TA12. GK1.1a

PART 1. LISTENING

Listen to a talk about New Year celebrations and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). You will listen TWICE.

1. In many Western nations, the New Year begins after midnight on December 31st.

A. True B. False

2. The New Year in some Asian countries begins on January 21st and finishes on February 21st.

A. True B. False

3. In Asian countries, people get together with family to welcome the new year.

A. True B. False

4. People in Asian countries believe that red clothes bring good luck.

A. True B. False

5. Japanese people hold a year-end party to chase away bad luck of the past year.

A. True B. False

Listen to a talk and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. You will listen TWICE.

6. Which is mentioned as a benefit of incorporating more fruits, vegetables, grains, and legumes into our diet?

A. It helps reduce carbon emissions. B. It helps us achieve weight loss.

C. It is perhaps much easier to cook. D. It requires less money to buy.

7. Which of the following is NOT true about local and seasonal ingredients?

A. They usually ensure their freshness and better taste.

B. They provide assistance to local farmers.

C. They reduce the environmental impact of transportation.

D. They are always available to buy in the local supermarkets.

8. Which action helps in minimising food waste according to the talk?

A. Buying food waste from the others if possible.

B. Storing food in an open-space home area.

C. Understanding food labels before buying.

D. Planning meals and using leftovers effectively.

9. What is the main reason behind using some specific kinds of cooking methods?

A. To prepare a proper meal for our family.

B. To utilise the green ingredients effectively.

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C. To save the time for cooking every day.

D. To reduce the consumption of energy.

10. What can be inferred about a low-carbon meal?

A. It only helps reduce carbon footprint.

B. It still meets our nutritious requirements.

C. It will become more popular in four years.

D. It is not easy to apply in our daily life.

PART 2. LANGUAGE

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three pronunciation in each of the following questions.

11. A. staple	B. attack	C. tasty	D. animated
12. A. eco-friendly	B. globalization	C. confusion	D. decompose

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

13. A. intelligent	B. appreciate	C. reusable	D. visionary
14. A. integration	B. particular	C. traditional	D. identity

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

15. A region's _____is partly shaped by its climate, which determines the raw materials that are available to the cook.

A. identity B. cuisine C. festivity D. costume

16. The new environmentally-friendly _____design aims to reduce plastic waste and promote sustainable practices.

A. packaging B. marketing C. distribution D. branding

17. We _____an informative book on Japanese customs while we were exploring our school library.

A. were discovering B. discovered C. have discovered D. are discovering

18. He started his career 20 years ago as _____journalist, and today he's _____only editor-in-chief of a newspaper.

A. a; an B. a; the C. the; an D. the; the

19. Bicycling instead of driving cars is becoming increasingly popular, _____helps decrease carbon emissions and promotes a healthier lifestyle.

A. which B. with which C. that D. what

PART 3. READING

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Several methods could be adopted to manage our household waste. When shopping, we should opt for products with minimal packaging or (**20**) _____larger packs instead of multiple small ones. Additionally, it is

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important to repair items, donate or sell unwanted goods rather than throw them away, (**21**) _____ can minimise our household waste. Furthermore, wet waste like fruit peels and tea leaves should be kept in a separate bin as we can (**22**) _____them as nutrient-rich compost in our garden.

20. A. recycle B. unrecyclable C. recyclable D. recycling

21. A. which B. that C. who D. why

22. A. make use of B. lose sight of
C. make sense of D. get rid of

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Timeless splendour: Unveiling Bui Xuan Phai's masterpieces

Discover the soulful strokes of Bui Xuan Phai at our exclusive exhibition! Dive into the colourful realm of Vietnamese art as his masterpieces (**23**) _____ to life before your eyes. From bustling streets to serene landscapes, his paintings capture (**24**) _____essence of a bygone era with unparalleled elegance.

Join us for an unforgettable journey through (**25**) _____artistic legacy of Bui Xuan Phai. Admission is free, and all art enthusiasts are welcome to attend!

For more information, please contact us on info@artistryvn.com.

23. A. spring B. leap C. spark D. jump

24. A. a B. the C. an D. Ø

25. A. dull B. contemporary C. colourful D. terrified

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Embracing Diversity: The Heart of the UK

The United Kingdom stands as a beacon of cultural richness, (**26**) _____diverse traditions, languages, and customs intertwine to shape its identity. With open arms, the nation welcomes immigrants, fostering a vibrant tapestry of cultural exchange that defines its essence.

