

SIMULATION READING TEST 4

Part 1: Questions 1-10

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1

Library Notice

The library will close at 5 p.m. on Friday for cleaning work. All books due on Friday can be returned on Monday without paying extra money.

- A. The library is closed all day on Friday.
- B. You can return Friday's books on Monday for free.
- C. Cleaning work starts on Monday.

2

Hi Emma,
I'm waiting for the bus, but it's running 20 minutes late. Don't wait for me outside the cinema. I'll meet you inside.
Tom

- A. Tom wants Emma to wait at the bus stop.
- B. Tom will arrive at the cinema early.
- C. Tom wants to meet Emma inside the cinema.

3

School Trip

Students going on the museum trip should bring a packed lunch and arrive at school by 8:15 a.m. The bus leaves at 8:30 a.m.

- A. Students can buy lunch at school.
- B. The bus leaves fifteen minutes after students should arrive.
- C. Students should arrive at 8:30 a.m.

4

For Sale

Mountain Bike
Good condition. Used for only six months.
Includes a helmet at no extra cost.
Call 0912 555 881

- A. The helmet costs extra.
- B. The bike is brand new.
- C. The seller is giving a free helmet with the bike.

5

Dear Customers,

Our shop will open one hour later than usual on Tuesday because of a staff meeting. We will open at 10 a.m.

A. The shop opens at 10 a.m. on Tuesday.

B. The shop is closed all Tuesday.

C. Customers must attend the meeting.

6

The swimming pool is closed this Saturday morning for a children's competition. It will open to the public at 2 p.m.

A. The pool is only for children on Saturday.

B. People can use the pool after 2 p.m. on Saturday.

C. The competition starts at 2 p.m.

7

We are closed on Monday for painting work. We will reopen on Tuesday at 8 a.m. as usual.

A. The café opens later than usual on Tuesday.

B. Customers cannot visit the café on Monday.

C. The painting work starts on Tuesday.

8

Hi Ben,

I can't come to football practice tonight because I have to study for my maths test. See you at the match on Saturday.

Jake

A. Jake will go to football practice tonight.

B. Jake has a football match tonight.

C. Jake plans to play in the match on Saturday.

9

Hotel Information

Breakfast is served from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. Guests who leave earlier can ask for a packed breakfast at Reception.

A. Guests can only have breakfast in the restaurant.

B. Guests leaving before 7:00 a.m. can request a packed breakfast.

C. Breakfast finishes at 11:00 a.m.

10

The tennis courts are unavailable this weekend because of a competition.

Members can use the badminton courts at no extra charge.

A. Members must pay to use the badminton courts.

B. The tennis courts are free this weekend.

C. Members can play badminton for free this weekend.

Part 2: Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

LEARNING TO COOK

My name is Ben, and cooking is now one of my favourite hobbies. However, I wasn't interested in it when I was younger. My parents often cooked dinner together, but I usually stayed in my room playing computer games. Whenever my mother asked me to help in the kitchen, I always found an excuse not to.

Everything changed two years ago when my school started an after-school cooking club. One of my friends joined and told me how much fun it was. At first, I only went to watch. The students were making simple meals and cakes, and everyone seemed to enjoy working together.

A few weeks later, my friend persuaded me to attend a session. I was nervous because I had never cooked anything by myself before. Luckily, the teacher was very patient and explained everything clearly. My first meal was a vegetable pasta dish. It wasn't perfect, but I was proud of it.

Since then, I have gone to the club every week. I've learned how to prepare many different dishes from around the world. Last year, I even won a prize in a local cooking competition. Now I sometimes cook dinner for my family at weekends, and I help younger club members when they need advice. In the future, I'd like to study cooking professionally and perhaps work as a chef.

11. What does Ben say about his parents?

A. They often cooked together.

B. They owned a restaurant.

C. They taught cooking classes.

12. When Ben was younger,

A. he enjoyed helping in the kitchen.

B. he preferred playing computer games.

C. he cooked dinner every weekend.

13. Before joining the cooking club, Ben

A. entered a cooking competition.

B. learned to cook from his friend.

C. watched the other students.

14. Why did Ben finally attend a cooking session?

A. His friend encouraged him to join.

B. His parents made him go.

C. He wanted to meet the teacher.

15. What does Ben do now?

A. He works in a restaurant.

B. He teaches all the club classes.

C. He helps younger members in the club.

Part 3: Questions 16-20

For each question, choose the correct answer.

THE SCIENCE OF LAUGHTER

Most people think of laughter as something that simply happens when we hear a joke or see something funny. However, scientists have discovered that laughter is much more important than many people realize. In fact, laughing can have a positive effect on both our physical and mental health.

Researchers believe that humans started laughing millions of years ago as a way of communicating with each other. Before people developed complex language, laughter helped them show that they felt safe and friendly. Even today, people often laugh in groups. Interestingly, we are much more likely to laugh when we are with other people than when we are alone.

Scientists have also studied what happens inside the body when we laugh. When people laugh, their muscles relax and their brains release chemicals that help them feel happier. Some doctors even believe that laughter can reduce stress and improve a person's general well-being.

Because of these benefits, some hospitals have introduced activities designed to make patients laugh. These can include comedy films, funny stories, or visits from entertainers. While laughter

cannot cure serious illnesses, doctors say it can help patients feel more comfortable and positive during treatment.

