REVIEW FOR THE FINAL 2ND SEMESTER EXAM
MOCK TEST 2

I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:

1. Hundreds of AirPods are sold on the market each day, but it is difficult to tell whether the product is _____ or not.
   A. biased B. persuasive C. genuine D. distorted
2. Free vocational training might help solve the _____ problem in our city.
   A. unemployment B. criticism C. terrorism D. global warming
3. In just two short days, the _____ has received nearly 2 million signatures from around the world.
   A. protest B. riot C. petition D. demonstration
4. If it's an open wound, make sure to spray some _____ on it before you apply bandage.
   A. heartburn B. painkiller C. cholesterol D. antiseptic
5. As the _____ kicked in, the patient slowly drifted away into a deep sleep.
   A. antihistamine B. anaesthetic C. antacid D. anti-inflammatory
6. The company phoned us to say that our shipments _____ out for delivery some days earlier.
   A. had been B. were C. were being D. have been
7. I'll bring my car to the garage auto to have it _____. It's making awful noises.
   A. check B. checking C. checked D. to be checked
8. Dr.Phil was blamed for _____ his appointment with one of the patients.
   A. forgot B. having forgotten
   C. being forgotten D. having been forgotten
9. All that I want to do in life _____.
   A. that is to contribute to society B. is to contribute to society
   C. which is to contribute to society D. to be contributing to society
10. Amir never drinks alcohol. If he _____, he would have accepted that glass of wine at the party.
   A. did B. had done C. would do D. does

II. 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 blank.

JOIN US IN MAKING A DIFFERENCE

Do you ever wish you could contribute to your community (11) _____ a meaningful way? Are you looking for an opportunity to give back and (12) _____ a real impact on someone's life? Volunteering is not only a great way to help others but also a powerful contribution to your personal growth. Our charity organization is launching a new initiative, where volunteers

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can engage with underserved communities in various ways. We believe that helping (13) _____ is an experience that will expand your perspective and equip you with skills (14) _____ valuable in both professional and personal settings. Whether you choose (15) _____ in education, healthcare, or environmental preservation, the goal is simple: make a lasting difference in the lives of others. Join us now if you're (16) _____. Let's create a better society together!

11. A. in	B. on	C. at	D. by
12. A. get	B. make	C. put	D. lend
13. A. need in those	B. those in need	C. need those in	D. in need those
14. A. to being	B. be	C. that are	D. are
15. A. to work	B. working	C. work	D. to working
16. A. interest	B. interested	C. interesting	D. interestingly

III. 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 blank.

Economic Inequality: The Global Crisis

Inequality, both within and between countries, has become one of the most pressing challenges of our time. Economic inequality (17) _____ the disparity in (18) _____ and wealth between individuals, communities, and nations. This inequality has been steadily increasing over the past (19) _____ decades.

Key Issues:

- In many countries, the wealthiest 1% of the population now controls a (20) _____ share of national wealth.
- At the same time, millions of people around the world live in extreme poverty, unable to meet even their basic needs.

Proposed Solutions:

- Governments must implement progressive tax systems to (21) _____ wealth more fairly.
- We must promote equal access to education, healthcare, and job opportunities, particularly for marginalized groups.

The time has come for us to challenge the status quo. Everyone deserves a fair chance to succeed, (22) _____ their background or socio-economic status.

17. A. refers to	B. adheres to	C. puts aside	D. runs against
18. A. earnings	B. salary	C. income	D. wage
19. A. few	B. a few	C. little	D. a little
20. A. disillusioned	B. hysterical	C. disproportionate	D. confrontational
21. A. reinforce	B. reconcile	C. reevaluate	D. redistribute
22. A. contrary to	B. regardless of	C. provided that	D. even if

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IV. 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.

