

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.

WHO Wastewater Surveillance: Your Community's Health Guardian

- Are you worried about COVID-19 in your area? The WHO has developed an innovative solution to protect communities worldwide! Our new wastewater surveillance system, (1) _____ monitors virus levels in sewage, can detect COVID-19 before people feel sick.
- Scientists have found that (2) _____ of the infected people shed the virus in their waste even without symptoms. The method (3) _____ by over 50 countries helps detect (4) _____ circulation intensity weeks before clinical cases appear.
- The dashboard (5) _____ viral circulation intensity in communities, helping health officials make better decisions quickly. This technology picks up virus signals 1-4 weeks before hospitals see more patients, giving communities (6) _____ time to prepare.
- ❖ Join countries worldwide in supporting this life-saving surveillance system. Together, we can stay one step ahead of COVID-19!
- ❖ Contact your local health department today to learn more about wastewater monitoring in your area.

<https://data.who.int/tc>

Question 1: A. whom

B. which

C. whose

D. who

Question 2: A. any

B. most

C. lot

D. each

Question 3: A. have used

B. using

C. which used

D. used

Question 4: A. viral

B. medical

C. global

D. serious

Question 5: A. keeps up with

B. looks out for

C. keeps track of

D. takes care of

Question 6: A. value

B. valuable

C. valuably

D. valuer

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

FLOATING HOMES: YOUR FUTURE ON WATER

A Smart Solution for Rising Sea Levels

- Rising sea levels threatening your home? Discover the innovative solution! More countries are getting (7) _____ board with floating homes as a practical response to climate change.
- (8) _____ floating homes seemed strange before, they're now becoming popular worldwide. These (9) _____ let you adapt to rising waters safely.
- ❖ **Key Benefits:**
 - ✓ Rise and fall with water levels
 - ✓ Let families (10) _____ put instead of relocating
 - ✓ Protect against floods
- Some worry about this (11) _____ living situation, but (12) _____ are already enjoying water-based living. The UN and architects recognize floating cities as practical solutions for our future.
- ❖ **Ready to Float?**
 - ✓ Contact your local planning department today about floating home opportunities.
 - ✓ Float with change, not sink beneath it.
- ❖ Info: www.floatingfuture.org

Question 7: A. on

B. for

C. of

D. to

Question 8: A. Although

B. Until

C. Moreover

D. Unless

Question 9: A. modern houses floating

B. floating houses modern

C. houses modern floating

D. modern floating houses

Question 10: A. remain

B. keep

C. stay

D. be

Question 11: A. unusual

B. different

C. nontraditional

D. alternative

Question 12: A. another

B. others

C. other

D. the others

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: Yes! I water my "garden" every day. I read one page, watch one video, and talk to one person.
 - b. Anna: Tom, I learn English from books, videos, and friends. It's like growing a garden!
 - c. Anna: That's smart! Small steps make big trees. My knowledge garden is growing too!
- A. b-c-a B. c-a-b C. a-b-c D. b-a-c

Question 14:

- a. Lisa: Our office has big windows, and I feel happy when the sun comes in.
 - b. Mike: That's wonderful! Maybe I should suggest that to my boss, too. We have plants instead. I like them on my desk because they make the air fresh, but I sometimes forget to water them.
 - c. Lisa: Oh, plants are great too! Actually, when we laugh together at lunch, the afternoon work becomes easier because we feel good!
 - d. Mike: I know what you mean! We have a coffee corner where people talk, and it helps us become friends, not just workers. Do you have something similar?
 - e. Lisa: Yes, we do. We have a small break area where people chat during lunch, and it really helps everyone feel more connected.
- A. a-b-c-d-e B. e-a-b-d-c C. a-b-e-c-d D. c-d-a-e-b

Question 15:

Dear Emma,

- a. If you want to join this field, I can help you because my company is hiring people who care about the Earth.
- b. I'm excited because I got a green job that protects our planet and pays better than my old office work.
- c. My manager says that green jobs will double by 2025 because governments support companies that fight climate change every day.
- d. I install wind turbines where people need clean energy, and I love it when customers thank me for helping nature.
- e. Although I needed training before starting, the company paid for everything because they want more workers in renewable energy jobs.

Love,
TC

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

Question 16:

- a. Second, break big projects into small parts that are easier to complete, so you won't feel scared when time is short.
 - b. First, make a to-do list because it shows what is important, and you can finish urgent tasks before other work.
 - c. When deadlines come close, people feel stressed, but there are simple strategies that help us work better and stay calm.
 - d. If you follow these strategies, deadlines become less scary because you control your time, and work gets done without panic.
 - e. Third, turn off your phone while you work because messages disturb concentration, and you lose time when checking social media.
- A. e-b-a-c-d B. b-c-e-a-d C. c-b-a-e-d D. a-e-c-b-d

Question 17:

- a. If you want better job opportunities, learn to analyze information because employers need people who turn data into useful ideas.
 - b. The future belongs to workers who understand trends and make good decisions, while those without insights will struggle to compete.
 - c. Smart businesses study data because it tells them what people want, so they can create products that customers will buy.
 - d. Today, companies succeed when they understand customers' needs, and workers who have good insights earn more money than before.
 - e. Although machines do many jobs now, humans are valuable when they understand problems and find solutions that computers cannot see.
- A. d-a-c-e-b B. d-a-c-b-e C. d-e-b-a-c D. d-c-e-a-b

Read the following passage about Right to Disconnect Initiative 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.