(**27**) _____the core of this multicultural landscape lies immigration - a force that has sculpted the UK's societal fabric over the years. The influx of immigrants has infused the nation with a dynamic blend of traditions, languages, and ideologies, painting a portrait of (**28**) _____unparalleled elsewhere.

In the words of Winston Churchill, the UK finds itself entwined with Europe (**29**) _____remains steadfast in preserving its distinct identity. This sentiment underscores the importance of embracing diverse cultures while upholding the essence of British heritage.

As we navigate the complexities of a globalised world, let us celebrate the myriad cultures that contribute to the vibrant (**30**) _____of the United Kingdom. It is through unity in diversity that we truly embody the spirit of inclusivity and progress.

(Adapted from https://diversity.social/the-state-of-diversity-in-the-united-kingdom-a-comprehensive-overview)

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26. A. who	B. where	C. which	D. that
27. A. At	B. To	C. In	D. From
28. A. diversity	B. diversely	C. diverse	D. diversification
29. A. and	B. so	C. yet	D. although
30. A. puzzle	B. mosaic	C. festival	D. event

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

(31) _____, many of them had lives that are just like ours, having normal jobs before becoming well- known. The 44th US President, Obama, as a high school student in Honolulu, Hawaii, worked at an ice-cream parlour selling ice-cream cones. He said the job was quite hard, but it also **(32)** _____responsibility, work hard and strike a balance between work, friends and family.

When he was younger, Brad Pitt had a weird job, **(33)** _____and waving at the cars on the road. He worked at a restaurant called El Pollo Loco in Hollywood. In fact, if you go on a See the Stars tour in Hollywood, the restaurant **(34)** _____will be one of the stops.

Pope Francis probably has **(35)** _____. In his early life in Argentina, he had a number of jobs before devoting himself to religion. He **(36)** _____, a chemical tester at a laboratory and, perhaps among the most surprising, a bouncer at a nightclub! Can you imagine the pope standing at the entrance of a bar, responsible for security in case anything wrong happened?

(Adapted from https://test-english.com/reading/at)

31.

A. Whereas their fame can come from a well-off background

B. Despite being renowned for having a well-off background

C. Although not all famous people have a well-off background

D. As famous people have a well-off background

32.

A. showed him how to be

B. meant to him taking

C. kept him from taking

D. taught him how to take

33.

A. wearing in chicken clothes

B. trying on chicken disguise

C. putting on as a chicken

D. dressing up like a chicken

34.

A. where Brad used to work

B. which Brad worked

C. who paid Brad to work

D. that Brad once worked

35.

A. such strange paths in life

B. stranger paths of life

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C. less strange paths of life D. the strangest paths in life

36.

A. could work as a cleaner in a restaurant B. would be a restaurant cleaner

C. had to clean a restaurant D. used to be a cleaner in a restaurant

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions below.

One of the most significant festivals in the Korean calendar is Chuseok. It takes place in the 8th lunar month on the night of the full moon. Chuseok is a time when people express gratitude and respect to their ancestors. It's also an occasion to celebrate nature and a bumper crop it has ***bestowed upon*** them.

Many Koreans now live and work in major cities like Seoul. People who have relocated come back to their rural hometowns to celebrate together. Before and after Chuseok, the government gives everyone a day off from work. Many people spend those days travelling, so the roads are congested during this period. A two- hour journey can easily turn into six hours!

On the day before Chuseok, people clean their houses and prepare food for ceremonies and family dinners. Using fresh rice from the latest harvest, ladies make songpyeon - half-moon shaped rice cakes with sweet fillings. On the day of Chuseok, people try to dress nicely and wear traditional costumes like the hanbok. In the morning, families put food offerings on a special table dedicated to their ancestors, and then visit their graves. Later on, they play traditional games like yut nori (a game of throwing sticks) and hwa-tu (a card game). At night, the whole family are outside under the full moon, eating and drinking until late. On the third day, people usually travel back home and get ready to start work or school again.

Chuseok, like Thanksgiving and Lunar New Year, is a time for families to reconnect with past traditions and spend time together.

