresses the essential information in the underlined sentence in **paragraph 8**?
A. If people in a nation can gain access to knowledge, equalities among people will be improved.
B. Even if there were access to intellectual data, there would still remain inequalities among the people.
C. The more inequalities in a country are decreased, the more knowledge there is for people to access.
D. It is impossible to gain access to knowledge as there are such a lot of difficulties in a country.
37. Which of the following is true about Nepal?
A. It used to have higher literacy rates than 31 other countries in the world.
B. It currently has the population of just under 10 million people.
C. In 2011, just more than 50% of its population were able to read and write.
D. Governmental schooling could reach even the most remote rural villages.
38. All of the following is true about Surya Karki EXCEPT _____.
A. He was one of a few Nepalese who could work closely with the World Bank.
B. He used to travel a long way in order to get to school.
C. He was academically stronger most other students in his class.
D. He was not raised by his father, which was a disadvantage in a male-dominated like that.
39. According to Karki, the education system in Nepal _____.
A. had been much better before many schools were destroyed in the storm
B. was undesirable in terms of teachers, facilities and teaching quality
C. was effective in reducing illiteracy among adult learners
D. was lacking in proper sex education classes
40. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. Karki and his organisation have generally outperformed Nepal governmental schools in inspiring children to continue their schooling.
B. The obstacles faced by schools in Nepal were made more serious due to the harsh weather and the disastrous earthquake in 2015.
C. The schooling offered to Karki had been of higher quality to that offered to current students in Nepal.
D. School children in Nepal are bored with attending governmental schools and opting for attending UWS schools for higher levels.

---THE END ---

TEST 2

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.

JOIN OUR CREATIVE WRITING WORKSHOP!

Do you have a passion for (1) ____? Are you between 16 and 25 years old? Join our (2) ____.

- (3) ____ experience required
- Exciting weekly sessions
- Opportunity to publish your work
- Meet and learn from (4) ____ authors. Register now (5) ____ information.
- Email: writershub@literature.com
- Phone: 555-0234
- Address: 22 Inspiration Drive, Noveltown.

You'll get to find great literature, meet fellow scribblers and build a writing habit, (6) ____ your writing journey to the next level. Why wait? Enroll in our writing workshop today!

1. A. storyteller B. telling story C. storytelling D. teller of a story
2. A. Creative Writing Workshop B. Writing Creative Workshop C. Workshop Creative Writing D. Workshop Writing Creative
3. A. Never B. Not C. Neither D. No
4. A. renownedly B. renown C. renowned D. renowning
5. A. or more B. no more C. for more D. with more
6. A. that take B. that takes C. which takes D. which take

Read 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF SCHOOL SPORTS DAY

The School Athletics Department is pleased (7) ___:

- All athletes (8) ___ to report at the school field by 08:00 AM on June 10.
- Each team must prepare and submit their entry list for each event. Each athlete is allowed to participate (9) ___ three events.
- The school will (10) ___ trophies and medals for the winners in each category.
- (11) ___ you have any inquiries regarding the event schedule or rules, please contact the Athletics Department.

Typically, all the sports (12) ___ are concluded by an award ceremony. After finishing all the activities, custom awards, incentives, and more should be given to appreciate the competitors and encourage them to improve.

7.	A. announcing	B. to announce	C. to be announced	D. be announcing
8.	A. who expected	B. who are expected	C. are expected	D. expected
9.	A. in maximum of	B. in a maximum of	C. in a maximum with	D. in maximum
10.	A. distribute	B. conduct	C. organize	D. execute
11.	A. Unless	B. Whenever	C. If	D. As
12.	A. which you take part	B. you take part	C. you take part in	D. that you take part

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

13. a. Also, volunteering makes students aware of the needs around them.
    b. Finally, doing volunteer work helps students feel good about supporting others.
    c. It is thought that high school students benefit from doing voluntary work in many ways.
    d. Additionally, students develop such important skills as teamwork and communication.
    e. It should be true. Firstly, students who do voluntary work gain valuable real-world experience.

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

14. a. Engaging in hobbies and personal interests can have a profound impact on overall well-being.
    b. These activities provide a much-needed break from the routine of daily life.
    c. Dear Sam, I've been reflecting on our discussion about balancing work and personal life.
    d. Hobbies also allow for personal growth and skill development.
    e. Gardening, painting, or playing a musical instrument can foster creativity and boost self-esteem.

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

15. To whom it may concern,
    a. I look forward to your reply and a resolution to my problem.
    b. I will wait until Apr 30 before I contact a consumer protection agency or get other help.
    c. Please contact me by phone at 0983850609.
    d. On Apr 1, I bought an electric rice cooker at your store on Van Kiep St.
    e. Unfortunately, your product has not performed well so far. My rice always smells burnt.
    f. To resolve the problem, I would like an exchange of a new cooker. I have enclosed the copies of my receipt.

    Sincerely,

    CYAH

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

16. a. **Natasha:** Do you speak English?
    b. **Celine:** 2 months.
    c. **Natasha:** Excuse me, are you American?
    d. **Celine:** A little, but not very well.
    e. **Natasha:** How long have you been here?
    f. **Celine:** No. I'm a French.

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

17. a. No, sorry. I don't know.
    b. I think I can take the subway to the airport. Do you know where the subway is?

c. I'm looking for the airport. Can you tell me how to get there?
d. Hi Michael.
e. Oh, I see it now. Thanks.
f. No problem.
g. Hi Amy. What's up?
h. Across the street.

A. a-b-c-d-f-e-h-g B. d-g-c-a-b-h-e-f C. d-g-c-f-e-a-h-b D. b-a-c-h-f-e-g-d

Read the following passage about reading skill 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

Reading is an essential skill that enhances our cognitive abilities in many ways. Firstly, it improves our language skills. When we read, we learn new words and understand how they are used in context, (18) _____. This helps in expanding our vocabulary and improving our communication skills. Secondly, reading boosts our imagination and creativity. (19) ___, it takes us to different worlds and situations we might not experience in real life. This stimulates our creativity and helps us think outside the box. Thirdly, regular reading enhances our concentration and focus. It requires us to pay attention to details and follow complex narratives, (20) _____. Additionally, reading provides us with knowledge about various subjects and cultures. It allows us to gain insights into (21) ____. This broadens our perspective and helps us become more empathetic and understanding. Finally, reading is a great way to relax and de-stress. It can be a form of escapism, where we can lose ourselves in a story and forget about our daily worries, which provides a much-needed break for us. In conclusion, reading is not just a leisure activity. It plays a significant role in our cognitive development, helping us to (22) ___. Therefore, it's important to cultivate a habit of reading from a young age.

18. A. makes it easier to improve our language B. which improve our language skills
C. improving our language skills D. it improves our language skills
19. A. When we read interesting stories B. Reads interesting stories
C. To read interesting stories D. Having read interesting stories
20. A. to keep our minds sharp B. keeping our minds sharp
C. keeps our minds sharp D. keep our minds sharp
21. A. the lives and experiences of people from diverse backgrounds
B. diverse backgrounds of people's lives and experiences
C. people from diverse backgrounds and their experiences
D. experiences and lives of people from diverse backgrounds
22. A. improve mentally and emotionally B. mentally and emotionally improve
C. be improved mentally and emotionally D. improving mentally and emotionally

Read the following passage about human life expectancy 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.

Nomophobia, short for "no-mobile-phone phobia," is a modern phenomenon that affects many people in today's digital age.

What is nomophobia? It is the irrational fear of being without one's mobile phone or being unable to use it. This condition can cause **anxiety** and distress, and **it** highlights the profound impact mobile devices have on our lives. The fear of losing or being separated from one's phone is a growing concern. Some common situations that trigger nomophobia include misplacing one's phone, running out of battery, or losing network signal. The fear intensifies when people imagine not having their phones to contact friends and family, access the internet, or use GPS for navigation.

Who easily suffers from nomophobia? Nomophobia is not limited to any age group and can affect individuals of all backgrounds. It often becomes evident when people experience panic or anxiety when they forget their phones at home or are unable to use them temporarily. Symptoms may include restlessness, rapid heartbeat, sweating, and a sense of insecurity.

The roots of nomophobia lie in the convenience and connectedness that mobile phones provide. These devices have become integral to our daily lives, serving as not just communication tools but also cameras, entertainment hubs, personal organizers, and more. This dependence on mobile phones can lead to a feeling of **vulnerability** when separated from them.

23. Which of the following **is not mentioned** as nomophobia?
A. The irrational fear of not bringing along at least a mobile phone.
B. The irrational fear of being unable to afford a mobile phone.
C. The irrational fear of being unable to operate a mobile phone.
D. The irrational fear of not being with a mobile phone.

24. The word "**anxiety"** is OPPOSITE in paragraph 2 in meaning to _____.
A. fearlessness B. carelessness C. uselessness D. meaninglessness

25. The pronoun **"it"** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. the mobile phone B. the irrational fear C. the digital age D. distress

26. The word **"vulnerability"** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. weaknesses B. sickness C. loss D. depression

27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in **paragraph 3**.
A. Only some people can avoid nomophobia while others easily get stuck in it.
B. Naturally, everyone is easily immune to nomophobia.
C. Hardly anyone remains unaffected by nomophobia.
D. Nomophobia affects everyone in the world, but some people can easily get over it.

28. Which of the following is TRUE according to **paragraph 2**?
A. People in today's cyberworld shouldn't bring along a mobile phone to avoid nomophobia.
B. Before the first mobile phone was invented, human beings had not been affected by nomophobia.
C. People do not use their phones to contact others, access the internet, or use GPS for navigation.
D. Nomophobia is so dangerous that people should stop using mobile phones to avoid it.

29. In which paragraph does the writer mention the cause of nomophobia?
A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

30. In which paragraph does the writer mention the fear of being without mobile phones?
A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage about education in Nepal 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.

Fashion in the 1960s reflected the cultural and political upheaval of the time. The hippie and counterculture movement **gave rise to** accessories like Pocahontas-style headbands and medallions worn around the neck. Hippies wore long, loosely fitting clothing, often in natural fabrics. Hemlines rose as Mary Quant popularized the miniskirt and hot pants in her lines for JC Penney. And mod fashion, with brightly colored space-age geometric patterns, shift dresses and colored tights became the mainstream. Both miniskirts and mod-shift dresses were worn with knee-high go-go boots.

[A] During the 1970s, the loose-fitting hippie clothes of the prior decade gave way to exotic fabrics and bell-bottom jeans for men and women. Hemlines continued to rise and hot pants continued **their** popularity, reflecting the flashy style of the decade. However, the 1970s also saw the popularity of a longer hemline, from mid-calf to ankle-length. **[B]** Women wore peasant-style clothing, especially blouses with off-the-shoulder necklines and lace trim, with their jeans or skirts. **[C]** Disco fashion emerged, featuring bright patterns and tightly fitting clothing meant to show off the body. Platform shoes **elevated** their wearer, male or female, anywhere from two to four inches or more. **[D]**

The 1980s saw another fashion upheaval. Angst-ridden punks wore Dr. Marten and steel-toed army boots, chains, tartan patterns, and bondage pants. Punks focused more on their hair during this period, dying, teasing and chopping their hair into asymmetric styles that seemed to defy gravity. Women—and men—experimented with heavy eyeliner in a variety of colors. Women wore neon colors, jelly shoes, tight jeans, leggings, leg warmers and oversized sweatshirts. Menswear-inspired looks also became popular for both sexes. Men wore 'power suits,' named so for their price, which made these suits a reflection of the wealth of the wearer. Women's jackets featured big shoulder pads that made the shoulders appear higher and larger, similar to the male silhouette.

1990's fashion was far more subdued than the garish, wild styles of the 1980s. Bands like Nirvana influenced the grunge look, which featured rock-concert tee shirts under plaid flannel shirts, jeans and long, greasy hair. Overalls were worn by both sexes, either with one or both shoulder straps unhooked. The punk style of the 1870s and 1980s evolved into the goth fashion trend, which featured black clothing, black boots and studded bracelets in the style of bands like Nine Inch Nails and Marilyn Manson.

31. Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?
A. Fashion trends over four decades
B. The greatest fashion models of all times
C. The influences of fashion on young people
D. Projected fashion trends in the next decades

32. The phrase "**gave rise to**" in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.
A. caused the appearance of B. made up for
C. provided budget for D. drew the attention to

33. The word "**their**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. hot pants' B. hemlines' C. fabrics' D. bell-bottom jeans'

34. The word "**elevated**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.
A. lifted B. beautified C. supported D. enlightened

35. Where does the following sentence best fit?
Embroidered clothing became especially popular with this trend.
A. [A] B. [B] C. [C] D. [D]

36. Which of the following best expresses the essential information in the underlined sentence **in paragraph 3**?
A. Women and men were inspired to wear the popular clothing of the opposite sex.
B. Both men and women liked to wear clothes that drew inspiration from menswear.
C. Men had so great inspiration to the popular clothes of women that both sexes share the same kind of garments.
D. Such was the popularity of menswear that both sexes were inspired to make themselves look exactly the same.

37. Which of the following is best supported by the author of the passage?
A. Fashion in each decade reflected major changes in culture and politics of that corresponding time period.
B. The more developed society becomes, the more simplified fashion gets.
C. The more modern the society is, the more similar to each other menswear and womenswear become.
D. The more civilized society is, the more wilderness-oriented fashion styles become.

38. Which of the following is NOT TRUE of "power suits"?
A. They were worn by both genders.
B. They were very costly.
C. They represented the wealth of the wearers.
D. Their price reflects the status of the wearers.

39. What can be inferred from accessories like Pocahontas-style headbands?
A. They were not popular at that time.
B. They were not aligned with the cultural convention at the time.
C. They were prepared by the Indian Americans.
D. They remained popular until the 1980s.

40. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Fashion in the 1990's was generally gentler and quieter than that of the 1980's.
B. Fashion in the 1960's was dominated by unisex exotic fabrics and bell-bottom jeans.
C. Punks in the 1970s adopted asymmetric hair styles that seemed to defy gravity.
D. Punk in the 1870s and 1980s adopted goth fashion trend featuring black clothing, black boots.

---THE END ---

TEST 3

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.

133 TUITION

Do you love children? We need some tutors (1) ___ students aged 6 and 9 at 133 Duong Ba Trac, Ward 1, District 8 this summer.