Remote work has changed how people think about their jobs. Today, employees must answer work messages at any time; as a result, the line between work hours and personal time has become unclear and difficult. What many companies do not understand, (18)_____. The European Parliament's proposal, which was accepted in January 2021, tries to fix this problem by creating rules to protect workers. Many people in the business world worry about the costs, but research shows that tired employees work less efficiently and make more mistakes. If governments had made clear rules earlier, (19)_____.

Should the European Union pass this new law in all member states, employees would finally have legal protection to refuse work messages outside normal hours. Companies that respect employee rest time report higher productivity and better satisfaction; (20)_____. Countries like France and Spain have already created successful rules about disconnecting from work; thus, other nations can learn from their experience. The European Commission started discussions with business leaders and worker groups to develop guidelines (21)_____. When technology brings people together, we must remember that people still need real breaks and time for families. A better work-life balance will create a healthier future for all employees across Europe. This Right to Disconnect initiative shows that protecting workers' well-being is important for society. Many young workers especially support this change (22)_____. This landmark initiative represents a crucial step toward creating healthier, more equitable digital workplaces throughout Europe.

<https://www.europarl.europa.eu/tc>

Question 18:

- A. moreover, be why staff desire stops in order maintain capable plus fit
- B. therefore, was what employees want breaks so remain efficient plus strong
- C. although, are how people require pauses for being effective or well
- D. however, is that workers need rest to stay productive and healthy

Question 19:

- A. many workers would have had better mental health and less stress
- B. those staff who might gain ideal mood states with fewer burdens
- C. such people whose personal wellness might improve with reduced tension
- D. some people having reached optimal emotional balance plus decreased anxiety

Question 20:

- A. however, it may impose short-term costs on firms despite benefiting workers
- B. actually, the evidence suggests the gains are concentrated among higher-skilled workers
- C. therefore, this is ultimately good for both workers and businesses alike
- D. moreover, the benefits may accrue unevenly across sectors rather than broadly

Question 21:

- A. will destroy traditional industries and eliminate millions of factory jobs
- B. that cover privacy, monitoring, and working conditions for remote work settings
- C. which eliminated many factory jobs and increased unemployment rates dramatically
- D. profits declined sharply after cutting wages and eliminating all benefits

Question 22:

- A. because they value their personal time more than previous generations did
- B. because they can stay productive without losing hours each day to commuting
- C. because many employers have expanded remote options to cut operating costs
- D. because digital collaboration tools now make working from anywhere much easier

Read the following passage about AI AND GRIEF 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.

Artificial intelligence is creating a new way for people to interact with memories of their dead loved ones. This process, called "digital resurrection," uses AI tools to make photos move or create videos of deceased family members. A famous example is Alexis Ohanian, who used AI to **animate** a childhood photo of his late mother. Some people think this technology helps them keep memories alive and feel connected to those who have died. However, many experts worry about serious problems this technology may cause to our minds and emotions.

Supporters believe digital resurrection can bring comfort and help people accept death. But psychologists have different opinions. They are concerned that AI-generated videos and images could change how we remember real events. Upon exposure to these fabricated animations, our authentic recollections might be eroded and **supplanted** by synthetic ones. Another major problem is that talking to

digital versions of dead people might stop us from accepting death naturally. People may avoid the difficult process of dealing with loss because they can continue false conversations.

More serious issues involve business and ethics. As digital remains like photos and videos increase, companies may want to make money from grief. Many questions arise: Who gets money from these services? Do people agree to have **their** images used? Could the technology be misused? These concerns show that grief and memory risk becoming products to buy and sell.

In conclusion, digital resurrection brings both hope and danger. **While it may offer short-term comfort, we must think carefully about its effects on our emotions and society.** We need to decide if these tools really help us or just delay accepting that people die. Understanding these questions will help us use technology wisely.

<https://time.com/mk>

Question 23: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a concern?

- A. The technology could lead to legal liability and criminal penalties for creators of deepfakes.
- B. The technology could erode authentic memories and replace them with synthetic recollections.
- C. The technology could prevent people from naturally accepting death and processing grief.
- D. Companies could profit from grief without proper consent or oversight regarding image usage.

Question 24: The word "**animate**" in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. enhance
- B. develop
- C. create
- D. immobilize

Question 25: The word "**supplanted**" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. preserved
- B. enhanced
- C. replaced
- D. retained

Question 26: The word "**their**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. people
- B. companies
- C. services
- D. technology

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

- A. Although the technology may bring temporary relief, we should assess its long-term psychological impact on individuals and communities.
- B. Digital resurrection may provide short-term emotional comfort, but we must carefully examine its potential effects on mental health and society.
- C. This technology offers immediate comfort, yet we need to thoroughly consider how it might affect our feelings and our social structure.
- D. We should weigh whether temporary emotional benefits of this technology might outweigh its serious consequences for psychology and social development.