There are many common beliefs about laughter that are not completely true. For example, some people think that only happy people laugh. In reality, people sometimes laugh when they are nervous, surprised, or even embarrassed. Scientists therefore believe that laughter is a much more complex form of communication than many people think.

16. According to the article, laughter

- A. is only caused by jokes.
- B. has several important benefits.
- C. is mainly used in hospitals.
- D. is difficult for scientists to study.

17. Researchers believe that early humans laughed because it

- A. helped them communicate.
- B. made them stronger.
- C. entertained children.
- D. replaced all forms of language.

18. What happens when people laugh?

- A. Their muscles become tense.
- B. Their brains stop working as hard.
- C. Their bodies release chemicals that improve mood.
- D. They immediately forget their problems.

19. Why do some hospitals encourage laughter?

- A. It can completely cure diseases.
- B. It helps doctors perform operations.
- C. It can make patients feel better during treatment.
- D. It reduces the need for medicine.

20. What would be the best title for this article?

- A. Why Laughing Is Good for You
- B. The World's Funniest Jokes
- C. How Hospitals Treat Every Illness
- D. The History of Modern Comedy

Part 4: Questions 21-25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

SHOULD SCHOOLS BAN MOBILE PHONES?

Sophie Turner shares her opinion

Many schools around the world are introducing rules that limit or completely ban mobile phones in classrooms. Supporters of these rules argue that students learn better when there are fewer distractions. They believe that phones make it difficult for young people to concentrate on lessons and encourage them to spend too much time on social media. Although I agree that mobile phones can sometimes cause problems, I do not think banning them completely is the best solution.

There is no doubt that mobile phones can interrupt learning. Students may be tempted to send messages, play games or check social media instead of paying attention to their teachers. As a result, some schools have reported improvements in classroom behaviour after introducing restrictions on phone use. For this reason, I understand why many teachers support stricter rules.

However, mobile phones can also be useful educational tools. Students can quickly search for information, use calculators, access learning apps and even work together on online projects. In many modern workplaces, people are expected to use technology effectively, so schools should help students develop these skills rather than prevent them from using technology altogether.

Another argument often made against mobile phones is that they reduce face-to-face communication. Critics say that young people spend more time looking at screens than talking to their friends. While this may sometimes be true, I believe the problem is not the phones themselves but how they are used. Teaching students to use technology responsibly seems more effective than simply taking it away.

Parents also often prefer their children to carry mobile phones for safety reasons. Phones make it easier for families to stay in contact, especially if students travel long distances to school or participate in activities after classes have finished. A complete ban could create difficulties in these situations.

In my opinion, schools should focus on creating sensible rules rather than banning phones entirely. Students should be allowed to use their devices when there is a clear educational purpose, but they should also understand when it is appropriate to put them away. Technology is now an important part of everyday life, and learning how to use it wisely is a skill that schools should be teaching.

21. Which statement best describes the writer's view?

- A. Schools should ban phones because they reduce students' concentration.
- B. The educational advantages of phones can justify allowing them in certain situations.
- C. Technology has become too important in schools.
- D. Students should decide when they use phones in lessons.

22. Why does the writer mention schools that have reported improvements in behaviour?

- A. To show that supporters of phone restrictions have some valid arguments.
- B. To prove that phone bans should be introduced everywhere.
- C. To suggest that behaviour is the biggest problem facing schools.
- D. To explain why students dislike phone rules.

23. What is the writer's attitude towards the use of technology in education?

- A. Schools should focus on traditional methods instead.
- B. Technology is useful, but students need guidance on how to use it.
- C. Technology should only be used for independent research.
- D. Most students already have enough technological skills.

24. What does the writer imply about face-to-face communication?

- A. Phones are the main reason communication skills are declining.
- B. Young people communicate less effectively than previous generations.
- C. Simply removing phones may not solve communication problems.
- D. Schools should organize more social activities.

25. Why does the writer refer to parents' concerns?

- A. To introduce another reason why a complete ban may be impractical.
- B. To show that parents generally oppose technology in schools.
- C. To argue that schools should follow parents' wishes in every case.
- D. To suggest that students rely too heavily on their families.

Part 5: Questions 26-31

For each question, choose the correct answer.

A YOUNG INVENTOR

Many people think that inventors are usually older adults with years of experience. However, some of the world's most interesting ideas have come from young people. One example is Ann Makosinski, a Canadian inventor who became internationally (26)_____ while she was still a teenager.

Ann became interested in science and technology at an early age. She enjoyed finding (27)_____ to everyday problems and often spent hours building simple devices at home. When she learned that many students around the world could not study at night because they had no electricity, she decided to take (28)_____.

She invented a flashlight that worked using the heat from a person's hand. The project won several competitions and attracted attention from scientists and journalists. As a (29)_____, she was invited to speak at international events and share her ideas with others.

Ann believes that curiosity is the most important quality for an inventor. Instead of accepting things as they are, she encourages young people to (30)_____ questions and think creatively. She also points out that mistakes are a normal part of the learning process and should not be seen as a reason to (31)_____ up.

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|-----|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 26. | A. known | B. famous | C. popular | D. public |
| 27. | A. answers | B. solutions | C. replies | D. outcomes |
| 28. | A. action | B. charge | C. control | D. care |
| 29. | A. result | B. reason | C. cause | D. response |
| 30. | A. do | B. tell | C. make | D. ask |
| 31. | A. stop | B. break | C. give | D. put |

---THE END---