- You will work with children full of (2) ___.

- Good appearance is needed. Don't worry (3) ___ you have tutored before.
- (4) ___.

How (5) ___? Our tutors must provide (6) ___ IDs and criminal records, and they must pass our rigorous application process. If you want to know more about our process, please visit us at www.hcmctutoring.vn.

1. A. who to assist B. able to assist C. who is able to assist D. be able to assist
2. A. energizer B. energetic C. energy D. energetically
3. A. about B. that C. unless D. if
4. A. Flexible working hours B. Working flexible hours
   C. Working hours flexibility D. Flexibly working hours
5. A. you're applying B. will apply C. you apply D. to apply
6. A. with us B. us with C. for us D. us for

Read 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CHINESE SPEAKING CONTEST

***The (7) ___ would like to announce*:**

- We (8) ___ a Chinese Speaking Competition on June 01.
- All students (9) ___ in speaking Chinese can take part in this exciting contest!
- Express your ideas confidently, (10) ___ you build your self-assurance in using Chinese.
- Get ready to share your thoughts (11) ___ our friendly atmosphere.
- Keep an eye out for more details (12) ___ to participate in the contest!

7. A. school young union B. school youth union C. young union school D. youth union school
8. A. are hosting B. have hosted C. had hosted D. would host
9. A. interesting B. interested C. interest D. uninteresting
10. A. which helps B. which help C. that helps D. that help
11. A. just enjoy B. but enjoy C. please enjoy D. and enjoy
12. A. in how B. at how C. on how D. to how

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

13. a. Finally, difficulties in communication and forming genuine connections due to social media and technology dependence are common among teens.
    b. Additionally, cyberbullying and online harassment present significant challenges in the digital age.
    c. Teens often face various social challenges.
    d. Firstly, peer pressure can lead to risky behaviors such as substance abuse, smoking, or involvement in harmful activities.
    e. Moreover, mental health issues, including anxiety and depression, are prevalent among teenagers due to academic stress or social pressures.

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

14. a. Also, when we do chores like sweeping or washing dishes, we're moving our bodies, which is good for our health.
    b. Dear Mike, I hope you are well! I've been thinking about why it's important for children to share the household chores with their parents.
    c. Sharing the household chores is really a good way to help us have more time to do fun things together.
    d. Firstly, it helps keep our home tidy and clean, making it a nicer place to live.
    e. Additionally, children learn to be responsible and take care of our things when they help with tasks at home.
    f. Best wishes.

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

15. *Dear Mr. Francis,*

a. Additionally, revenue streams have increased more than 60 percent over the five years I have been part of The Whitney team.

b. I have been following the recent growth of the business after the launch of your new apartment complex in Queens. I am writing to express my sincere interest in working with the property management team at RAP Properties.

c. I have a proven record of managing 100 plus unit apartment complexes, supervising employees, preparing budgets, processing applications, and working closely with residents and maintenance, security, and professional personnel to ensure clean, safe, and properly run properties.

d. I am excited to discuss further how my qualifications could benefit RAP Properties and hope that you can add my name to your list of potential candidates for future property management positions. Thank you so much for your time and consideration.

e. I have several years of professional property management experience at The Whitney Apartments and am confident that my skills and abilities would be a great asset to RAP Properties. During the entirety of my role as a property manager at The Whitney Apartments, I have had zero vacancies and steady positive approval ratings from both residents and senior management.

Kind regards,
Maggie Lynch

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

16. *At an ATM …*

a. **Mike:** Click on whichever option you want, and you're done.
b. **Mike:** What's stopping you?
c. **Mike:** Slide your card into the machine and type your PIN in.
d. **Carol:** Then what?
e. **Carol:** I need to use the ATM.
f. **Carol:** What do I have to do?

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

17. *At a florist's …*

a. **A:** How much are the roses?
b. **B:** Yes, they're on sale today.
c. **B:** Splendid. Will there be anything else?
d. **B:** $20 per dozen.
e. **B:** I'm sure your wife will love them.
f. **A:** I need some flowers for my wife. It's her birthday.
g. **A:** I'll take a dozen.
h. **B:** Very well. We have some fresh red roses.
i. **A:** No, the roses will be fine.
j. **A:** That sounds like a good deal.

A. a-b-e-f-c-d-j-i-g-h B. f-h-a-d-j-b-g-c-i-e C. e-f-i-j-c-a-b-d-h-g D. h-g-d-b-a-e-i-j-f-c

Read the following passage about gender equality 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

EXPLORING PATHS AFTER SCHOOL

Finishing high school is a big step (18) ___. There are various paths to choose from after leaving school, and each one offers unique opportunities. Some students decide to continue their studies at universities. Universities have many subjects to learn, like science, art, or business. They offer degrees that can lead to exciting careers. This option allows students to dive deeper into subjects they are passionate about. For others, vocational training is a great choice. Vocational training focuses on specific skills that are important in jobs like mechanics, cooking, or healthcare. It gives practical knowledge and (19) ___. Another option is (20) ___. These colleges offer courses that are practical and also give the chance to move to bigger universities later. They are a good starting point for many students.

Apprenticeships are great for those who like to learn while working. This option gives hands-on experience in fields such as engineering, culinary arts, or information technology. It not only facilitates the acquisition of comprehensive knowledge and advanced skills but also enables individuals to gain valuable experience and (21) ___.

In recent times, online courses have become very popular. These courses offer flexibility (22) ___. They cover a wide range of subjects and give access to education no matter where someone lives.

In conclusion, there are many paths available after finishing school. Each path has its advantages and can lead to a bright future. It's important for school leavers to explore these options and choose the one that suits them best.

18. A. that open many doors for young people
B. opening many doors for young people
C. what opens many doors for young people
D. opens many doors for young people

19. A. preparation students to swiftly enter the job market.
B. preparing students for immediate employment
C. promptly prepares students for the workforce.
D. prepares students for work right away

20. A. enroll in community college
B. enrolling in community college
C. enrolled in community college
D. to enroll in community college

21. A. a sustainable income simultaneously
B. a simultaneously sustainable income
C. a sustainable income simultaneous
D. an income sustainable simultaneously

22. A. as students can study from home
B. though students can study from home
C. because of students can study from home
D. if students can study from home

Read the following passage about human life expectancy 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.

An engine is a machine that creates mechanical motion from energy. In order to do this, an engine frequently requires some type of fuel to burn. Nowadays, many engines are used to power cars and other forms of transportation. These vehicles most commonly have an internal combustion engine and rely upon gasoline for power. However, there are several types of engines that can use **alternative energy sources**. Many people are trying to switch to them because gasoline, which is a fossil fuel, creates pollution and is also a non-renewable resource.

These days, engines that are able to burn biofuels are somewhat common. Biofuels are fuels that are made from biological material, such as corn, soybeans, and sugarcane. These biofuels burn cleanly, so they produce much less pollution than fossil fuels. In some countries, such as Brazil, cars with biofuel engines are standard. In fact, most of the cars in Brazil have engines that can operate on either gasoline or biofuel.

A second type of alternative engine is the electric engine. Cars with electric engines have been common for decades. Most are being used in hybrid cars at the moment. These are vehicles that have both a gasoline-powered engine and an electric one. In many cases, the gasoline-powered engine is used to operate the car at high speeds on expressways. The electric engine is utilised for city driving. One benefit of hybrid cars is that as the gasoline-powered engine runs, it simultaneously **recharges** the electric engine.

A third type of alternative engine is the hydrogen engine. It utilises hydrogen fuel cells, which convert hydrogen into electricity that can power the car These days, there are many cars and buses that rely upon hydrogen engines. However, there are some problems associated with this type of engine. The hydrogen used in the engine must be processed from other materials, and it is also difficult to store. As a result, vehicles that run on hydrogen are expensive.

Alternative energy sources create less pollution and are often renewable sources of energy. It is hoped that more and more innovations help the use of alternative energy sources become easier and easier.

23. Which of the following is not mentioned in the text above as renewable energy?
A. Gasoline B. Biofuel C. Hydrogen D. Electricity

24. The phrase **alternative energy sources** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
A. Hybrid engines B. Fossil fuels C. Biological fuels D. Electric engines

25. The word "**recharges**" is closest in meaning to _____.
A. resumes B. retreats C. repels D. refreshes

26. The author uses corn, soybeans, and sugarcane **as examples of** _____.
A. crops that are grown in Brazil
B. plants that can be eaten by people
C. biological materials that grow quickly
D. things that can be turned into biofuels

27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?
A. Alternative sources of energy can be used up and cause contamination.
B. Alternative sources of energy are never used up but cause contamination.
C. Alternative sources of energy are unlimited and hardly cause pollution.
D. Alternative sources of energy are limited but cause no pollution.

28. What is **True** about a hybrid car?

A. It runs on both gasoline and electricity at the same time.
B. It runs on electricity and produces gasoline at the same time.
C. It has one engine producing electricity while the other runs on gasoline.
D. It has one engine running on gasoline while the other runs on electricity.

29. In which paragraph does the writer mention the engines running on **H_2**.

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

30. In which paragraph does the writer mention cars running on biofuel and gasoline?

A. Paragraph 2 B. Paragraph 3 C. Paragraph 4 D. Paragraph 5

Read the following passage about managing change 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.

Managing change means managing people's fear. Change is natural and good, but people's reaction to change is unpredictable and can be irrational. It can be managed if done right.

Nothing is as upsetting to your people as change. Nothing has greater potential to cause failures, loss of production, or falling quality of work. Yet nothing is as important to the survival of your organization as change. History is full of examples of organizations that failed to change and are now extinct. The secret to successfully managing change, from the perspective of the employees, is definition and understanding.

Resistance to change comes from a fear of the unknown or an expectation of loss. The front end of an individual's resistance to change is how they **perceive** the change. The back end is how well they are equipped to deal with the change they expect.

An individual's degree of resistance to change is determined by whether they perceive the change as good or bad, and how severe they expect the impact of the change to be on them. Their ultimate acceptance of the change is a function of how much resistance the person has and the quality of their coping skills and their support system.

If you move an employee's desk six inches, they may not notice or care. Yet if the reason you moved it those six inches was to fit in another worker in an adjacent desk, there may be high resistance to the change. It depends on whether the original employee feels the hiring of an additional employee is a threat to his job or perceives the hiring as bringing in some needed assistance.

A promotion is usually considered a good change. However, an employee who doubts **their** ability to handle the new job may strongly resist the promotion. They will give you all kinds of reasons for not wanting the promotion, just not the real one.

You might expect a higher-level employee to be less concerned about being laid off because they have savings and investments to support them during a job search. However, the individual may feel they are overextended and that a job search will be long and complicated. Conversely, your concern for a low-income employee being laid off may be unfounded if they have stashed a nest egg in anticipation of the cut.

Your best salesperson may balk at taking on new, high-potential account because they have an irrational feeling that they don't dress well enough.

If you try and **bulldoze** this resistance, you will fail. **[A]** The employee whose desk you had to move will develop production problems. **[B]** The top worker who keeps declining the promotion may quit rather than have to continue making up excuses for turning you down. **[C]** And the top salesperson's sales may drop to the point that you stop considering them for the new account. **[D]**

31. Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

A. Managing people in the time of change
B. Managing change: Managing fear
C. Tips for laying off employees without resistance
D. Failing to change: Planning to fail

32. The word "**perceive**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. understand B. present C. perform D. employ

33. The word "**their**" in paragraph 6 refers to _____.

A. an employee's B. a change's C. a promotion D. a new job's

34. The word "**bulldoze**" in paragraph 8 mostly means _____.

A. suppress B. ignore C. encourage D. receive

35. Where does the following sentence best fit?

Instead, you overcome the resistance by defining the change and by getting a mutual understanding.

A. [A] B. [B] C. [C] D. [D]

36. Which of the following best expresses the essential information <u>in the underlined sentence</u> in paragraph 4?

A. It is the employee's perception of the change itself and the influence the change may exert on them that decide their reaction to change.

B. The more determination the employee has, the more resistant he or she is when dealing with the serious impact that the change has on him or her.

C. No matter how determined an employee may be, they are unable to resist to the change that has too severe effects on them.

D. A person will resist to change until the level that the severity of the effects caused by the change gets beyond his or her determination.

37. Which of the following is **True** about change?

A. Change itself is not problematic but it is the way people react to change that causes problems.

B. Change is of little importance to the survival and development of an organisation.

C. The organisations that have been inflexible to change can sustain during the course of time.

D. Most of the employers keep changes a secret and will not easily tell employees of the changes.

38. What are the two things that employees should bear in mind when managing change?

A. Defining it and understand it

B. Predicting it and resisting it

C. Expecting it and combatting it

D. Perceiving it and expecting it

39. Why does the author mention moving an employee's desk?

A. To show how small a change may be

B. To show how this action can be perceived differently

C. To explain that most employees don't welcome change

D. To highlight the need of change in the workplace

40. Who would most probably be the target readers of the passage?

A. Employers B. Employees C. Psychologists D. Reformers

---THE END ---

TEST 4

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.

WELCOME AND ORIENTATION AT LANGLEY COLLEGE

Welcome to Langley College! Classes start next Monday, but you (1) ___ visit the college from now.

We have a modern sports centre (2) ___ for £79/year or £6.70/visit. Our café (3) ___ from 8 AM to 9 PM on weekdays, (4) ___ convenient for you to relax before or after classes.

Meet your teachers from 8 AM to 12 AM tomorrow (5) ___ course information.

Remember to bring a photo for your student ID card on Monday. ID cards will be ready for (6) ___ next Friday.

Contact Mrs. Myatt, the receptionist, at 990-365-4127.

Enjoy your time at Langley College!

1.	A. can	B. must	C. could	D. need to
2.	A. available	B. availability	C. unavailable	D. unavailability
3.	A. was opened	B. opened	C. is opened	D. opens
4.	A. which is	B. which makes	C. that is	D. that makes
5.	A. with more	B. at more	C. and more	D. for more
6.	A. attention	B. domination	C. collection	D. calculation

Read 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CARDIFF BIKE RACE

We are going to take part in the Cardiff Bike Race. Please notice some important details:

- Time: 8 AM (7) ___ the 22nd of September.
- Team's Dress Code: You (8) ___ your normal black T-shirts and shorts because another club uses those colors. Instead, we will wear blue.
- Snack Break: After twenty kilometres, there will be a (9) _____ spot for snacks with some cake and orange juice.
- Prizes: (10) _____ latest sport watches.

