

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

Question 20: A. prepare B. finish C. serve D. appeal

Question 21: A. titanic B. enormous C. extensive D. cultural

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

Question 22: In the classroom, the teacher's strong personality tends to dominate discussions, guiding the direction of the conversation.

A. control B. extend C. expand D. spread

Question 23: He chose to embark on a new career path, leaving behind his old job for fresh opportunities.

A. reject B. start C. join D. select

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 24: Scientists are working hard to eradicate the disease from the community.

A. throw B. protect C. damage D. preserve

Question 25: Her skills in playing the piano have improved in leaps and bounds since she started taking lessons.

A. naturally B. quickly C. slowly D. normally

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

In 2010, the planetary defence team at NASA had identified and logged 90 per cent of the asteroids near Earth measuring 1km wide. These 'near-Earth objects', or NEOs, are the size of mountains and include anything within 50 million kilometres of Earth's orbit. With an estimated 50 left to log, NASA says none of the 887 it knows about are a significant danger to the planet. Now NASA is working towards logging (26) _____ of the smaller asteroids, those measuring 140 metres wide or more. Of the 25,000 estimated asteroids of this size, so far about 8,000 have been logged, leaving 17,000 unaccounted for. Considering that a 19-metre asteroid (27) _____ exploded above the city of Chelyabinsk in Russia in 2013 injured 1,200 people.(28) _____, these middle-sized asteroids would be a serious danger if they enter Earth's orbit. 'Potentially Hazardous Asteroids' are rocks close enough to pass within 7.5 million kilometres of Earth's orbit. NASA has created a map of 1,400 PHAs, none of which are expected to be a threat in the next one hundred years. With technology already available, NASA can track these objects and (29) _____ predictions about possible impact, at which point two defence (30) _____ could be launched.

(Adapted from learnenglish.org)

Question 26: A. each B. lot of C. some D. much
Question 27: A. who B. that C. where D. what
Question 28: A. Therefore B. However C. But D. Because
Question 29: A. make B. get C. put D. take
Question 30: A. challenge B. creativity C. solutions D. inspiration

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

More and more English language educators understand the importance of focusing not only on developing our learners' linguistic competence, but also on helping them use English to connect with people who have different perspectives, beliefs and behavioural norms from their own. The push to help students develop global competence by the [OECD PISA](http://www.oecd.org/pisa) (2018) and the promotion of pluricultural competence by the [CEFR](http://www.cerl.eu) (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages) further highlights the significance of intercultural skills today.

However, while many of us might be experts at teaching grammar and vocabulary, sharpening our students' communication skills and intercultural skills might be unfamiliar territory. Some of us might shy away from this because we feel we lack the knowledge or expertise to help students develop these skills systematically. And some of us might get students to speak in groups in the hope that they will incidentally develop these soft skills. However, developing our students' communication skills and intercultural skills does not have to be a daunting undertaking—we might already know more about it than we give ourselves credit for. Self-awareness is the foundation of effective communication skills and intercultural skills. And the ability to self-reflect can lead to greater self-awareness. Self-reflection is the ability to observe and evaluate our own emotional, cognitive and behavioural processes. It allows us to look inward and become conscious of what drives us and what makes us feel, think and act the way we do. One of the effects of increased self-reflection and self-awareness is a heightened understanding of our feelings. Emotional intelligence takes self-awareness to the next steps – the ability to be socially aware, i.e. aware of the feelings of the people around us; and the ability to self-manage, i.e. to manage our feelings and respond in a way that is appropriate and effective.

If we regularly provide opportunities for self-reflection, explore emotional intelligence, and encourage curiosity in the classroom, while embracing student-generated emergent language and making use of the expertise in materials and resources to guide our approach, we can gradually build a classroom space in which students can strengthen their communication skills and intercultural skills in preparation for their interactions with the world beyond the language classroom.

Question 31. The passage is mainly about _____?

- A. The importance of grammar and vocabulary in language learning.
- B. The role of self-awareness and emotional intelligence in developing intercultural skills.
- C. The history of the OECD PISA and CEFR initiatives.
- D. Different teaching methodologies in language education.

Question 32: The word “**it**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. behavioural processes
- B. the ability
- C. self-reflection
- D. our own emotional processes

Question 33: The word “**conscious**” is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. bright
- B. intense
- C. temporary
- D. awake

Question 34: Self-reflection is important because it _____.

- A. enhances self-awareness
- B. builds a classroom space
- C. encourages curiosity in the classroom
- D. makes us feel, think and act the way we do

Question 35: according to the passage, all of the following are true, **EXCEPT** _____?

- A. Many educators feel confident in teaching communication and intercultural skills.
- B. The OECD PISA and CEFR highlight the importance of intercultural skills.
- C. Self-reflection enhances self-awareness and emotional intelligence.
- D. Developing students’ intercultural skills can be systematically approached.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

Picture a serene, turquoise sea off the coast of Costa Rica, where a team of dedicated marine biologists is on a crucial mission. Their task is not to study the marine life today but to save one of its residents a distressed turtle struggling to breathe. As they work meticulously to uncover the cause of its discomfort, they find an alarming culprit lodged deep within its nose: a 10-centimeter plastic straw. This heart-wrenching rescue, captured on video and viewed millions of times, casts a stark light on a pressing environmental crisis the relentless **invasion** of our oceans by plastic waste.