(Adapted from Active Skills for Reading 1)

37. What is the passage mainly about?

A. How Koreans celebrate Chuseok. B. The historical origins of Chuseok.

C. How Chuseok has changed over the years. D. The influences of Chuseok on Korean society.

38. What do people celebrate during Chuseok?

A. A traditional game. B. Relatives who have passed away.

C. Marriage and babies. D. A large harvest.

39. The word "***bestowed upon***" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. given B. submitted C. obtained D. inferred

40. Why do Koreans have a day off from work before Chuseok?

A. To celebrate the harvest. B. To travel to their hometown.

C. To spend time with family. D. To prepare for the festival.

41. Which of the following is NOT part of the Chuseok celebrations?

A. Playing traditional games. B. Making half-moon shaped rice cakes

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C. Exchanging gifts with family and friends. D. Visiting the ancestors' graves.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

In recent times, there has been a noticeable change in the types of pollution found in Sydney Harbour, particularly concerning straws. According to data collected, there has been a significant decrease in the presence of plastic straws, which can be attributed to the ban on single-use plastics implemented by the New South Wales government in 2022. However, there has been a corresponding increase in the use of paper straws, indicating a shift rather than a complete elimination of straw-related pollution.

Environment Minister James Griffin initiated a ban to reduce plastic waste and promote sustainability. Although ***it*** has resulted in less plastic straw usage, the increase in paper straw consumption poses new challenges for nature repair and conservation efforts in the area.

Paper straws, though more biodegradable than their plastic counterparts, still contribute to pollution if not disposed of properly. This shift in materials may influence public perception, with some individuals believing they are making environmentally friendly choices. However, conservation efforts must now focus on educating the public about proper disposal methods for all types of straws.

Additionally, the increase in paper straw pollution may require changes in clean-up strategies and a re- evaluation of what constitutes a truly sustainable alternative. Furthermore, there are concerns regarding the impact of both plastic and paper straws on marine life and the potential consequences for tourism revenue due to a decline in Sydney Harbour's aesthetic appeal.

This shift in pollution trends highlights the need for a comprehensive approach to environmental protection. This approach should focus on reducing plastic use, as well as responsibly using and disposing of other materials. Policymakers might have to review regulations and waste management policies to tackle these new challenges efficiently.

(Adapted from https://seabin.io/significant-decline-in-plastic-straws-in-sydney-harbour/)

42. What could be the best title for the passage?

A. The Environmental Impact of Plastic Bans in New South Wales

B. The Rise of Paper Straws: A Solution or a New Problem?

C. Environmental Challenges in New South Wales

D. The Rise of Paper Straws in Sydney Harbour

43. What was the main reason for the decrease in plastic straw usage in Sydney Harbour?

A. Increased demand for paper straws among consumers.

B. Increased awareness campaigns.

C. The introduction of alternative straw materials.

D. The implementation of a ban on single-use plastics.

44. The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. the ban on single-use plastics B. the ban on plastic straw usage

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C. promoting sustainability D. New South Wales government

45. According to the passage, what is the primary concern regarding the increase in paper straw usage?

A. Difficulty in manufacturing. B. Cost-effectiveness.

C. Pollution from improper disposal. D. Lack of availability.

46. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. The ban on single-use plastics has led to an increase in paper straw consumption.

B. In 2022, the New South Wales government enforced a ban on single-use plastics.

C. The consumption of plastic and paper straws could potentially affect tourism revenue negatively.

D. Paper straws are perfect alternatives to plastic straws because they are eco-friendly.

47. What can be inferred from the passage?

A. Conservation efforts should solely focus on reducing plastic straw usage.

B. The shift in materials may necessitate a focus on educating the public about proper disposal methods.

C. The shift in materials has no impact on public perception or conservation efforts.

D. The shift in materials has led to a complete elimination of pollution concerns in Sydney Harbour.

48. What is the attitude of the author towards the ban on single-use plastics and its impact?

A. Neutral. B. Indifferent. C. Supportive. D. Critical.

PART 4. WRITING

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful message in each of the following questions.

49.

Hi Lan,

a. I just got back from this awesome Kpop music festival called "Kpop World Festival".

b. How's it going? I've got some exciting news to share with you.

c. The performances were mind-blowing, and the atmosphere was electric!

d. I was on cloud nine the whole time, and I even got to meet some fellow Kpop enthusiasts.

e. Can't wait to fill you in on all the details when we hang out next!

Catch you later, Sarah

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

50.

a. Once the bottles and cans are collected, they are sorted into different categories like glass, plastic, and aluminium containers.

b. Recycling bottles and cans begins with collecting from homes, offices, and recycling centres.

c. Then, they undergo a cleaning process to remove any leftover liquids or residues before they are ready for recycling.

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d. Finally, the recycled materials are melted down, moulded, and transformed into new bottles, cans, or other useful items, completing the recycling process.

e. Once they are free from dirty or contaminants, the bottles and cans are then crushed or shredded.

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

----------THE END----------

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