Let's pedal our way to victory!

While our main aim (11) ___ people on their bikes, a benefit of the day is the fundraising (12) ___. This is either direct sponsorship from company logos on the cycling shirts or our cyclists getting sponsored individually per mile.

7.	A. in	B. at	C. on	D. by
8.	A. shouldn't wear	B. can't wear	C. couldn't wear	D. didn't wear
9.	A. designated	B. designatedly	C. designating	D. designation
10.	A. An	B. Any of	C. The	D. Any
11.	A. must be get	B. must be got	C. must be to get	D. must be to getting
12.	A. happens alongside	B. happening alongside	C. to happen alongside	D. happened alongside

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

13. a. Finally, doing exercise daily helps produce cells in the hippocampus, which helps you to control memory.
b. In addition, it helps develop your muscles, the oxygen level and blood flow of the body.
c. Firstly, it helps in maintaining your weight.
d. Exercise has a lot of benefits in today's world.
e. Moreover, it helps you reduce weight if you are overweight.

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

14. a. First, what are the university entry requirements for international students in the UK?
b. Regards,
c. Dear Kevin, I hope you well! I am writing to ask you for some advice on higher education in your country.
d. What's more, what types of accommodation are available for international students?
e. Do I have to take any university entrance examinations if I have a certificate of secondary school graduation and a transcript of marks for all subjects?
f. I wish you and your family the best.

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

15. a. *I am attaching my resume detailing my qualifications.*
b. *Thank you for considering my application.*
c. *I discovered the role on your company website and am drawn to it because of your reputation.*
d. *I'm Gary Neville, a passionate AI engineer, writing to express my interest in the position at your company.*
e. *This experience instilled a passion for crafting innovative solutions that align with your automation system.*
f. *To whom it may concern,*
g. *My educational journey equips me with AI programming, which has further been enhanced by my AI engineer at my previous company in Japan.*

Sincerely,
Gary Neville

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

16. a. David: You're welcome.
b. Jimmy: David, would you like something to eat?
c. David: A small glass, or a big one?

d. David: Do you want something to drink?
e. Jimmy: That's OK. I'll have a glass of water.
f. Jimmy: Small, please.
g. Jimmy: No, I'm full.
h. David: Here you are.
i. Jimmy: Thanks.

A. d-e-a-b-c-i-h-g-f B. b-g-d-e-c-f-h-i-a C. e-d-g-b-h-c-f-a-i D. c-f-a-i-g-h-d-b-e

17. a. Dr. Smith: How do you do.
b. Dr. Smith: I've read your articles on technical assistance. They're excellent
c. Margaret: Mr. Wilson, I'd like you to meet Dr. Edward Smith.
d. Mr. Wilson: Yes. How did you guess?
e. Mr. Wilson: How do you do, Dr. Smith.
f. Dr. Smith: In the Development Program, by any chance?
g. Margaret: Dr. Smith is an economist. He's just finished writing a book on international trade.
h. Mr. Wilson: Oh? That's my field, too. I work for the United Nations.

A. c-e-a-g-h-f-d-b B. a-e-c-h-g-d-b-f C. h-g-d-b-f-c-e-a D. d-g-f-b-h-a-d-c

Read the following passage about gender equality 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 the professional or career world, a gap year is a year before going to college or university and after (18) ___ taking a year off before going into graduate school after completing a bachelor as an undergraduate. During this time, students may engage in advanced academic courses, extra-academic courses and non-academic courses, (19) ___, language studies, learning a trade, art studies, volunteer work, travel, internships, sports and more. Gap years are sometimes considered a way for students to become independent and (20) ___ prior to engaging in university life.

Australians and New Zealanders have a tradition of travelling overseas independently at a young age. In New Zealand, (21) ___. Sometimes, an OE is limited to one year, but often Australians and New Zealanders will remain overseas for three to five years, with many working short-term in service industry jobs to fund (22) ___.

18. A. high school finishing or B. finishing high school or
C. finishing high school and D. having finished high school or
19. A. however yearlong pre-college math courses B. like yearlong pre-college math courses
C. because yearlong pre-college math courses D. such as yearlong pre-college math courses
20. A. learning a great deal of responsibility B. learn a great deal of responsibility
C. learnt a great deal of responsibility D. learns a great deal of responsibility
21. A. this is known as "doing an OE" (Overseas Experience)
B. which is known as "doing an OE" (Overseas Experience)
C. it is known about "doing an OE" (Overseas Experience)
D. what is known as "doing an OE" (Overseas Experience)
22. A. its continuing travels. B. this continuing travels.
C. their continuing travels. D. that continuing travels.

Read the following passage about human life expectancy 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 the UK, comprising England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland, jokes and tricks can be played until noon on 1 April. After midday it's considered bad luck to play a trick. Anyone who forgets this and tries a joke in the afternoon becomes an 'April Fool' themselves.

So, what kind of jokes do people play? Well, a simple example would be telling your friend that their shoelaces are undone. Then, when they bend down to do them up, you shout, 'April Fool!', and they realise their shoelaces are fine.

Maybe it's not your kind of humour, but **watch out**, there's always someone who will find it funny! In Ireland, a popular prank is to send someone on a 'fool's errand'. The victim is sent to deliver a letter, supposedly asking for help. When the person receives the letter, they open it, read it and tell the poor messenger that they will have to take the letter to another person. This continues and the victim ends up taking the message to several different people until someone feels sorry for them and shows them what the letter says: 'Send the fool to someone else.'

In France, Belgium, the Netherlands (or Holland), Italy and French-speaking areas of Canada and Switzerland, the 1 April tradition is known as the "April Fish". A common joke is to try to **stick** a paper fish onto a victim's back without **being noticed**.

23. Which country is **NOT mentioned** in the text?
A. Holland B. Finland C. England D. Scotland

24. The phrasal verb "**watch out**" in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to ____.
A. be alert B. be careful C. just notice it D. just ignore it

25. What does "**stick**" in paragraph 4 mean?
A. move B. cut C. establish D. attach

26. The phrase "**being noticed**" in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by ____.
A. being visible B. being written C. being caught D. being made

27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 1?
A. In the UK, they do not play jokes and tricks until noon on 1 April.
B. In the UK, they mustn't play jokes and tricks after 1 April midday.
C. In the UK, they do play jokes and tricks until noon on 1 April.
D. In the UK, had better not play jokes and tricks after 1 April midday.

28. Which of the following is TRUE according to **paragraph 4**.
A. All the people in Canada know the 1 April tradition as the "April Fish".
B. All the people in the Netherlands know the 1 April tradition as the "April Fish".
C. All the people in Switzerland know the 1 April tradition as the "April Fish".
D. All the people in Europe know the 1 April tradition as the "April Fish".

29. In which paragraph does the writer mention England and Scotland?
A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

30. In which paragraph does the writer mention some areas where they speak French in different countries?
A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage about managing change 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.

Growing up in Athens, Greece, Lydia Borsi remembers feeling tested when she tried to deal with mental health issues. Borsi says she had been seeing a therapist for anxiety. But she notes that people in Greece do not openly discuss mental health issues, which also get little attention in general healthcare services. "It was a lot more secretive. And people thought that I was a lot more unique," Borsi said.

That all changed in 2017 when she moved to the United States to study at the University of Rochester in Rochester, New York. "When I came here, I really liked that people were not afraid to speak up about mental health and say that it's important," she said. The university was very supportive of her needs and offered plenty of information. She also became involved with a school group called Active Minds that helps students deal with mental health issues. **A**

Then due to the spread of the novel coronavirus, the University of Rochester had to move all its classes and some of its mental health resources online. Luckily, Borsi was able to connect with a mental health expert outside the school, in the local community. **B**

But as many of her American friends returned home, Borsi was stuck. Greece had succeeded in limiting the spread of the virus within its borders, but flights there from the U.S. are **barred** until July. Also, the health crisis has put her plans to seek admission to medical school in Britain on hold. **C** And she is not alone.

D In April, Active Minds launched a survey of over 2,000 students at U.S. colleges and universities. The study found that over 80 percent of those asked said the coronavirus crisis had negatively affected their mental health. One in five said it has affected them severely.

Laura Horne, chief program officer at Active Minds, says the findings are especially troubling given that the crisis is only going to make it harder for colleges and universities to help these students. "Colleges and universities had to pivot rather quickly to respond to COVID-19 and figure out all facets of university life, including mental health services. Now **they** have to figure out how to communicate with students," Horne said.

Frank Chen is a Houston, Texas-based psychiatrist who has worked with college-age young adults. He points out that individuals at that age are in an important stage of their mental development. And college can be a difficult experience for students with or without mental health issues, as they balance work, studies, and personal relationships. Adding a

major world event, like the spread of the coronavirus, makes it very difficult to predict what the long-term psychological effects might be. "**I don't think that there's another event in the history of the people who are alive now that can really measure up to this,**" said Chen.

31. Why did the writer start the article with Borsi's story in the first paragraph?
    A. To criticize Greece's general healthcare services for their little attention
    B. To prove that people in Greece do not openly discuss mental health issues
    C. To introduce the mental test that Borsi had to take with a therapist in Greece
    D. To suggest how hard it was for Borsi to deal with her mental problem in Greece
32. What did Borsi enjoy when she came to the United States?
    A. People avoiding talking about their problems
    B. People openly discussing mental health
    C. People saying mental health is not important
    D. People having no mental health problems
33. The word **'barred'** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to
    A. banned B. allowed C. encouraged D. delayed
34. In which space (marked A, B, C and D in the passage) will the following sentence fit?

Far from her family and unsure about the future, Borsi says dealing with the virus has not made her mental health problems any easier.

    A. A B. B C. C D. D
35. According to the passage, how has coronavirus crisis affected 20 percent of college students?
    A. It has had serious effects on their mental health.
    B. It has had little effect on their mental health.
    C. It has suddenly caused them mental health issues.
    D. It has improved some of their mental health.
36. Which of the following would best describe Laura Horne's attitude in the sixth paragraph?
    A. hopeful B. concerned C. frustrated D. critical
37. The word **'they'** in paragraph 6 refers to
    A. Colleges and universities B. Facets of university life
    C. Mental health services D. Students
38. Which of the following is NOT mentioned by Frank Chen as a factor affecting college students' mental health?
    A. Their age group B. Their college life
    B. Their relationships D. A major world event
39. What does Frank Chen mean when he says, '**I don't think that there's another event in the history of the people who are alive now that can really measure up to this**'?
    A. He thinks that living people can never see the importance of historical events.
    B. He thinks that another event in a living person's life can measure up to this one.
    C. He thinks that this is a unique event that a living person has ever seen in their life.
    D. He thinks that this is the scariest event in the history of living people.
40. Which of the following would be the **best title** for this article?
    A. Coronavirus Exerts Several Impacts on Mental Health
    B. Coronavirus Raises Mental Health Concerns for College Students
    C. New York Faces the Rise of Mental Problems among Students
    D. How Colleges Help Students Overcome their Mental Problems

---THE END ---

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.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF A GRADUATION PARTY

Join us for an (1) ___ Graduation Party this Friday evening!

Celebrate your achievements on a night (2) ___ laughter, music, and memories

1. A. forgettable	B. forgetful	C. unforgettable	D. unforgetful
2. A. which filled with	B. that filled with	C. was filled with	D. filled with
3. A. almost	B. most	C. all	D. at all
4. A. a	B. an	C. the	D. any
5. A. remember	B. make	C. take	D. remind
6. A. celebrate	B. congratulate	C. motivate	D. considerate

Read 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.

VOLUNTEERS FOR GREEN CAMPAIGN

Our club would like to recruit (7) ___ for our Green Campaign.

Are you (8) ___ 15 years old? And do you really wish (9) ___ a difference?

Please volunteer for our Green Lifestyle initiative, (10) ___ clean up our communities and nurture disadvantaged children.

Make an impact, one action at a time!

Embrace a fulfilling experience that not only cares for the environment but also (11) _____ the lives of those in need.

Together, let's create a sustainable future and spread kindness.

(12) _____ interested in our campaign, please sign up!

7. A. voluntarily	B. voluntary	C. volunteer	D. volunteers
8. A. upper	B. bigger	C. above	D. along
9. A. making	B. to make	C. made	D. had made
10. A. where we all	B. where all we	C. which we all	D. which all we
11. A. advance	B. deteriorate	C. extends	D. brightens
12. A. If	B. Provided that	C. While	D. So long as

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

13. a. In addition, students should be taught about natural and cultural importance of the heritage sites.
    b. This can result in the fact that people's awareness of preserving heritage sites will be raised.
    c. Best regards,
    d. First, it's a good idea to spread information on social media as more people will get useful information quickly.

e. Dear Mimi, I hope you're well. I am thinking about how to preserve heritage sites in my local community.
f. Preserving heritages sites plays a pivotal role in keeping our traditions alive.

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

14. a. Young people benefit much from having a balanced diet.
b. Furthermore, once they are strong, they can stay away from many diseases related to overweight or heart diseases.
c. In the first place, people who have a well-balanced diet will be provided with energy that they need to keep active throughout the day.
d. Besides, a good diet helps them stay strong and healthy.
e. Finally, a balanced diet keeps people in a good state of mind.

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

15. a. I ensure that all my duties are completed before my last day of work.
b. Please accept this letter as my formal resignation from my position as the President.
c. Please let me know if there is anything else I can do to assist with the transition.
d. Thank you for the chance to be here and I am grateful for the experience and knowledge gained during my time.
e. Dear Mr Trump,
f. My last day of work will be Jan 19, 2025.

Sincerely,
Mr Biden

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

16. a. Is 6:00 PM OK?
b. OK, I like that place.
c. The Italian restaurant on 5th street.
d. Yes, that's good. Where would you like to go?
e. Jennifer, would you like to have dinner with me?
f. I think that's too late.
g. How about tomorrow night? Is 9:00 PM all right?
h. Yes. That would be nice. When do you want to go?

A. c-d-f-e-g-h-a-b B. b-a-e-f-c-h-g-d C. h-a-c-d-e-g-h-f D. e-h-g-f-a-d-c-b

17. a. Oh, that's too bad. Was it stolen?
b. Not good. I lost my wallet.
c. No, I think it came out of my pocket when I was in the taxi.
d. Hey, how's it going?