23. a) David: Hi, Emily! I haven't seen you in so long! How's everything?
    b) David: That's fantastic! I've been wanting to help out with animals too. How can I get involved?
    c) Emily: Hi, David! Everything's great. I've been volunteering at an animal shelter on weekends.
    A. c – a – b B. b – c – a C. c – b – a D. a – c – b
24. a) Lena: That sounds terrible! Have you tried recovering the files?
    b) Tom: Oh, I've been dealing with a big problem at work. My computer crashed, and I lost all my files.
    c) Lena: Hey, Tom! Why do you look so tired today?
    d) Lena: Good idea. Hopefully, they can restore everything for you.
    e) Tom: I've tried, but nothing seems to work. I think I might have to contact IT for help.
    A. c – b – a – e – d B. c – e – d – b – a C. d – b – a – e – c D. d – e – a – b – c
25. Hi Alex,
    a) I've been reading some fascinating articles about the cities of the future, and I can't wait to share my thoughts!
    b) For instance, the idea of vertical gardens and smart buildings really excites me.
    c) I'm also intrigued by the concept of autonomous public transport systems that could reduce traffic congestion.
    d) They discuss how technology will transform urban living, making cities more sustainable and efficient.
    e) We should definitely talk more about this soon. I'd love to hear your opinions! Write back soon.
    Jess
    A. d – b – a – c – e B. b – e – a – d – c C. a – d – b – c – e D. c – a – d – e – b
26. a) The cities were full of history, from the ancient ruins in Rome to the stunning art galleries in Florence.
    b) My love for travel and exploring new cultures has grown even more after this trip, and I'm already planning my next adventure!
    c) I've recently returned from an incredible trip to Italy, and I can't stop thinking about how amazing it was!
    d) I also had the chance to explore the beautiful countryside of Tuscany, with its rolling hills and charming vineyards.
    e) I highly recommend Italy to anyone looking for a blend of culture, history, and natural beauty.

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

27. a) Over the past decade, GreenTech Solutions has expanded its reach across multiple continents. Initially a small startup in Silicon Valley, the company is now a major player in the renewable energy sector.

b) As a result, it has opened new offices in Asia, Europe, and South America, employing thousands of workers worldwide.

c) Additionally, the company has been criticized for its lack of diversity in its leadership team, with most top executives being from the same region.

d) However, despite its success, GreenTech faces a significant challenge in meeting global demand, leading to delays in product shipments.

e) The company's mission to create sustainable energy solutions has attracted numerous investors, helping GreenTech grow at a rapid pace.

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

V. 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 blank.

THE FUTURE OF URBAN LIVING

Urbanization, with cities becoming hubs of innovation, culture, and economic activity, (28) _____. As cities grow, they face challenges such as overcrowding, pollution, and resource scarcity. However, technological advancements and sustainable design principles offer promising solutions for the future of urban living.

Equipped with advanced technologies, (29) _____. By utilizing sensors, data analytics, and artificial intelligence, cities can improve traffic flow, energy efficiency, and public safety. For instance, smart grids can manage energy consumption more effectively, while intelligent transportation systems can reduce congestion and emissions. (30) _____.

Furthermore, the sustainable urban planning principles, (31) _____, are essential for creating livable cities. Green roofs, vertical gardens, and urban farms can help mitigate the urban heat island effect and improve air quality. Additionally, investing in renewable energy sources and sustainable building materials can reduce the environmental impact of urban development.

(32) _____. By embracing technology, sustainable design, and community-oriented approaches, cities can become more livable, resilient, and equitable places for future generations.

28. A. is rapidly reshaping the world
    B. rapidly reshaping the world
    C. that is rapidly reshaping the world
    D. whose world is reshaping rapidly
29. A. urban infrastructure and services aim to optimize smart cities
    B. optimizing urban infrastructure and services are aimed by smart cities
    C. the aim of smart cities is to optimize urban infrastructure and services

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D. smart cities aim to optimize urban infrastructure and services