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

- A. Digital resurrection has been proven to help most people accept death and manage grief.
- B. Psychologists believe AI-generated videos will improve how people remember deceased relatives.
- C. Psychologists worry that exposure to fabricated animations could erode authentic memories and replace them with synthetic ones.
- D. Companies should be required by law to share all profits from digital resurrection services equally with families.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention what happens to our real memories when we see AI-created images?

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

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention what ethical questions are raised about digital remains?

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

Read the following passage about the The Growing Pet Economy in America 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.

American families are spending more money on their pets than ever before. Recent surveys show that households now spend about \$4,366 each year on their animal companions, while younger people spend even more, at around \$6,103 annually. This spending increase shows that many Americans **spoil their pets rotten**, treating them like real family members instead of just animals. [I] Pet owners buy expensive food, toys, and services for their dogs and cats. The emotional connection between people and their pets has become much stronger, changing how families budget their money and live their daily lives.

The modern pet industry offers many new products and services. Eighty percent of pet owners want more pet-friendly public spaces available. Besides basic needs like food and shelter, owners now purchase

GPS collars to track **their** pets, monthly subscription boxes with treats and toys, and special medical care.

[II] Over half of pet owners think employers should let workers bring pets to the office. These changes show that society's view of pets has shifted from seeing them as property to treating them as beloved companions.

This **substantial** pet spending boom affects many different businesses. Companies that make premium pet food are growing quickly, along with grooming salons and veterinary clinics. Experts believe this growth will continue for the next ten years, especially for health and wellness services. Hotels and restaurants are creating pet-friendly spaces to attract customers. **[III]** The travel industry has developed special services for people who vacation with their pets. These businesses understand that pet owners will pay extra for services that include their animals.

In conclusion, the pet economy represents a major change in American culture and spending habits.

[IV] What started as basic pet ownership has transformed into something much bigger. People no longer just own pets; they parent them like children. Market researchers say this trend is permanent, not temporary. **As Americans continue viewing pets as family members, businesses will keep creating new products and services to meet this demand.** This economic shift proves that the relationship between humans and animals has fundamentally changed in modern society.

<https://www.newswire.com/tc>

Question 31: The phrase "**spoil someone rotten**" in paragraph 1 has the closest meaning to _____.

- A. look after B. put up with C. dote on D. count on

Question 32: According to the passage, which is NOT MENTIONED?

- A. The specific percentage of businesses that have become pet-friendly
B. The amount younger people spend on pets annually (\$6,103)
C. Hotels and restaurants creating pet-friendly spaces
D. The expectation that growth will continue for the next ten years

Question 33: Where in the paragraph does the following sentence best fit?

Many businesses are becoming pet-friendly, allowing customers to bring their animals inside.

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

Question 34: The word "**their**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. businesses' B. collars' C. owners' D. services'

Question 35: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. Multiple pet-related industries are experiencing rapid growth as businesses recognize owners' willingness to pay premium prices for pet-inclusive services.
B. Premium pet food companies are leading industry growth while hotels and restaurants face challenges in developing successful pet-friendly business models.
C. Health and wellness services dominate the pet industry despite declining consumer interest in travel and hospitality sectors for pet accommodations.
D. Pet industry growth remains uncertain as businesses struggle to balance premium service costs with owners' decreasing willingness to pay extra.

Question 36: The word "**substantial**" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. comprehensive B. profound C. prevalent D. negligible

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

- A. Companies will stop developing pet products once Americans change their current attitudes toward animals.
B. Companies will persistently develop new offerings while Americans continue to treat pets as family members.
C. Companies must convince Americans to treat pets better through innovative products and marketing strategies.
D. Companies have already created enough products since Americans started viewing pets as family members.

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

- A. Eighty percent of employers currently allow workers to bring their pets to office spaces.
B. Younger people spend approximately 4,366 annually, while older households spend around 6,103 on pets.
C. Over half of pet owners believe employers should allow workers to bring pets to work.
D. Market researchers predict this pet spending trend will decline within the next ten years.

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

- A. Younger generations likely form stronger emotional bonds with pets than older generations typically do.
- B. Most American businesses will require employees to bring pets to work within ten years.
- C. Pet owners generally earn higher incomes than people who don't own any animal companions.
- D. Traditional veterinary services are becoming less important as new pet products emerge rapidly.

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

- A. American pet owners are increasingly demanding more workplace accommodations and public spaces for their animals, while various businesses struggle to adapt to these new consumer expectations and requirements.
- B. Younger generations in America spend substantially more money on their pets than older households, creating a generational divide that forces traditional pet owners to reconsider their spending habits and priorities.
- C. The modern pet industry has shifted its focus primarily toward luxury products and premium services, while basic pet care needs have become less important to most American pet owners today.
- D. Americans' fundamental transformation in viewing pets as genuine family members has created permanent economic growth across multiple business sectors, from premium food companies to travel services and veterinary care.