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

Read the following passage about gender equality 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

Without music and sport classes, a child's talent in these areas may never be discovered and developed. In fact, classrooms may provide an environment (18) _____**.** Furthermore, even for the children with extraordinary talents, their capabilities may not fully grow unless (19) _____**.** Children may also learn to be disciplined and (20) _____**,** because success in these particular areas requires a significant amount of effort in training. In brief, school education may satisfy some of the most critical factors in the early progress of the future music and sport figures.

(21) _____**,** the provision of both academic, music and sports education is mandatory for an all-rounded growth of young students. If learning to sing or to play a sport, for example, is treated as an extracurricular activity only, children may consider the engagement in it to be entirely optional. Some children, particularly those without a determined mindset, may eventually choose not to play sports and music. Such a group may consequently go on to suffer from physical or mental illness in later life.

To conclude, to ensure the adequate physical and mental development of the next generation, and (22) _____**,** these

subjects must never be abandoned in any child educational institution.

18. A. for these children to expose their potential in these fields
    B. for these children exposing their potential in these fields
    C. that these children exposing their potential in these fields
    D. These children expose their potential in these fields
19. A. some offered basic lessons
    B. some basic lessons are offered
    C. some basic lessons offering
    D. offering some basic lessons
20. A. from the atmosphere of a hardworking class
    B. hard work from the atmosphere of a class
    C. hardworking from the atmosphere of a class
    D. the atmosphere of a class is hardworking
21. A. More importantly B. The most important C. More important D. The most importantly
22. A. having young talents in music and sports fostered
    B. young talents in music and sports foster
    C. fostering young talents in music and sports
    D. to foster young talents in music and sports

Read the following passage about human life expectancy 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.

Milu was born in a small village in the north of India, and never had the chance of going to school, because her family needed her to work. So she grew up never having learned to read or write. She was a little sad about it, but she didn't let it upset her too much, and tried to think about other things.

She **went through** life, never being able to do what she wanted, because she felt that if she couldn't read, then she was somehow less than everybody else. This meant that she didn't make many friends and didn't go out much. She thought people would think she was stupid, and she didn't want them to laugh at her.

When she was fifty-six, she got a job cleaning a school and when she had finished her work, she used to sit and watch the little kids do their lessons. She didn't realise that one of the teachers watched her while she watched the kids, and one day, as she was about to leave, the teacher asked her to sit in the class. The kids thought it was very funny, but the teacher **patiently** started Milu on her first lesson to learn to read.

That was a few years ago, and now Milu can read and write as well as any of the other kids. She still cleans the school because she likes her job, but she doesn't feel less than everybody else anymore. The teacher, who is now her friend, sometimes gives her a book to read and she learns about people living in other parts of the world.

She has a granddaughter who studies at the same school, and sometimes she helps her with her homework. Being able to do that makes her feel so happy that when she stays alone she has a little cry. When she was in her little village as a child, she would never have dreamt that one day she would be able to help her granddaughter with her homework. She owes gratitude to her teacher friend for **the gift** she was given.

23. Which of the following is NOT what Milu gains from learning?

A. Knowing more about the world B. Reading some books
C. Becoming a friend of the teacher's D. Feeling interested in her cleaning job

24. What does the phrase '**the gift**' refer to?

A. the money Milu owes to the teacher B. what Milu could do to her granddaughter
C. Milu's childhood dream D. what the teacher could teach her

25. The words '**went through**' can be replaced with _____.

A. felt bored with B. experienced C. started D. felt happy with

26. The word **'patiently**' in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. irritably B. irregularly C. irrelevantly D. irrationally

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

A. Milu likes cleaning the school and she doesn't want to learn how to read and write any longer.
B. Milu likes cleaning the school but she wants to become a teacher so that everyone admires her.
C. Milu likes cleaning the school but she no longer feels socially inferior as she has learnt how to read and write.

D. Milu likes cleaning the school and she doesn't want to change her job as she feels socially inferior.

28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Milu, an Indian woman, has changed her life since she was taught how to read and write.
B. Milu, an Indian woman, has become a teacher though she had no education in her childhood.
C. Milu, an Indian woman, has been socially inferior since she has no education in her life.
D. Milu, an Indian woman, has learnt a lot from the children in the school where she works as a cleaner.
29. In which paragraph does the writer mention Milu's inferiority?
A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4
30. In which paragraph does the writer mention that Milu feels grateful to her teacher?
A. Paragraph 2 B. Paragraph 3 C. Paragraph 4 D. Paragraph 5

Read the following passage about education in Nepal 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.

A few years ago, amid a record drought, scientists noticed something odd. A few of California's giant sequoias inside Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks were dying in ways no one had ever documented – from the top down. When researchers climbed into the canopies, they discovered that beetles had bored into a few branches. By 2019, at least 38 of the trees had died – not a large number, but "concerning because we've never observed this before," says Christy Brigham, the park's chief of resource management.

Scientists had assumed that stately sequoias, with their bug-repelling tannins, were immune to dangerous pests. Worried experts are investigating whether some mix of increased drought and wildfire, both worsened by climate change, have now made even sequoias **susceptible to** deadly insect invasions.

If so, **these ancient sentinels** would be just the latest example of a trend experts are documenting around the world: Trees in forests are dying at increasingly high rates—especially the bigger, older trees. According to a study in the journal *Science*, the death rate is making forests younger, threatening biodiversity, eliminating important plant and animal habitat, and reducing forests' ability to store excess carbon dioxide generated by our consumption of fossil fuels. **A**

There is no single direct cause. Decades of logging and land clearing play a role, scientists say. But increasing temperatures and rising carbon dioxide from the burning of fossil fuels have significantly magnified most other causes of tree death. Scientists are documenting longer and harsher droughts, more severe outbreaks of insects and disease, and increasingly catastrophic wildfires.

With 60,000 known tree species on Earth, those shifts are playing out differently across the planet. In central Europe, for instance, "You don't have to look for dead trees," says Henrik Hartmann, with Germany's Max Planck Institute for Biogeochemistry. "They're everywhere." In one recent year, following a week of excessive heat, hundreds of thousands of beech trees dropped their leaves. Even in colder regions, "You get a couple of hot years and the forests are suffering," says Hartmann. "There are individual species that are being driven beyond the threshold of what they can handle." **B**

Just last year, **massive fires** marched through a dry Australia, smoldered across 7.4 million acres in northern Siberia, and focused the world's attention on blazes in the Amazon.

The consequences of all these changes around the world are still being assessed. The first national look at tree mortality in Israel showed vast stretches disappearing, thanks largely to scorching heat and wildfires. **C** In a country largely blanketed by stone and sand, forests mean a great deal. Trees support nests for eagles and habitat for wolves and jackals. They hold soil with their roots. **D**

"We're dealing with a very tough situation. It's a race to the unknown," says Tamir Klein at the Weizmann Institute of Science.

31. In the first paragraph, why does Christy Brigham say the death of 38 trees is concerning?
A. Because it is unusual
B. Because it is a large number
C. Because these are special trees
D. Because no reason was found
32. The phrase '**susceptible to**' in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by ____.
A. resistant to
B. harmed by

C. capable of
D. superior to

33. What does '**these ancient sentinels**' in paragraph 3 refer to?
A. Pests
B. Forests
C. Sequoias
D. Invasions

34. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
A. Ancient sentinels are the recent topic in forestry research.
B. The high death rate of trees is causing environmental problems.
C. Giant and ancient trees need to be protected from pests.
D. The consumption of fossil fuels has threatened the lives of trees.

35. According to paragraph 4, which of the following is NOT a direct cause of tree death?
A. Clearances of forests and land
B. Hotter climate
C. Increasing levels of emissions
D. Disastrous wildfires

36. What does Henrik Hartmann mean in paragraph 5 when he says, **'There are individual species that are being driven beyond the threshold of what they can handle'?**
A. Many animals are being taken out of their natural habitats and lose the ability to handle.
B. Many trees are suffering from intense heat beyond what they can withstand.
C. Many species are being brought to the verge of extinction due to excessive heat.
D. Many forests are disappearing rapidly beyond what the government can handle.

37. Why does the author mention **massive fires** in paragraph 6?
A. To attract attention to the mentioned regions
B. To prove the extensive damage caused by wildfires
C. To raise people's awareness of fire prevention
D. To stress the importance of growing forests

38. In which space (marked A, B, C and D in the passage) will the following sentence fit?
Without them, plants that normally rise in trees' shadows are suddenly exposed to higher temperatures and bright light.
A. **A**
B. **B**
C. **C**
D. **D**

39. In the last paragraph, Tamir Klein's attitude toward the situation could be best described as _____.
A. Apprehensive
B. Cynical
C. Excited
D. Optimistic

40. Which of the following best describes the tone of this passage?
A. Appreciative
B. Nostalgic
C. Worried
D. Sympathetic

---THE END ---

TEST 6

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.

MAKE MEMORIES WITH CUSTOM PHOTO BOOKS

Are you tired of digital photos sitting on your phone or computer? Turn them into beautiful custom photo books with our easy-to-use platform. Our service (1) _____ you to upload, organize, and design your own photo book, creating a unique keepsake to treasure forever. You can (2) _____ between different layouts, themes, and covers to make your book truly special. With our high-quality printing, your memories will (3) _____ vibrant and long-lasting. Plus, our photo books make great gifts for family and friends. Don't (4) _____ your memories – capture them in a book you'll love to (5) _____ for years to come. Start designing today and (6) _____ 20% off your first order!

Question 1: **A.** offers **B.** allows **C.** tells **D.** provides
Question 2: **A.** pick **B.** show **C.** decide **D.** select
Question 3: **A.** look **B.** say **C.** ignore **D.** negotiate
Question 4: **A.** regret **B.** keep **C.** miss **D.** erase
Question 5: **A.** check **B.** browse **C.** flip **D.** keep
Question 6: **A.** receive **B.** offer **C.** buy **D.** convince

Read 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.

Boosting Your Confidence

Looking to improve your self-esteem and feel more confident in your daily life? Here's how you can make positive changes!

Confidence Facts: Studies show that only 35% of people report feeling confident in their abilities, while others (7) _____ with self-doubt. Building confidence can help improve your performance at work and in social situations.

Tips to Boost Your Confidence:

- Set realistic goals! Start small and (8) _____ yourself when you reach milestones.
- Surround yourself with positivity! Seek (9) ____ supportive friends and colleagues to boost your self-esteem.
- Focus on your strengths! (10) _____ dwelling on mistakes, concentrate on what you do well.
- Practice self-care! Taking time for yourself can (11) _____ your mood and confidence levels.
- Keep learning! Gaining new skills helps (12) _____ a sense of accomplishment.

Question 7. A. struggle **B.** succeed **C.** excel **D.** fight
Question 8. A. encourage **B.** reward **C.** push **D.** remind
Question 9. A. up **B.** out **C.** in **D.** about
Question 10. A. In case of **B.** On account of **C.** Instead of **D.** Because of
Question 11. A. reduce **B.** lift **C.** harm **D.** break
Question 12. A. offer **B.** achieve **C.** increase **D.** create

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. Tom: Hi, Anna! Yeah, I've been going to the gym regularly.
b. Anna: Hi, Tom! Have you been working out? You look great!
c. Anna: It shows! Keep it up, you're doing awesome!
A. a-b-c **B.** b-a-c **C.** a-c-b **D.** c-b-a

Question 14. a. Lucy: Great! Graphic design is such a creative field.
b. Mark: I'm thinking about switching my career to graphic design.
c. Lucy: That's an interesting choice! Have you taken any courses?
d. Mark: Yes, I've started some online classes to build my skills.
e. Mark: I know, and I'm excited to learn more about it.
A. b-a-d-c-e **B.** a-c-b-d-e **C.** b-c-d-a-e **D.** a-d-c-b-e

Question 15. Hi Ben,
a. I feel much stronger and more energized.
b. I've been following the workout routine you recommended, and it's been amazing!
c. The exercises are challenging but effective.

d. Thanks again for helping me get started on this journey!
e. I appreciate your advice on staying consistent.
Best,
Michael

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

Question 16. a. This helps you focus on what matters most.
b. Make sure to allocate time for breaks to avoid burnout.
c. By the end of the day, you'll feel more accomplished and less stressed.
d. Organizing your day can greatly improve productivity.
e. Start by listing the most urgent tasks in the morning.

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

Question 17. a. Many people, especially students, have started using these resources.
b. The local library just opened a new section dedicated to environmental education.
c. This section includes books, documentaries, and interactive exhibits about climate change and conservation.
d. The goal is to raise awareness and encourage sustainable practices in the community.
e. It's a great initiative that will benefit both current and future generations.

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

Read the following passage about lifelong learning 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 today's rapidly changing world, lifelong learning has become more important than ever. (18) _____. To stay relevant and competitive in the job market, individuals must continuously acquire new skills and knowledge.

One of the key benefits of lifelong learning is personal growth. (19) _____. By exploring new subjects and hobbies, individuals can expand their horizons and discover new passions.

Lifelong learning can also lead to professional advancement. (20) _____. By staying up-to-date with the latest trends and technologies, individuals can increase their value to employers and advance their careers.

However, lifelong learning can be challenging. (21) _____. Balancing work, family, and personal commitments can make it difficult to find time for learning.

To make the most of lifelong learning, it is essential to set clear goals and create a personalized learning plan. (22) _____.

Question 18.

A. However, lifelong learning can be challenging.

B. It is important to balance work and personal life.

C. Technology has made it easier to access educational resources.

D. Lifelong learning is essential for personal and professional growth.

Question 19.

A. Lifelong learning can lead to increased stress and anxiety.

B. It is important to focus on one's career goals.

C. By learning new things, individuals can boost their self-esteem and confidence.

D. Lifelong learning can be expensive and time-consuming.

Question 20.

A. Lifelong learning can lead to job loss.

B. By acquiring new skills, individuals can increase their employability.

C. Lifelong learning is only for those who are unemployed.

D. It is important to focus on traditional education.

Question 21.

A. It is important to set realistic goals.

B. Lifelong learning can be expensive and time-consuming.

C. Technology has made it easier to access educational resources.

D. Lifelong learning is essential for personal and professional growth.

Question 22.