On a boat near Costa Rica, a team of marine biologists is helping a turtle. The animal is having trouble breathing, and the team discovers why there is something inside its nose. A scientist tries to extract the object, but the turtle cries in pain. Finally, after eight long minutes, a long object is pulled out: It is a 10-centimeter plastic straw. The video of the turtle’s rescue has been viewed millions of times on YouTube. **It** has helped raise awareness of a growing problem: The world’s seas are full of plastic. Since 2000, there has been a huge increase in worldwide plastic production, but we recycle less than one-fifth of it. A lot of this plastic waste ends up in the ocean. Today, scientists think about 8.1 billion kilograms goes into the sea every year from coastal regions. Most of this plastic will never biodegrade. This ocean plastic hurts millions of sea animals every year. Some fish eat plastic because it is covered with sea plants, and it looks and smells like food. Typically, eating plastic leads to constant hunger. “Imagine you ate lunch and then just felt weak ... and hungry all day,” says marine biologist Matthew Savoca. “That would be very confusing.” In some cases, eating sharp pieces of plastic can seriously hurt sea animals and even result in death. Plastic is useful to people because it is strong and lasts a long time but this is bad news for sea creatures who eat or get stuck in it. According to Savoca, “Single-use plastics are the worst.” These are items that are used only once before we throw them away. Some common examples include straws, water bottles, and plastic bags. About 700 sea species (including the turtle from the video) have been caught in or have eaten this kind of plastic. Luckily, the turtle survived and was released back into the ocean. How will plastic affect sea animals in the long term? “I think we’ll know the answers in 5 to 10 years’ time,” says Debra Lee Magadini from Columbia University. But by then, another 25 million tons of plastic will already be in the ocean.

The rescue of the turtle in Costa Rica, though successful, serves as a **poignant** reminder of the broader, more insidious threat that plastic pollution poses to marine life. As researchers like Debra Lee Magadini suggest, the full impact of this crisis on sea animals may only become clear in the next 5 to 10 years. However, we must act now to mitigate further damage. With another 25 million tons of plastic expected to enter our oceans in that time, the urgency to reduce, reuse, and recycle plastic has never been greater. Our actions today will determine the health of our oceans and the survival of countless marine species in the future.

Question 36 : Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Incredible Journey of a Marine Biologist
- B. The Role of Technology in Marine Biology
- C. The Devastating Impact of Plastic Waste on Marine Life
- D. Adventures in the Turquoise Sea

Question 37 : The process and challenges of removing the plastic straw _____.

- A. from the turtle's nose
- B. from the ocean
- C. from having trouble breathing
- D. from plastic waste on marine life

Question 38 : The word **invasion** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. courage
- B. exploit
- C. attraction
- D. attack

Question 39 : The word it in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. YouTube
- B. the video of the turtle's rescue
- C. millions of times
- D. awareness of a growing problem

Question 40 : The word poignant in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. emotional
- B. cautious
- C. thoughtful
- D. watchful

Question 41 : According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** ?

- A. The marine biologists were able to successfully remove a plastic straw from the turtle's nose.
- B. The video of the turtle's rescue has been viewed millions of times on YouTube.
- C. Most of the plastic waste in the ocean biodegrades within a few years.
- D. About 8.1 billion kilograms of plastic enters the ocean every year from coastal regions.

Question 42 : What can be inferred from the passage about single-use plastics?

- A. They are more environmentally friendly than reusable plastics.
- B. They pose a significant threat to marine life.
- C. They are easier to recycle than other types of plastics.
- D. They are mostly used in scientific research.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 43: She spoke loudly to her boyfriend for a long time. She had a sore throat and her voice was unclear.

- A. If she had spoken loudly to her boyfriend for a long time, She wouldn't have a sore throat and her voice wouldn't be unclear.
- B. If she didn't speak loudly to her boyfriend for a long time, she wouldn't have a sore throat and her voice wouldn't be unclear.
- C. If she had spoken loudly to her boyfriend for a long time, she wouldn't have had a sore throat and her voice wouldn't have been unclear.
- D. If she hadn't spoken loudly to her boyfriend for a long time, she wouldn't have had a sore throat and her voice wouldn't have been unclear.

Question 44: People realized they had misunderstood her when they labeled her as a villain. She was truly desperate to prove herself.

- A. Only by She was truly desperate to prove herself did people realize they had misunderstood her when they labeled her as a villain.
- B. Not until people realized they had misunderstood her when they labeled her as a villain did she be truly desperate to prove herself.
- C. Not until She was truly desperate to prove herself did people realize they had misunderstood her when they labeled her as a villain.
- D. Had people realized they had misunderstood her when they labeled her as a villain, she would have been truly desperate to prove herself.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 45: Doctors say that parents should help kids be with its friends, not worry about school, sleep well, and exercise a little.

- A. be
- B. its
- C. sleep
- D. a little

Question 46: After a long week of work, Chi looked forward to spending her weekend engaged in outdoor creation, hiking through the forest and breathing in the fresh air.

- A. forward
- B. engaged
- C. creation
- D. breathing

Question 47: Yesterday, my brother strikes his head while he was playing sports with his friends.

- A. strikes
- B. while
- C. playing
- D. his

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 48: People are prohibited from parking in the area as clearly stated by the sign.

- A. People won't park in the area, as clearly stated.
- B. People could park in the area, as clearly stated.
- C. People mustn't park in the area, as clearly stated.
- D. People are able to park in the area, as clearly stated.

Question 49: It's been three years since we went out for a drink together at the COLAP pub.

- A. We last went out for a drink together at the COLAP pub since three years.
- B. We haven't gone out for a drink together at the COLAP pub for three years.
- C. We didn't go out for a drink together at the COLAP pub in three years.
- D. We have gone out for a drink together at the COLAP pub for three years.

Question 50: "We're both capable of living well without each other", she said.

- A. She said that they were both capable of living well without each other.
- B. She said that they had been both capable of living well without each other.
- C. She said that we were both capable of living well without each other.
- D. She said that we are capable of living well without each other.