30. A. Smart cities can improve quality of life without reducing pollution and traffic congestion
    B. Making cities more efficient and environmentally friendy, technologies were developed
    C. Traditional transportation systems are more effective than modern ones
    D. These technologies make cities more efficient and environmentally friendly
31. A. succeeded in reducing green spaces while expanding urban areas.
    B. which promote green spaces and public transportation
    C. for whose discourage the use of public transportation and green spaces
    D. aimed to eliminate public transportation in favor of private vehicles.
32. A. The well-being of residents is prioritized though cities continue to evolve
    B. As cities continue to evolve, the well-being of residents is prioritized
    C. Prioritizing the well-being of residents, cities continue to evolve
    D. Cities continue to evolve, prioritizing the well-being of residents

VI. 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.

Tourism has become one of the world's fastest-growing industries, with millions traveling annually to explore new destinations and cultures. However, the rapid expansion of mass tourism is increasingly under **scrutiny** due to its impact on local communities and the environment. As tourism grows, it raises concerns about sustainability and the long-term effects on the places and people being visited. Tourism has been identified as a significant driver of environmental degradation, cultural erosion, and social inequality in certain regions.

One of the key concerns associated with tourism is its environmental impact. As more travelers visit popular destinations, local ecosystems are strained. Deforestation, pollution, and wildlife disruption are some of the consequences of unmanaged tourism. For example, in the Galápagos Islands and Bali, tourism has led to the destruction of fragile ecosystems, overfishing, and coral reef damage. Air travel, in particular, contributes to carbon emissions, **exacerbating** global warming and disproportionately affecting vulnerable regions.

In addition to environmental issues, tourism often leads to cultural shifts in local communities. While tourism can bring economic benefits, **it** can also result in the commodification of local cultures. Indigenous traditions may be distorted or abandoned to cater to tourist demands. **In some communities, sacred rituals are performed as spectacles for entertainment, undermining their authenticity and diminishing the cultural heritage in the eyes of locals.**

In conclusion, the negative impacts of tourism on the environment and local cultures could be minimized if governments, businesses, and travelers adopt more sustainable practices.

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Ecotourism promotes environmentally responsible travel, while "slow tourism" encourages deeper engagement with destinations and focuses on quality over quantity. By embracing these approaches, tourism can become a force for good, fostering both environmental preservation and cultural appreciation for future generations.

33. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of unmanaged tourism?
    A. Deforestation B. Coral reef damage C. Soil erosion D. Air pollution
34. The word "exacerbating" in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to:
    A. alleviating B. intensifying C. worsening D. aggravating
35. The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to?
    A. communities B. commodification C. benefits D. tourism
36. The word "scrutiny" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by?
    A. disregard B. opposition C. examination D. negligence
37. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?
    A. Tourists' appreciation for sacred rituals increases their authenticity and cultural significance.
    B. Sacred rituals are preserved and respected when performed for tourists.
    C. Turning sacred rituals into entertainment shows reduces their true meaning and cultural importance to locals.
    D. Rituals in some communities are done as entertainment, which harms their cultural value.
38. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
    A. Eco-tourism focuses on maximizing the number of tourists visiting a destination.
    B. Global warming is made worse by the substantial carbon emissions caused by air travel.
    C. Cultural shifts due to tourism always result in economic benefits for local communities.
    D. Slow tourism encourages travelers to visit as many places as possible in a short time.
39. In which paragraph does the writer mention a concession relationship?
    A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4
40. In which paragraph does the writer discuss ways to address the negative impacts of tourism?
    A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

VII. 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.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS ORGANISATIONS

The forces driving change in organisations can be compared to winds-ranging from mild breezes to powerful gales. **[I]** During this time, wealth was created within an agriculturally based

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society influenced by local markets and factors like weather. People could predict life's cycles, which, although often at a subsistence level, were manageable and stable. **[II]**

Stronger winds of change arrived with the Industrial Revolution, marking the shift to the industrial age. This period, which lasted until around 1945, was characterised by technological innovations that reduced the need for agricultural labor and enabled the mass production of goods. **[III]** Organisations were structured along mechanistic lines-rigid hierarchies and strong controls-to manage predictable demand and supply. The goal was to produce more and meet the growing demand for manufactured goods.