A. It is important to find a balance between work and learning.

B. By breaking down larger goals into smaller, achievable steps, individuals can stay motivated and make progress.

C. Lifelong learning can lead to increased stress and anxiety.

D. It is important to focus on one's career goals.

Read the following passage about cultural 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.

Cultural diversity refers to the presence of multiple cultural groups and their practices within a society. It ***encompasses*** various aspects such as language, traditions, beliefs, and values. Embracing cultural diversity can lead to a more inclusive and harmonious society, where individuals appreciate and respect differences. This diversity enriches communities by introducing new perspectives, fostering creativity, and promoting mutual understanding.

One significant benefit of cultural diversity is the exchange of ideas and knowledge. When people from different cultural backgrounds interact, they share their unique experiences and insights. This exchange can lead to innovative solutions and improvements in various fields such as science, art, and business. Moreover, cultural diversity can ***enhance*** social cohesion by encouraging people to work together and learn from one another.

Education plays a crucial role in promoting cultural diversity. Schools and universities can create inclusive environments by incorporating diverse perspectives into their curricula and encouraging students to engage with different cultures. By doing so, educational institutions help students develop a global mindset and prepare them for a multicultural world. Additionally, exposure to diverse cultures at a young age can reduce prejudices and promote tolerance.

In the workplace, cultural diversity can boost productivity and creativity. Diverse teams bring together individuals with different skills, viewpoints, and problem-solving approaches. This variety can enhance decision-making processes and lead to more effective and innovative solutions. Companies that prioritize cultural diversity also tend to have a more positive work environment and higher employee satisfaction.

Despite ***its*** benefits, cultural diversity also presents challenges. Misunderstandings and conflicts can arise when people from different cultural backgrounds interact. To address these challenges, it is essential to promote open communication

and cultural competence. By fostering an inclusive culture, societies and organizations can maximize the benefits of cultural diversity while minimizing potential conflicts.

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an aspect of cultural diversity?

A. Language **B.** Traditions **C.** Technology **D.** Values

Question 24. The word "***encompasses"*** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:

A. excludes **B.** includes **C.** diminishes **D.** separates

Question 25. The word ***"its"*** in paragraph 5 refers to:

A. cultural diversity **B.** interaction

C. exchange of ideas and knowledge **D.** unique experiences

Question 26. The word "***enhance"*** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by:

A. worsen **B.** enrich **C.** ignore **D.** simplify

Question 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

A. Education should avoid addressing cultural diversity.

B. Education plays no role in promoting cultural diversity.

C. Schools and universities should incorporate diverse perspectives.

D. Educational institutions should focus solely on local cultures.

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

A. Cultural diversity always leads to misunderstandings.

B. Cultural diversity has no impact on creativity.

C. Cultural diversity can reduce prejudices and promote tolerance.

D. Cultural diversity is irrelevant in the workplace.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention the role of cultural diversity in the workplace?

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

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer discuss the challenges of cultural diversity?

A. Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 5

Read the following passage about a multicultural world 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.

[I] In today's interconnected world, multiculturalism has become increasingly prevalent as people from diverse cultural backgrounds live and work together in the same communities. [II] Multiculturalism fosters cultural diversity, promoting understanding and tolerance among individuals with different perspectives and traditions (Banks, 2015). [III] However, while multiculturalism brings many benefits, it also poses certain challenges that need to be addressed to achieve a harmonious society (Parekh, 2000). [IV]

One of the key benefits of multiculturalism is the enrichment of society through diverse perspectives. Different cultural backgrounds contribute unique ideas, art forms, and traditions, which can lead to a more vibrant and innovative community. For instance, diverse viewpoints in the workplace often drive creativity and lead to better problem-solving solutions. Additionally, exposure to various cultures can increase people's awareness and acceptance of others, thus reducing discrimination and promoting ***social cohesion***.

However, a multicultural society is not without its challenges. Language barriers, for example, can hinder communication and understanding among individuals. Miscommunication due to language differences can lead to misunderstandings or even conflicts. Furthermore, people may feel divided by their cultural identities, which can create a sense of "us versus them." Some argue that without efforts to bridge cultural differences, multiculturalism might unintentionally lead to social ***fragmentation*** (Modood, 2007).

To foster a successful multicultural society, it is essential to promote inclusive policies and encourage intercultural dialogue. Schools and workplaces can play a significant role by celebrating diversity and teaching cultural understanding. When people actively engage with different cultures, ***they*** are more likely to find common ground and develop mutual respect, which helps create a stronger, more unified community (Berry, 2011).

(Adapted from *Multiculturalism in Society* by Banks, Parekh, and others)

Question 31. Where in paragraph I does the following sentence best fit?

People today can access a wider range of cultural experiences than ever before.

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

Question 32. The phrase "***social cohesion***" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by ____.

A. social conflict **B.** social unity **C.** cultural diversity **D.** cultural competition

Question 33. The word "***they"*** in paragraph 4 refers to ____.

A. schools **B.** workplaces **C.** people **D.** policies

Question 34. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT an advantage of multiculturalism?

A. Enhanced creativity **B.** Increased awareness of other cultures

C. Encouragement of discrimination **D.** Better problem-solving skills

Question 35. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 3?

A. Multiculturalism strengthens communication and understanding without any challenges.

B. Multiculturalism creates a divide in society, making communication difficult.

C. Multiculturalism faces language and identity barriers that may lead to social fragmentation.

D. Multiculturalism allows seamless interaction across cultural and language differences.

Question 36. The word ***"fragmentation***" in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to ____.

A. unity **B.** division **C.** cooperation **D.** similarity

Question 37. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. A multicultural society guarantees equal understanding among all cultural groups.

B. Language differences in multicultural societies can sometimes cause misunderstandings.

C. Schools should avoid addressing cultural differences to maintain harmony.

D. Multiculturalism leads to isolation rather than promoting social connections.

Question 38. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. People engaging with different cultures can lessen cultural respect.

B. Schools and workplaces should limit exposure to diverse cultures.

C. Experiencing various cultures increases understanding and strengthens communities.

D. Multicultural societies struggle with finding mutual understanding among people.

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

A. Multiculturalism eliminates all societal conflicts by promoting tolerance.

B. Without inclusive efforts, multicultural societies may experience social divides.

C. Multicultural societies lack creativity and diversity in problem-solving.

D. Multiculturalism hinders personal identity formation in most communities.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

A. Multiculturalism enhances society by bringing diversity and creativity, though it requires proactive measures to address language and identity challenges.

B. Multiculturalism complicates communication and brings little benefit to modern society.

C. Multiculturalism limits individuals' understanding of other cultures and increases social tension.

D. A multicultural society promotes complete unity and eliminates social barriers.

---THE END ---

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:

DISCOVER HEALTHY EATING

Want to eat better but don't know where to start? Our healthy eating app (1)_____ you with recipes, meal plans, and shopping lists that are easy to follow. Whether you're (2)_____ to lose weight, gain muscle, or just improve your overall well-being, we've got you covered. You can customize your meals based on your dietary

preferences, and all our recipes (3)_____ natural, whole foods. Start today and see how (4)_____ a few small changes can make a big difference. Sign (5)_____ for free, and gain access to hundreds of healthy recipes. Eating well has never been (6)_____!

Question 1: **A.** guides	**B.** guided	**C.** had guided	**D.** has guided
Question 2: **A.** teaching	**B.** being	**C.** kissing	**D.** hoping
Question 3: **A.** uses	**B.** using	**C.** use	**D.** used
Question 4: **A.** exciting	**B.** confusing	**C.** easy	**D.** difficult
Question 5: **A.** off	**B.** with	**C.** up	**D.** on
Question 6: **A.** simple	**B.** simplest	**C.** simpler	**D.** more simple

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

Stress Management Tips

Feeling overwhelmed? Managing stress is crucial for maintaining both mental and physical health.

Stress Facts: Did you know that over 50% of people (7)_____ from high levels of stress? Chronic stress can affect your overall well-being and lead to fatigue.

Steps to Manage Stress:

- Practice deep breathing! This simple technique can (8)_____ calmness and lower anxiety.
- Stay active! Exercise helps reduce stress by releasing endorphins and boosting (9)_____ mood.
- Get organized! (10)_____ letting stress build up, manage your time and tasks effectively to (11)_____ feeling overwhelmed.
- Seek support! Talk to friends or a counselor if you're feeling (12)_____ by stress.

Question 7. **A.** suffer	**B.** enjoy	**C.** recover	**D.** lower
Question 8. **A.** protect	**B.** promote	**C.** avoid	**D.** decrease
Question 9. **A.** overall	**B.** temporary	**C.** low	**D.** minimal
Question 10. **A.** On account of	**B.** Despite	**C.** Instead of	**D.** Due to
Question 11. **A.** avoid	**B.** beg	**C.** delay	**D.** postpone
Question 12. **A.** defeated	**B.** distracted	**C.** relieved	**D.** relaxed

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 thefollowing questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13. a. James: Hi, Lily! I've been doing great, just got a new job recently.
b. Lily: Hi, James! How have you been?
c. Lily: Really? That's awesome! What are you doing now?

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

Question 14. a. Tom: That's a wonderful idea! Have you thought about what kind of pet you want?
b. Jane: I'm thinking about adopting a pet.
c. Tom: Dogs are great companions!
d. Jane: Yes, I think they'll fit perfectly with my lifestyle.
e. Jane: I'm leaning towards adopting a dog.

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

Question 15. Hi Alex,

a. I feel much more confident about presenting it now.

b. I hope we can work together again in the future!

c. Let me know if you're available for another collaboration soon.

d. Thanks so much for your help with the project last week.

e. Your suggestions really improved the final outcome.

Best,

Catherine

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

Question 16. a. I usually start by writing down the most important tasks in the morning.

b. This helps me prioritize and avoid procrastination.

c. Planning ahead is key to staying organized throughout the day.

d. By doing so, I can ensure that I meet deadlines without feeling overwhelmed.

e. It's a habit that has made me more efficient at work and in life.

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

Question 17. a. The town recently installed new solar-powered streetlights.

b. Residents have also expressed positive feedback about the brighter streets at night.

c. Overall, it's a great step towards sustainability.

d. These lights are more energy-efficient and reduce the town's electricity bill.

e. The local government hopes this initiative will encourage other cities to follow suit.

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

Read the following passage about language learning 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.

Learning a new language can be a transformative experience, opening doors to new cultures and perspectives. (18) _____. It enhances cognitive skills and increases career opportunities. The process of acquiring a new language also helps individuals understand and appreciate the nuances of different cultures. (19) _____. This cultural insight fosters empathy and broadens one's worldview.

One of the most significant benefits of language learning is its impact on communication. (20) _____. Language learners can connect with people from diverse backgrounds, facilitating friendships and professional relationships. This exchange of ideas enriches our lives and promotes a more inclusive society.

To succeed in language learning, consistency and practice are key. (21) _____. Engaging with native speakers, consuming media in the target language, and practicing speaking can accelerate proficiency. Language learning is not just about memorizing vocabulary; it's about immersing oneself in the language.

Finally, sharing the knowledge gained through language learning can empower others. (22) _____. By teaching what we've learned, we contribute to a community of learners and foster a culture of understanding and collaboration.

Question 18.

A. Language learning is often tedious.

B. Learning a language can be beneficial.

C. Only children can learn new languages.

D. Language skills are overrated.

Question 19.

A. Understanding cultures is unnecessary.

B. Cultural knowledge can hinder communication.

C. Language learning promotes cultural understanding.

D. Culture is irrelevant to language learning.

Question 20.

A. Language learning isolates individuals.

B. Communication skills are not affected by language learning.

C. Language learning can enhance interpersonal communication.

D. Learning a language is a solitary process.

Question 21.

A. Consistent practice is essential for language learning.

B. Language learners should avoid native speakers.

C. Practicing in isolation is effective.

D. Memorizing vocabulary is the only requirement.

Question 22.

A. Sharing knowledge hinders language acquisition.

B. Teaching others can strengthen our own skills.

C. Language skills are only for personal use.

D. Only experts can share their knowledge.

Read the following passage about green living 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

Green living refers to a lifestyle that promotes sustainability and environmental consciousness. This way of life encourages individuals to make choices that reduce their carbon footprint and conserve natural resources. Practices such as recycling, using renewable energy sources, and reducing waste are fundamental aspects of green living. By adopting these practices, individuals can contribute to the preservation of the environment and promote a healthier planet for future generations.

One significant component of green living is the use of ***renewable*** energy sources. Solar, wind, and hydroelectric power are examples of renewable energy that can replace fossil fuels. Using renewable energy reduces greenhouse gas emissions and dependence on non-renewable resources. Additionally, renewable energy sources are often more sustainable and have less impact on the environment.

Another important aspect of green living is sustainable consumption. This involves choosing products that are environmentally friendly and responsibly sourced. For example, buying locally produced food reduces the carbon footprint associated with transportation. Moreover, opting for products made from recycled materials helps ***conserve*** resources and reduce waste.

Green living also emphasizes the importance of conserving water and energy. Simple actions such as turning off lights when not in use, fixing leaks, and using energy-efficient appliances can significantly reduce energy and water consumption. These practices not only benefit the environment but also save money on utility bills.

Education and awareness play a crucial role in promoting green living. By educating individuals about the benefits of sustainable practices and how to implement ***them***, communities can foster a culture of environmental responsibility. Awareness campaigns, workshops, and educational programs are effective ways to encourage people to adopt green living practices.

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a practice of green living?

A. Recycling

B. Using renewable energy

C. Reducing waste

D. Driving more

Question 24. The word "***renewable***" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:

A. finite **B.** endless **C.** temporary **D.** limited

Question 25. The word " ***them***" in paragraph 5 refers to:

A. sustainable practices **B.** non-renewable resources

C. renewable energy sources **D.** greenhouse gas emissions

Question 26. The word ***"conserve"*** in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by:

A. save **B.** waste **C.** deplete **D.** increase

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

A. Conserving water and energy is not important.

B. Simple actions can lead to significant reductions in consumption.

C. Turning off lights has no impact on energy consumption.

D. Fixing leaks is the only way to conserve water.

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

A. Renewable energy sources are less sustainable than fossil fuels.

B. Sustainable consumption involves choosing environmentally friendly products.

C. Green living does not emphasize water conservation.

D. Education has no role in promoting green living.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention the economic benefits of green living practices?

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

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer explore the role of education in green living?

A. Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 5

Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work 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.

[I] The rise of remote work has transformed the modern workplace, offering flexibility and a better ***work-life balance*** for employees around the world (Bloom et al., 2015). [II] This trend, accelerated by technological advancements and the COVID-19 pandemic, allows employees to work from home or any location with internet access (Gajendran & Harrison, 2007). [III] While remote work provides numerous benefits, it also presents challenges that organizations and employees must address to remain productive and engaged. [IV]

One of the main benefits of remote work is increased flexibility. Employees can manage ***their*** time more effectively, which often leads to higher job satisfaction and reduced stress. Furthermore, remote work eliminates the need for daily commutes, saving time and reducing transportation expenses. Many employees report feeling

more empowered to control their schedules, allowing them to better balance personal and professional responsibilities.

However, remote work also comes with significant challenges. Isolation is a common issue, as employees miss out on face-to-face interactions and team bonding, which are important for mental well-being and collaboration. Studies have shown that prolonged isolation can lead to feelings of loneliness, reducing job satisfaction and affecting mental health (Ozcelik & Barsade, 2018). Additionally, remote workers may struggle to maintain boundaries between work and personal life, leading to overwork and burnout.

To make remote work successful, companies need to implement strategies that support employee well-being and productivity. Providing tools for virtual collaboration, setting clear work-life boundaries, and encouraging regular team check-ins can help ***mitigate*** the challenges of remote work. By balancing flexibility with structured support, organizations can create a sustainable remote work environment that benefits both employers and employees (Larson & DeChurch, 2020).

(Adapted from *Remote Work and Employee Well-being* by Bloom, Ozcelik, and others)

Question 31. Where in paragraph I does the following sentence best fit?

Remote work has become more popular due to advancements in digital communication tools.

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

Question 32. The phrase ***"work-life balance"*** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by ____.

A. career advancement **B.** professional success
C. equilibrium between work and personal life **D.** job security

Question 33. The word "***their"*** in paragraph 2 refers to ____.

A. employees **B.** responsibilities **C.** schedules **D.** expenses

Question 34. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a benefit of remote work?

A. Increased flexibility **B.** Higher transportation costs
C. Improved work-life balance **D.** Reduced stress

Question 35. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 3?

A. Remote work challenges employees with isolation and blurred boundaries, leading to potential overwork and mental health concerns.
B. The advantages of remote work significantly outweigh any challenges employees might face.
C. Isolation is easily managed by virtual collaboration tools in a remote work setting.
D. Remote work eliminates work-related stress and improves collaboration.

Question 36. The word "***mitigate***" in paragraph 4 is CLOSEST in meaning to ____.

A. worsen **B.** intensify **C.** reduce **D.** acknowledge

Question 37. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Remote work reduces social interactions, which can lead to feelings of loneliness.
B. Daily commuting is essential for remote workers to maintain productivity.

C. Companies are not responsible for supporting remote employees' well-being.
D. Remote work always leads to overwork and burnout.

Question 38. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. Companies must avoid setting boundaries for employees' work-life balance.
B. Employers should support remote work by providing resources and encouraging a structured environment.
C. Employees need minimal guidance from companies to manage remote work challenges.
D. Employers should prevent remote employees from accessing collaboration tools.

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

A. Remote work completely eliminates the need for personal life boundaries.
B. The lack of face-to-face interaction is a minor issue in remote work.
C. Effective remote work requires a combination of flexibility and organizational support.
D. Remote work only benefits employees, not organizations.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

A. Remote work offers flexibility and convenience but can cause isolation and work-life imbalance, which companies must address to ensure employee well-being.
B. Remote work requires employees to spend more time commuting to improve productivity.
C. Companies benefit from remote work as employees are more isolated and less engaged.
D. Remote work allows complete freedom for employees without any challenges.

---THE END ---

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:

JOIN THE FITNESS REVOLUTION

Are you looking to get (1)_____ shape but don't know where to start? Our online fitness platform gives you access to the best workouts to fit your schedule. Whether you prefer yoga, cardio, or strength training, we've got something for everyone. You can (2)_____ our workouts anytime, anywhere, without needing any special equipment. Plus, our expert trainers are always available to help (3)_____ your form and provide tips for improvement. Don't wait to (4)_____ your fitness goals – sign up today and enjoy a free month of workouts! No matter your fitness level, you'll (5)_____ results and feel better than ever. Remember, your journey (6)_____ with the first step.

Question 1: A. off	**B.** in	**C.** up	**D.** on
Question 2: A. skip	**B.** access	**C.** complete	**D.** ignore
Question 3: A. take	**B.** advise	**C.** correct	**D.** adapt
Question 4: A. reach	**B.** find	**C.** look	**D.** search
Question 5: A. watch	**B.** see	**C.** buy	**D.** skip

Question 6: A. begins **B.** completes **C.** agrees **D.** ends

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

Tips for Better Time Management

Want to get more done in less time? Follow these strategies for improving your productivity and focus!

Common Struggles:

Many people (7)_____ effective time management, leading to stress and unfinished tasks. Research shows that nearly 70% of workers feel overwhelmed by their workload.

Actionable Solutions!

- Prioritize your tasks! Start by making a to-do list and (8)_____ the most important tasks first.
- Break down big projects! Tackling a large project can be daunting, but breaking it into smaller, manageable parts helps (9)_____ progress without feeling overwhelmed.
- Avoid distractions! (10)_____ multitasking, focus on one task at a time to (11)_____ your efficiency.
- Take breaks! Give yourself regular breaks to rest and recharge, which can help maintain a higher (12)_____ of productivity.

Question 7. A. lack **B.** excel **C.** organize **D.** have
Question 8. A. skip **B.** compete **C.** avoid **D.** tackle
Question 9. A. install **B.**pause **C.** ensure **D.** discourage
Question 10. **A.** Instead of **B.** Due to **C.** While **D.** In case of
Question 11. A. slow **B.** boost **C.** limit **D.** stop
Question 12. A. level **B.** drop **C.** decrease **D.** soar

-

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. David: Hey, Sarah! You've been traveling a lot lately, right?
b. David: That's amazing! How was the experience?
c. Sarah: Hi, David! Yes, I just got back from Europe.
A. a-b-c **B.** c-a-b **C.** a-c-b **D.** b-a-c

Question 14. a. Kate: I'm starting with landscapes, but I want to try portraits eventually.
b. Kate: I've decided to take up painting as a hobby.
c. Anna: That sounds like a lot of fun!
d. Kate: Yeah, it helps me relax after work.
e. Anna: What kind of painting are you doing?
A. a-c-e-b-d **B.** b-c-d-e-a **C.** a-d-c-e-b **D.** a-b-d-c-e

Question 15. Hi Josh,
a. I managed to fix the issue with my laptop, thanks to your advice.
b. It was just a small technical glitch, but I wouldn't have figured it out on my own.
c. Now it's running smoothly, and I can get back to work.
d. By the way, let's grab coffee sometime next week!

e. I'd love to hear about your latest project.

Best,

Emma

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

Question 16. a. Having a daily routine really keeps me organized.

b. I start my day with a short meditation session followed by a healthy breakfast.

c. Then, I plan out my tasks and set aside time for each.

d. This helps me stay productive throughout the day without feeling overwhelmed.

e. In the end, I feel much more accomplished and balanced.

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

Question 17. a. The local park has been renovated and now features a brand-new playground.

b. However, the increase in visitors has led to some littering issues.

c. Many families and children enjoy spending time there on weekends.

d. To address this, the city plans to install more trash bins and hire extra staff for maintenance.

e. Overall, it's a great improvement, but keeping the park clean will require community effort.

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

Read the following passage about effective English language learning 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 from 18 to 22.

Learning a new language, especially English, can be both challenging and rewarding. To maximize your language learning potential, it's essential to adopt effective strategies. (18) _____. By understanding your learning style and setting clear goals, you can create a personalized learning plan.

One of the most effective ways to improve your English is through consistent practice. (19) _____. This could involve reading books, articles, or news, watching movies or TV shows, or listening to English songs or podcasts.

To enhance your speaking skills, it's crucial to engage in regular conversation practice. (20) _____. Joining language exchange groups or finding a language partner can provide opportunities to practice speaking and receive feedback.

While practice is essential, it's equally important to learn correct grammar and vocabulary. (21) _____. Using grammar books, online resources, or language apps can help you master the rules of English grammar.

In conclusion, effective English language learning requires a combination of consistent practice, strategic learning, and a positive mindset. (22) _____. By embracing these strategies, you can achieve your English language goals and open up new opportunities.

Question 18.

A. However, learning a new language can be time-consuming.

B. It is important to identify your strengths and weaknesses.

C. Many language learning apps are available to help you practice.

D. English is the most widely spoken language in the world.

Question 19.

A. Immerse yourself in the language as much as possible.

B. It's important to set realistic goals for your language learning journey.

C. Learning grammar rules can be tedious, but it's necessary.

D. Speaking English fluently requires a lot of practice.

Question 20.

A. Speaking English fluently requires a lot of practice.

B. It's important to find a language learning method that suits your style.

C. Reading English books and articles can improve your vocabulary.

D. Listening to English songs and podcasts can help you improve your pronunciation.

Question 21.

A. It's important to find a language learning method that suits your style.

B. Reading English books and articles can improve your vocabulary.

C. Listening to English songs and podcasts can help you improve your pronunciation.

D. Grammar is the foundation of any language.

Question 22.

A. In conclusion, learning a new language can be a challenging but rewarding experience.

B. Therefore, it's important to stay motivated and persistent.

C. However, don't be afraid to make mistakes.

D. By setting clear goals and working hard, you can achieve your language learning goals.

Read the following passage about career paths 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.

Choosing a career path is a significant decision that can impact an individual's life in various ways. Many factors influence this decision, including personal interests, skills, and market demand. It's essential to find a career that aligns with one's passions and strengths to ensure long-term satisfaction and success.

One popular career path is in the field of technology. With the ***rapid*** advancement of technology, there is a growing demand for professionals with expertise in areas such as software development, cybersecurity, and data analysis. These careers not only offer high salaries but also opportunities for continuous learning and growth.

Another promising field is healthcare. Careers in healthcare, such as nursing, medical research, and healthcare administration, provide a chance to make a meaningful impact on people's lives. The healthcare industry is also known for ***its*** job stability and growth potential.

Education is another ***vital*** sector that offers rewarding career paths. Teachers, school administrators, and education consultants play a crucial role in shaping the future by educating the next generation. Despite the challenges, careers in education are fulfilling and offer opportunities for professional development.

Entrepreneurship is an alternative career path that attracts many individuals. Starting a business involves risks but also offers the potential for significant rewards. Entrepreneurs have the freedom to innovate and create solutions that can benefit society.

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a factor influencing career choice?

A. Personal interests **B.** Market demand **C.** Job location **D.** Skills

Question 24. The word ***"rapid"*** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:

A. slow **B.** fast **C.** steady **D.** brief

Question 25. The word ***"its"*** in paragraph 3 refers to:

A. career paths **B.** healthcare industry

C. meaningful impacts **D.** opportunities

Question 26. The word ***"vital"*** in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by:

A. insignificant **B.** minor **C.** essential **D.** optional

Question 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

A. Entrepreneurship is the only viable career path.

B. Starting a business is risk-free and always successful.

C. Entrepreneurship offers the potential for significant rewards despite the risks.

D. Entrepreneurs cannot create solutions that benefit society.

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

A. Technology careers offer limited opportunities for growth.

B. Healthcare careers lack job stability.

C. Careers in education are fulfilling and offer professional development.

D. Entrepreneurship is a risk-free career path.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention the importance of continuous learning?

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

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer explore the role of educators?

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

Read the following passage about the impact of social media on mental health 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.

[I] In recent years, social media platforms have become a central part of daily life, offering users countless ways to connect, share, and communicate. [II] While these platforms offer many advantages, experts have noted

rising concerns about their effects on mental health, particularly among young people (Smith & Anderson, 2018). [III] Studies reveal that excessive social media use can contribute to feelings of anxiety, depression, and loneliness, despite its intention to promote connection and social interaction (Twenge & Campbell, 2019). [IV]

A primary reason for these mental health concerns is the tendency for social media users to compare themselves to others. Platforms like Instagram and Facebook often highlight idealized lifestyles, leading users to feel inadequate about their own lives. Additionally, the constant notifications and messages contribute to a ***"fear of missing out,"*** or FOMO, which keeps individuals in a cycle of checking their phones, often reducing the quality of sleep and overall well-being.

There is also a growing body of research suggesting a link between social media use and decreased attention spans. When users frequently switch between apps and notifications, ***their*** ability to focus for extended periods may diminish (Rosen, 2019). This shift in attention can interfere with productivity, especially in academic and professional settings, where sustained focus is essential.

Addressing these challenges requires a multi-faceted approach. Some mental health professionals suggest limiting screen time and setting boundaries, such as "device-free" hours before bedtime. Others recommend engaging in offline activities, like reading or exercising, to reduce dependence on social media and build healthier habits. According to psychologists, such strategies can ***enhance*** mental resilience and allow for more meaningful, balanced relationships (Robinson & Smith, 2020).

(Adapted from *Social Media and Mental Health Research* by Twenge, Rosen, and colleagues)

Question 31. Where in paragraph I does the following sentence best fit?

Young people are particularly affected due to their high engagement with these platforms.

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

Question 32. The phrase ***"fear of missing out"*** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by ____.

A. longing to interact **B.** desire to know
C. worry of exclusion **D.** aim of satisfaction

Question 33. The word ***"their"*** in paragraph 3 refers to ____.

A. users **B.** researchers **C.** notifications **D.** professionals

Question 34. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT an effect of social media on mental health?

A. improved self-esteem **B.** increased anxiety
C. fear of missing out **D.** sleep disruption

Question 35. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 3?

A. Social media contributes to concentration issues that affect users' academic achievements.
B. Notifications and app-switching harm the focus needed in professional environments.
C. Frequent notifications on social media can decrease users' attention spans and productivity.
D. Distractions from social media only affect students' performance negatively.

Question 36. The word ***"enhance"*** in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to ____.

A. diminish **B.** reinforce **C.** intensify **D.** appreciate

Question 37. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Notifications have a minor impact on users' attention spans.
B. Offline activities can help improve mental health by limiting social media use.
C. Social media's primary effect is fostering productivity and interaction.
D. Screen time restrictions are not necessary for mental health.