As time passed, organisations faced new challenges. **[IV]** In the neo-industrial age, consumer preferences became more diverse, and supply began to outstrip demand. Companies sought new markets abroad, and competition intensified. **In the West, a transition occurred from a manufacturing-based economy to a service-oriented one, where organisations prioritized enhancing product value instead of merely boosting output levels.** This period marked the beginning of what Goodman (1995) refers to as the "value-oriented" time.

Today, in the post-industrial age, change is accelerating. The pace of innovation and globalisation is increasing, making the future harder to predict. According to Nadler and Tushman (1999), we are witnessing a **profound** transformation in organisational strategies, structures, and scope. By 2020, predictions suggested that 25-30% or even more of the workforce would be temporary, and many employees would work from home.

Though forecasting the future is uncertain, one thing is clear: organisational change is inevitable and rapid. For instance, Mannermann (1998) sees future studies as part art and part science and notes: "The future is full of surprises, uncertainty, trends and trend breaks, irrationality and rationality, and it is changing and escaping from our hands as time goes by. **It** is also the result of actions made by innumerable more or less powerful forces." What seems certain is that the organisational world is changing at a fast rate-even if the direction of change is not always predictable. Consequently, it is crucial that organisational managers and decision makers **have a good grasp of,** and are able to analyse the factors which trigger organisational change.

41. Where in this passage does the following sentence best fit?

    Historically, the agricultural age, which lasted until the early 1700s, was a period of relative stability.

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

42. The phrase "have a good grasp of" in paragraph 5 could be best replaced by?

    A. struggle with B. understand thoroughly

    C. are unconscious of D. become familiar with

43. The word it in paragraph 5 refers to?

    A. the future B. rationality C. the result D. time

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44. According to paragraph 3, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a challenge faced by organisations in the neo-industrial age?
    A. The increasing competition
    B. The shift from manufacturing to services
    C. The growth of consumer preferences
    D. The collapse of supply chains
45. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?
    A. The industrial age saw a decline in demand for manufactured goods, impacting economic stability and production strategies.
    B. Organisational changes during the industrial age were largely driven by consumer preferences.
    C. Organisations during this period relied solely on manual labor for production, limiting efficiency and growth potential.
    D. Technological innovations during the industrial age led to mass production and new organisational structures.
46. The word profound in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to?
    A. consequential B. superficial C. mysterious D. intellectual
47. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
    A. The industrial age ended around 1945 due to a lack of technological innovation
    B. The workforce is expected to become increasingly temporary
    C. The neo-industrial age focused solely on increasing production
    D. Technological innovations in the industrial age decreased consumer demand
48. Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence in paragraph 3?
    A. In the West, while the focus continued to be on manufacturing, companies also started to significantly increase their production levels in order to meet growing demand and enhance their competitiveness in the market.
    B. Western economies completely abandoned manufacturing and focused solely on service industries to add more value to their products.
    C. In Western countries, there was a shift from a focus on manufacturing to an emphasis on services, with organisations aiming to increase the value of products rather than just increasing production.
    D. The transition in the West saw organisations maintaining their focus on manufacturing while also trying to enhance the value of their products.
49. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
    A. The post-industrial age has slowed down the pace of organisational change.
    B. The shift to the industrial age resulted in complete stability for organisations.
    C. Technological advancements will eliminate the need for organisational change.
    D. Future organisational structures will likely continue to evolve unpredictably.

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50. Which of the following best summarises the passage?
    A. The agricultural, industrial, and post-industrial ages share similar challenges for organisations in terms of consumer demand and production.
    B. Organisational change is driven by technology and globalisation, increasing in speed and unpredictability, requiring leaders to adapt quickly.
    C. Understanding the forces behind organisational change is unnecessary for effective management in today's business environment.
    D. The evolution of organisations from the agricultural age to the post-industrial age is marked by consistent patterns of growth and stability.

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