Question 38. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. A balanced approach is required to mitigate the harmful impacts of social media.
B. Mental health professionals are solely responsible for regulating social media use.
C. With consistent screen time, individuals can build healthier online habits.
D. Dependence on social media requires a combination of therapeutic techniques.

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

A. Social media platforms generally have a positive influence on young users.
B. Social media-related anxiety is often temporary and not very impactful.
C. Balanced social media usage, along with offline activities, can reduce stress.
D. FOMO and lack of attention are uncommon issues among young users.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

A. Social media, despite its benefits, presents mental health risks like anxiety and distraction, particularly among young users, and managing screen time can mitigate these effects.
B. The use of social media helps improve relationships and communication but reduces the attention spans of its users.
C. Social media is harmful to all users, causing loneliness and detachment, and must be restricted in all settings.
D. Platforms like Instagram and Facebook serve as effective tools for social bonding, minimizing the effects of anxiety and low self-esteem.

---THE END ---

TEST 9

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.

Introducing the Ultimate Computing Experience!

(1) ___ the 2nd November 2024 embark on a journey into the future with the launch of our (2) ___ inside our new device, (3) ___ a new standard in computing excellence.

Experience the fullest potential of (4) ___ with lightning-fast speed, seamless multitasking, and breathtaking graphics. (5) ___ you're a professional, a gamer, or a student, this computer fulfills all your needs and more.

Join us as we unveil the future of computing. Don't (6) ___ on the opportunity to elevate your digital experience to new heights. Get ready to embrace the overpower of your future!

1. A. in B. with C. on D. from
2. A. latest innovation B. the latest innovation C. innovation the latest D. latest the innovation

3. A. that set B. that set C. which sets D. that sets
4. A. technological B. technologically C. technology D. technologist
5. A. Whether B. Either C. Neither D. Regardless
6. A. miss out B. get out C. go out D. check out

Read 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.

WEAR UNIFORMS AND YOU'LL BE DIFFERENT!

Wearing the same uniform is important in many places. It makes everyone feel like part of a team or group. In schools, when students wear the same clothes, (7)____ everyone feel equal. It's not about what you wear, but about learning and (8) ____. At work, uniforms make everybody look (9) _____, which is good for teamwork. It shows that everyone has a similar goal. (10) ____ also makes mornings easier. You don't have to spend a lot of time (11) ____. It's about being part of a team and working together, so everyone feels (12) ____.

7. A. which helps B. that helps C. it helps D. what helps
8. A. to work together B. working together C. work together D. to working together
9. A. similar B. the similar C. same D. the same
10. A. Wearing uniforms B. Uniforms to wear C. To wearing uniforms D. When wearing uniforms
11. A. pick out clothes B. to pick out clothes. C. to picking out clothes D. picking out clothes
12. A. connected but equal B. connected or equal C. connected and equal D. connected to equal

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

13. a. Dear Sir or Madam,

b. First, I would appreciate it if you could tell me what the entry requirements are. I finished upper-secondary school last summer. Could you please let me know if I need to take a test? If there is one, please let me know where I can find detailed information about it.

c. Finally, it would be great if you write back to me with details about what topics the course will cover and how long it will take.

d. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

e. Next, I would like to know the course fee and the daily wage for the apprenticeship. It is very important for me to have this information so that I can decide if I can afford to study at your school.

f. I am writing to ask for more information about the tour guide training courses at the SGV Vocational School. I am over 18 years now and I am very interested in travelling and exploring different cultures. I would really like to apply for one of your courses.

A. a – f – b – e – c – d B. a – b – e – c – f – d C. a – b – e – c – d – f D. a – f – e – c – b – d

14. a. Finally, vocational training gives you the knowledge, hands-on experience, and connections to start your career quickly and successfully.

b. Firstly, it teaches practical, hands-on skills that relate directly to the job you want.

c. Vocational training offers numerous benefits for individuals.

d. Secondly, it helps you get into work faster because it focuses on what industries really need.

e. Graduates often have skills that are in demand, making them stand out to employers.

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

15. a. Finally, I would buy a motorcycle for my sister. She has riden her old bicycle since she was 15.

b. Do you think winning the lottery would make you happy? If I won it, I could do something easily.

c. To sum up, I would use the money to help my family with the satisfaction of basic needs.

d. Secondly, I would have our old house rebuilt. My parents, my sister and I have been living in there for more than 40 years and it is downgraded.

e. First of all, I would donate half of the money to the orphanages in my little hometown.

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

16. a. Besides, they are ready to attack those who reach the house.
b. Today, I am writing to complain about the noise that the geese in my nexdoor house have made.
c. I am looking forward to hearing from you and seeing your resolution to shutting the geese up.
d. They sound the whole day, so we cannot relax or sleep.
e. My neighbours and I feel cross with such noisy geese.

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

17. Dear Huang,
a. I'm drawn to Nvidia because of its reputation for producing ICs.
b. Attached is my resume, which details my professional background and accomplishments.
c. I'm writing to express my interest in the AI engineer at Nvidia, as advertised on The Youth.
e. With a strong background in AI engineering in Dell, I'm confident I can help Nvidia achieve its goals.
d. I look forward to meeting and discussing how my skills and experiences align with the needs of Nvidia.
f. Thank you for considering my application.
Sincerely yours,

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

Read the following passage about gender equality 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

The Internet has truly transformed (18) _____. While homework today still means spending time in the library, it's for a different reason. Rather than using books for research, students today can get (19) _____ to download enormous amounts of data available online. In the past, students were limited to their school's selection of books. In many cases, they got to the school library and found (20) _____ they needed. Nowadays, such inconvenience can be avoided since the Internet never runs out of information. Students, (21) _____ the information they find online is true. Teachers have also benefited from the homework which is done on the Internet. They do not need to carry students' papers around with them anymore. This is because online materials allow (22) _____. Of course, this also means that students can no longer use the excuse that the dog ate their homework!

18. A. when students do their homework B. why students do their homework
C. how students do their homework D. what students do their homework
19. A. full access to the Internet B. to the Internet of full access
C. access to full of the Internet D. to full of the Internet access
20. A. out that someone has already taken the books
B. out that the books has already been taken
C. out that someone had already taken the books
D. out that the books had already been taken
21. A. although do have to make sure that B. however do have to make sure that
C. although, do have to make sure that D. however, do have to make sure that
22. A. to upload students' homework for teachers to read and mark
B. students to upload homework for teachers to read and mark
C. uploading students' homework for teachers to read and mark
D. students how to upload homework for teachers to read and mark

Read the following passage about human life expectancy 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.

Jean spent her first few years in Hooper and her family moved to Otsego early in her life. She was only ten when her father died unexpectedly, leaving her mother to raise and support their family alone. Her mother soon went to work outside the home to provide for the family, and Jean, being one of the oldest, had to help care for her younger siblings.

Although she had much responsibility at home, Jean **thoroughly** enjoyed school and was an excellent student. She went on to graduate 10th in her class at Otsego High School in 1953.

While still in high school, Jean met a young man named Charles "Chuck" Holly, at a dance in Alamo; and they were quite taken with each other. Over the next few years, their love for each other blossomed and they were married on February 24, 1953, while Jean was still at school. At the time, Chuck was serving his country in the military, and had come home **on leave** to marry his sweetheart. Unfortunately, shortly thereafter, he was sent overseas to serve in Korea for the next fifteen months.

Upon his discharge, the couple settled into married life together in the Plainwell, Otsego area. To help **make ends meet**, Jean went to work at the collection bureau in Kalamazoo for a while, before taking a job at the cheese company in Otsego. In 1964, Chuck and Jean were overjoyed with the birth of their son, Chuck, who brought great joy into their lives. Jean remembered how her mother was always gone so much working after her father died and she did not want that for her son, so she left her job to devote herself to the role of a mother.

23. What is NOT true about Jean's childhood?
    A. Her father passed away when she was young.
    B. Her mother used to be the breadwinner of the family.
    C. She was born in Otsego and got married to her husband there.
    D. She and her mother took care of her younger siblings in Hooper.
24. The word **thoroughly** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
    A. rarely B. seldom C. little D. completely
25. What is TRUE about Jean's husband?
    A. He got married to her when she was still at school.
    B. He used to live at home when they were dating.
    C. He was working at the dance disco when he first met Jean.
    D. He went to Otsego High School and graduated in 1953.
26. The phrase **on leave** in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.
    A. absent from duty without permission B. absent from duty with joy
    C. absent from duty without joy D. absent from duty with permission
27. A. full access to the Internet B. to the Internet of full access
    C. access to full of the Internet D. to full of the Internet access
28. A. out that someone has already taken the books
    B. out that the books has already been taken
    C. out that someone had already taken the books
    D. out that the books had already been taken
29. A. although do have to make sure that B. however do have to make sure that
    C. although, do have to make sure that D. however, do have to make sure that
30. A. to upload students' homework for teachers to read and mark
    B. students to upload homework for teachers to read and mark
    C. uploading students' homework for teachers to read and mark
    D. students how to upload homework for teachers to read and mark

Read the following passage about education in Nepal 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.

One of the greatest advantages of robots is that they can work in situations that are dangerous or harmful for human workers. For example, the continuous smell of paint has a harmful effect on painters, but it doesn't bother a robot. **[A]** Robots can work in nuclear power plants and in undersea research stations that might be dangerous for humans. Already, robots are working in the plastics industry and in chemical and industrial equipment industries. **[B]** One of the most common uses of robots is still in automobile factories. **[C]** These kinds of industrial robots are not usually **mobile**. **[D]** The work they need to do is brought to them, like cars on an assembly line, for example.

The robot industry is a big business. By the middle of the 1990s, Japan **led the world** in robot production with more than 71,000 industrial robots at work. Both the United States and Japan, as well as other countries, continue to develop more advanced robots. Robots can now be made to perform more complex jobs. Robots can make decisions while they are working and learn from their mistakes. Robots can now see with TV camera. They can easily hear and can even speak using a voice made by a computer, but it is difficult to make a robot understand. Thinking and understanding are very human qualities. The robots of the future will probably be very complex. <u>They will be able to perform many humanlike tasks</u>. Robots and other technology will make the future an **alluring** place!

31. According to the passage, these are probably dangerous working conditions EXCEPT _____.
    A. undersea projects B. agriculture industry C. nuclear power plants D. paint company
32. It can be inferred from the passage that in automobile factories, _____.
    A. there are more robots than in any other factory.
    B. robots move around the factories to get work done.
    C. factory workers must control robots from afar.
    D. robots are responsible for work on assembly lines.
33. Robots are not able to _____.
    A. learn from their mistakes B. understand what people say to them
    C. speak using computer-generated voice D. make decisions related to their work
34. Which idea is mentioned in the passage?
    A. Japan is now a world-leading country in robot production.
    B. Only Japan and the USA used robots in different industries before 1990s.
    C. More advanced robots are being made to perform humanlike tasks
    D. The more complex work robots can do, the lazier people will become.
35. The word **mobile** in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.
    A. contact B. moveable C. communicative D. stationary
36. The word **alluring** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
    A. discouraging B. motivating C. irreplaceable D. exciting
37. What is the tone of the writer?
    A. critical B. informative C. sarcastic D. aggressive
38. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?
    "**They can do the heavy, unpleasant, or dangerous work.**"
    A. **[A]** B. **[B]** C. **[C]** D. **[D]**
39. The phrase **led the world** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.
    A. was the most exciting in the world.
    B. was the most successful in the world.
    C. was the most wanted in the world.
    D. was the most successive in the world.
40. Which of the following best paraphrases <u>the underlined sentence</u> in paragraph 4?
    A. Robots are thought to be able to look like human beings.
    B. Robots are thought to be able to replace human beings.
    C. Robots are thought to be able to mimic human beings.
    D. Robots are thought to be able to overcome human beings.

---THE END ---

TEST 10

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:

BECOME A MASTER CHEF FROM YOUR HOME

Do you want to impress your friends and family with delicious home-cooked meals? Our online cooking classes (1) _____ you how to prepare gourmet dishes from the comfort of your kitchen. With step-by-step video tutorials and expert tips, you'll the skills (2) _____ you need to become a confident cook. From beginner to advanced recipes, we've got something for everyone. You can learn at your own pace and (3) _____ new techniques that will take your cooking to the next level. Don't miss the chance to (4) _____ your culinary skills – sign up now and get (5) _____ our exclusive recipe collection. Cooking has never been (6) _____!

Question 1: **A.** learn	**B.** supply	**C.** teach	**D.** encourage
Question 2: **A.** that	**B.** what	**C.** this	**D.** why
Question 3: **A.** mastering	**B.** master	**C.** mastery	**D.** mastered
Question 4: **A.** increase	**B.** improving	**C.** better	**D.** exchanging
Question 5: **A.** away to	**B.** access to	**C.** away from	**D.** access from
Question 6: **A.** simpler	**B.** simple	**C.** simplest	**D.** most simple

Read 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.

Staying Active in a Busy World

Feeling overwhelmed by a busy schedule? Here's how you can find time for physical activity.

Fitness Facts: More than 50% of adults admit (7) _____ enough exercise due to their busy lives. However, being active is essential to maintaining both physical and mental health.

Easy Ways to Stay Active:

- Make (8) _____ your routine! Incorporate short workouts into your daily schedule to ensure a healthy balance.
- Take the stairs! Simple activities, like taking the stairs or going for a walk, can (9) _____ your overall fitness.
- Set goals, (10) _____ keep you motivated and committed.
- Find a workout buddy! Exercising with a friend can (11) _____ you accountable and make it more enjoyable.
- Keep moving! Even short bursts of (12) _____ spread throughout the day can make a big difference.

Question 7. **A.** to lack	**B.** to lacking	**C.** if lacking	**D.** if they lacked
Question 8. **A.** the part of	**B.** a part of	**C.** it part of	**D.** any part of
Question 9. **A.** improve	**B.** encourage	**C.** motivate	**D.** exchange
Question 10. **A.** and helps	**B.** that helps	**C.** what helps	**D.** which helps
Question 11. **A.** force	**B.** pay	**C.** keep	**D.** push
Question 12. **A.** activity	**B.** action	**C.** activation	**D.** activist

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. Kevin: That sounds fantastic! Did you do any hiking?
b. Kevin: Hi, Lucy! How was your weekend trip to the mountains?
c. Lucy: Hey, Kevin! It was amazing! The scenery was breathtaking.

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

Question 14. a. Mia: I'll be working as a marketing assistant at a tech company.

b. Mia: I'm excited to start my new job next week!
c. Tom: That's great news! What will you be doing?
d. Tom: Sounds like a wonderful opportunity!
e. Mia: I hope to learn a lot and grow in my career.

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

Question 15. Hi Mark,

a. You've always been a great mentor.
b. Your feedback helped me improve my delivery significantly.
c. I really appreciated your encouragement, too!
d. I wanted to thank you for your support during my presentation last week.
e. Let's meet up soon; I'd love to hear your thoughts on my next project.
Best,
Anna

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

Question 16. a. The journey may be challenging, but every step forward is rewarding.

b. And remember, consistency is key- keep pushing yourself, and you'll see remarkable progress.

c. By practicing regularly and immersing yourself in the language, you'll gain confidence and fluency over time.

d. It allows you to connect with people from different cultures, enhance your travel experiences, and even boost your career prospects.

e. Learning a new language can open up a world of opportunities.

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

Question 17. a. It features modern equipment and a safe environment for children.
b. Many families have already visited and shared their positive feedback.
c. The local community worked hard to raise funds for this project.
d. The new playground in our neighborhood has finally opened.
e. It's a wonderful addition that encourages outdoor play and social interaction.

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

Read the following passage about green living 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.

Green living is a lifestyle choice that focuses on minimizing one's environmental impact. (18) _____. By making conscious choices in everyday life, individuals can contribute to a more sustainable future.

One of the most effective ways to practice green living is to reduce energy consumption. (19) _____. By turning off lights, unplugging electronics, and using energy-efficient appliances, individuals can significantly reduce their carbon footprint.

Another essential aspect of green living is water conservation. (20) _____. By fixing leaks, taking shorter showers, and watering plants efficiently, individuals can help conserve water resources.

Additionally, reducing waste is a crucial component of green living. (21) _____. By reducing, reusing, and recycling, individuals can minimize their contribution to landfills.

Finally, green living involves making conscious choices about transportation. (22) _____. By opting for public transportation, biking, or walking, individuals can reduce their reliance on cars and decrease air pollution.

Question 18. **A.** However, green living can be expensive.

B. Green living is a complex and challenging concept.
C. By adopting sustainable practices, individuals can help protect the environment.
D. Green living is a trend that is becoming increasingly popular.

Question 19. **A.** It is not important to use renewable energy sources.
B. By conserving energy, individuals spend a lot of money.
C. Energy efficiency is a key aspect of green living.
D. Green living leads to energy efficiency.

Question 20. **A.** Water conservation is essential for sustainable living.
B. It is important to increase water usage in the home.
C. Water pollution is not a major environmental problem.
D. Conserving water sources is not important as our globe is full of water.

Question 21. **A.** Recycling is the most important aspect of green living.
B. Reducing waste can help to protect the environment.
C. It is important to avoid using plastic products.
D. Reducing waste can't help protecting the environment.

Question 22. **A.** By driving less, individuals can reduce their carbon footprint.
B. Public transportation can increase air pollution.
C. Walking and biking are bad forms of exercise.
D. Transportation choices can greatly impact environmental sustainability.

Read the following passage about graduation and choosing a career 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.

Graduation is a significant milestone that marks the end of an educational journey and the beginning of a new chapter in life. As graduates step into the real world, they are faced with the ***daunting*** task of choosing a career path. This decision is influenced by various factors, including personal interests, skills, job market trends, and financial considerations. It is crucial for graduates to carefully evaluate their options and make informed decisions to ensure long-term success and satisfaction.

One important factor to consider when choosing a career is personal interests. Graduates should identify fields that align with their passions and hobbies, as this can lead to a more fulfilling and enjoyable career. Additionally, skills and strengths play a vital role in career choice. Understanding one's abilities and how they can be applied in different professions can help graduates ***narrow down*** their options and choose a career that suits them best.

Another key consideration is the job market. Researching current job market trends and future projections can provide valuable insights into which industries are growing and which ones may decline. This information can help graduates make strategic decisions and choose careers with good job prospects and stability. Financial considerations, such as salary potential and job benefits, are also important factors to take into account.

Networking and gaining practical experience through internships or part-time jobs can significantly impact career choice. **Building a professional network and gaining hands-on experience can provide graduates with valuable connections and insights into different industries.** This can help them make more informed decisions and increase ***their*** chances of success in their chosen career.

While the process of choosing a career can be challenging, it is important for graduates to remain flexible and open to new opportunities. The job market is constantly evolving, and being adaptable can help them navigate changes and seize new prospects. With careful planning and a proactive approach, graduates can find a career that aligns with their goals and aspirations.

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a factor influencing career choice?

A. Personal interests **B.** Job location

C. Skills **D.** Financial considerations

Question 24. The word "***daunting"*** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:

A. easy **B.** intimidating **C.** familiar **D.** encouraging

Question 25. The word " ***their*** " in paragraph 4 refers to:

A. personal interests **B.** graduates

C. job market trends **D.** future projections

Question 26. The word "***narrow down***" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by:

A. expand **B.** limit **C.** ignore **D.** overlook

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

A. Graduates should avoid gaining practical experience.

B. Networking and internships are not valuable for career choice.

C. Practical experience and networking can significantly influence career decisions.

D. Graduates should focus solely on academic achievements.

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

A. Personal interests should not influence career choice.

B. The job market is irrelevant to career decisions.

C. Financial considerations are important in choosing a career.

D. Networking has no impact on career choice.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention the importance of adaptability in choosing a career?

A. Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 5

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer discuss the role of skills in career choice?

A. Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 4 **D.** Paragraph 5

Read the following passage about graduation and choosing a career 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.

Graduation is a significant milestone that marks the end of an educational journey and the beginning of a new chapter in life. As graduates step into the real world, they are faced with the ***daunting*** task of choosing a career path. This decision is influenced by various factors, including personal interests, skills, job market trends, and financial considerations. It is crucial for graduates to carefully evaluate their options and make informed decisions to ensure long-term success and satisfaction.

One important factor to consider when choosing a career is personal interests. Graduates should identify fields that align with their passions and hobbies, as this can lead to a more fulfilling and enjoyable career. Additionally,

skills and strengths play a vital role in career choice. Understanding one's abilities and how they can be applied in different professions can help graduates ***narrow down*** their options and choose a career that suits them best.

Read the following passage about urbanization 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.

[I] Urbanization refers to the increasing population shift from rural to urban areas, resulting in the growth of cities and metropolitan regions (Hall, 2014). [II] This phenomenon is driven by various factors, including economic opportunities, improved living standards, and social amenities available in urban centers. [III] As a result, urbanization significantly impacts both individuals and communities, leading to a range of benefits and challenges (Davis, 2016). [IV]

One of the primary advantages of urbanization is the economic growth it fosters. Cities often provide a ***plethora of job opportunities***, attracting individuals seeking better employment and higher incomes. In urban areas, businesses flourish due to increased demand for goods and services, leading to enhanced economic productivity. Moreover, urbanization encourages innovation and technological advancements, as a dense concentration of people often fosters creativity and collaboration (Florida, 2017).

However, urbanization also presents significant challenges. Rapid population growth in cities can lead to overcrowding, straining public services such as transportation, healthcare, and education. Many urban areas struggle to provide adequate housing, resulting in the ***proliferation*** of informal settlements and slums. According to the United Nations (2018), nearly one billion people live in slums, lacking access to basic services. ***They*** also face adverse living conditions. This situation exacerbates social inequality and can lead to increased crime rates and health issues.

To address the challenges of urbanization, sustainable urban planning is essential. **Governments and urban planners must prioritize creating inclusive, well-connected cities that provide access to essential services for all residents.** Strategies such as developing affordable housing, enhancing public transport systems, and promoting green spaces can help improve the quality of life in urban areas while mitigating the negative impacts of urbanization (World Bank, 2019).

(Adapted from *Urbanization and Its Impact* by Hall, Davis, and others)

Question 31. Where in paragraph I does the following sentence best fit?

Urban areas offer a wide array of social services that are often unavailable in rural areas.

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

Question 32. The phrase "***plethora of job opportunities***" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by ____.

A. limited job options **B.** abundant job opportunities
C. scarcity of jobs **D.** specific job roles

Question 33. The word "***they"*** in paragraph 3 refers to ____.

A. urban areas **B.** public services **C.** people **D.** basic services

Question 34. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a benefit of urbanization?

A. Economic growth **B.** Job opportunities
C. Increased social inequality **D.** Technological advancements

Question 35. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 3?

A. Urbanization creates a range of challenges, including overcrowding and insufficient public services.
B. Urban areas have ample housing options for all residents.
C. Rapid urbanization has no impact on crime rates or health issues.
D. The growth of cities automatically improves living conditions for all.

Question 36. The word "***proliferation***" in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to ____.

A. reduction **B.** increase **C.** stabilization **D.** disappearance

Question 37. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Urbanization exclusively benefits individuals with higher incomes.
B. All urban areas can easily provide adequate housing for their residents.
C. Sustainable urban planning is crucial to addressing the issues arising from urbanization.
D. Rapid urbanization has no effect on public services or living conditions.

Question 38. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. Creating well-designed urban areas requires collaboration between governments and city planners.
B. It is essential for governments to implement urban planning strategies to enhance city life.
C. The planning of urban areas must not focus on environmental sustainability.
D. Urban planning should prioritize attracting businesses rather than improving living standards.

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

A. Urbanization is a recent phenomenon that has minimal global impact.
B. Slums are a direct result of effective urban planning.
C. Sustainable urban planning can help mitigate some of the negative effects of urbanization.
D. Economic opportunities in urban areas lead to an equal distribution of wealth.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

A. Urbanization leads to job creation and economic growth, but also results in challenges such as overcrowding and social inequality that require sustainable urban planning to address.
B. The shift from rural to urban living has little effect on economic productivity or community growth.
C. Urban areas are perfect solutions for all rural problems, including housing and public services.
D. Cities provide the best quality of life without the need for any planning or development.

---THE END ---

KEYS

TEST 1

1- A	5- D	9- B	13- D	17- B	21- C	25- A	29- B	33- A	37- C
2- C	6- C	10- C	14- C	18- C	22- B	26- C	30- D	34- A	38- A
3- C	7- C	11- A	15- C	19- A	23- C	27- D	31- A	35- C	39- B
4- B	8- D	12- B	16- A	20- D	24- C	28- D	32- A	36- A	40- A

TEST 2

1- C	5- C	9- B	13- D	17- B	21- A	25- B	29- D	33- A	37- A
2- A	6- C	10- A	14- C	18- C	22- A	26- D	30- B	34- A	38- A
3- D	7- B	11- C	15- C	19- A	23- B	27- C	31- A	35- C	39- B
4- C	8- C	12- C	16- C	20- B	24- A	28- B	32- A	36- B	40- A

TEST 3

1- B	5- D	9- B	13- B	17- B	21- B	25- D	29- D	33- A	37- A
2- C	6- B	10- A	14- B	18- B	22- A	26- D	30- A	34- A	38- A
3- C	7- B	11- D	15- B	19- C	23- A	27- C	31- B	35- D	39- B
4- A	8- A	12- C	16- C	20- D	24- B	28- D	32- A	36- A	40- A

TEST 4

1- A	5- D	9- A	13- D	17- A	21- A	25- D	29- A	33- A	37- A
2- A	6- C	10- C	14- C	18- B	22- C	26- A	30- D	34- C	38- C
3- D	7- C	11- C	15- C	19- D	23- B	27- D	31- D	35- A	39- C
4- A	8- B	12- B	16- B	20- B	24- D	28- B	32- B	36- B	40- B

TEST 5

1- C	5- B	9- B	13- B	17- D	21- A	25- B	29- B	33- C	37- B
2- D	6- A	10- A	14- B	18- A	22- D	26- A	30- D	34- B	38- D
3- C	7- D	11- D	15- B	19- B	23- D	27- C	31- A	35- D	39- A
4- C	8- C	12- A	16- D	20- C	24- D	28- A	32- B	36- B	40- C

TEST 6

1-B	2-D	3-A	4-C	5-C	6-A	7-A	8-B	9-B	10-C
11-B	12-D	13-B	14-C	15-D	16-C	17-A	18-D	19-C	20-B
21-B	22-B	23-C	24-B	25-A	26-B	27-C	28-C	29-D	30-D
31-B	32-B	33-C	34-C	35-C	36-B	37-B	38-C	39-B	40-A

TEST 7

1-A	**2-D**	**3-C**	**4-C**	**5-C**	**6-C**	**7-A**	**8-B**	**9-A**	**10-C**

11-A	**12-A**	**13-B**	**14-B**	**15-C**	**16-C**	**17-D**	**18-B**	**19-C**	**20-C**
21-A	**22-B**	**23-D**	**24-B**	**25-A**	**26-A**	**27-B**	**28-B**	**29-D**	**30-D**
31-B	**32-C**	**33-A**	**34-B**	**35-A**	**36-C**	**37-A**	**38-B**	**39-C**	**40-A**

TEST 8

1-B	2-B	3-C	4-A	5-B	6-A	7-A	8-D	9-C	10-A
11-B	12-A	13-C	14-B	15-A	16-B	17-A	18-B	19-A	20-A
21-D	22-D	23-C	24-B	25-B	26-C	27-C	28-C	29-B	30-D
31-B	32-C	33-A	34-A	35-C	36-A	37-B	38-A	39-C	40-A

TEST 9

1- C	5- A	9- D	13- A	17- B	21- D	25- A	29- B	33- D	37- B
2- A	6- A	10- A	14- D	18- C	22- C	26- D	30- D	34- C	38- C
3- C	7- C	11- D	15- B	19- A	23- C	27- B	31- B	35- B	39- B
4- C	8- B	12- C	16- D	20- C	24- C	28- A	32- D	36- A	40- C

TEST 10

1- C	5- B	9- A	13- A	17- D	21- B	25- B	29- D	33- C	37- C
2- A	6- A	10- D	14- D	18- C	22- A	26- B	30- B	34- C	38- B
3- B	7- B	11- C	15- A	19- C	23- B	27- C	31- B	35- A	39- C
4- C	8- C	12- A	16- A	20- A	24- B	28- C	32- B	36- B	40- A