

PRACTICE TEST

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.

Question 1.

- a. However, science can be misused, leading to environmental harm and health risks, so it's crucial to apply it responsibly for the benefit of society.
- b. Science has greatly impacted everyday life, distinguishing humans from animals by enabling us to create tools, build shelters, and ensure food safety.
- c. It has also improved education, healthcare, and leisure, making travel and medical advancements accessible to many.
- d. Today, science enhances our lives with technology, offering conveniences like electric lighting, appliances, and safer, more nutritious food.
- e. Since the Industrial Revolution, scientific advancements have revolutionized daily living, improving transportation, production, and consumer goods.

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

Question 2.

- a. Sam: Before we sign the contract, I'd like to reconfirm a few things
- b. Moore: Good. Please confirm my order of 10K forks and sign the contract by return.
- c. Moore: Did you receive my purchase order? I sent it by fax a minute ago.
- d. Moore: Sure, go ahead.
- e. Sam: Yes, the fax came in just now. We got both your order and sales contract.

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

Question 3.

- a. Michelle: Here's a little something for you. I hope you like it.
- b. Harris: No worries. I'm so glad you could make it, Michelle. Come on in.
- c. Michelle: Thank you for inviting me to your dinner party. I'm sorry to have kept you waiting.

A. c - b - a **B.** a - b - c **C.** b - a - c **D.** b - c - a

Question 4.

- a. Prayer is another vital practice for me; it provides spiritual peace and helps alleviate mental burdens.
- b. I also use music to lift my mood and reduce stress, as it brings both happiness and emotional release.
- c. To manage this, I engage in various activities like cycling, jogging, and playing soccer, which help clear my mind and relieve tension.
- d. Finally, traveling with my family allows me to explore new cultures and relax, helping me forget my worries and gain new perspectives on life.
- e. Everyone faces pressure, and for me, academic and personal factors often lead to stress.

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

Question 5.

Dear Titanium Member,

- a. For more details, check your Titanium Welcome Pack or call 1300 88 5000.
- b. As a Titanium Cardmember, you now enjoy special benefits, like KrisFlyer miles, access to airport lounges, and free movie tickets for a companion.
- c. Plus, travel in style with exclusive deals like buy one, get one free on First or Business Class tickets with Thai Airways.
- d. Thank you for choosing Titanium.
- e. You'll earn 2X OCBC\$ on overseas purchases, redeem rewards faster, and convert your OCBC\$ to KrisFlyer miles for free flights.

Sincerely,

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

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.

Exams coming up? Use the science of memory to improve how you revise

To make your revision more effective, it's important to engage with the material actively (6) _____. Simply highlighting text may seem like a good idea, but it doesn't require much thought. Instead, read through the material first and then highlight only the three most important points. This forces you to think critically about what you're reading, (7) _____. (8) _____. Writing down the key points helps deepen your understanding and enhances memory recall. Rephrasing forces your brain to process the information more actively, which makes it easier to retain. Finally, make revision more interesting by incorporating creative techniques. (9) _____. Personal touches like doodling or turning notes into a song can help reinforce learning, making the revision process more enjoyable and memorable. (10) _____, and making the process enjoyable, you'll significantly improve your chances of success.

(Adapted from <https://theconversation.com/exams-coming-up>)

Question 6.

- A.** except for reliability of passive approaches **B.** compared to reliably passive approaches
C. rather than relying on passive methods **D.** other than passive methods to rely on

Question 7.

- A.** which boost your memory of the information
B. to enhance the likelihood of retaining the information
C. increases your ability to remember the information
D. improving your chances of remembering the information

Question 8.

- A.** Next, learn in your own way is what to be rephrased
B. Next, rephrase the words that you've learnt in your own
C. Next, it is what you've learnt that rephrased in your own way
D. Next, rephrase what you've learned in your own words

Question 9.

- A.** When you are not interested in the material, make up stories, rhymes, and even acronyms to be engaged in the content of methods.

- B.** Once you are tired of using the material, using methods like stories, rhymes, and even acronyms makes more engaging content.
- C.** If the material doesn't capture your interest naturally, use methods like stories, rhymes, or even acronyms to make the content more engaging.
- D.** Unless the material interests you, you can make more engaging methods by using contents like stories, rhymes, or even acronyms.

Question 10.

- A.** If you take part in more activities, learn to rephrase
- B.** By being more active, rephrasing what you learn
- C.** To be more active, rephrase what you have learnt
- D.** Participating in more activities, learning what you rephrase

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

What defines a "smart" age? This question **arises** as Amir prepares for the annual Brain Clash, where ten teams will compete in various mental challenges. With his training complete, Amir needs to select the smartest teammate from his options: Gabriella, a young polyglot; Amma, a pi-reciting satellite designer; or Mr. Taylor, a seasoned chess master and Brain Clash champion. But who is truly the smartest?

Intelligence isn't simply about IQ tests. These tests fail to capture a person's full range of abilities. Instead, "smart" can be broken down into categories like creativity, memory, and learning, each **flourishing** at different ages. For instance, in early childhood, the brain experiences rapid growth, forming millions of new neural connections. During this time, children excel in language learning but struggle with more complex tasks, like strategic games, as their prefrontal cortex develops more slowly.

Adults, on the other hand, benefit from a well developed prefrontal cortex, excelling in tasks that require focus, learning, and memory. As people age, the hippocampus, the brain's memory center, shrinks, but older adults still possess a wealth of knowledge, making them excellent trivia partners. For teenagers like Amir, **their** brains are wired for logic, math, and exploration, making them quick learners and adaptable problem solvers.

So, what's the smartest age? There's no single answer. Each age comes with unique strengths and abilities. **A diverse team, with a mix of ages, is likely the best strategy for Amir to choose for the contest.** No matter the age, everyone has valuable ideas to contribute!

Question 11. According to paragraph 2, what is the main limitation of IQ tests?

- A.** They take too long to showcase the entirety of a person's talents.
- B.** They cost much to provide a complete view of a person's abilities.
- C.** They don't fully reflect a person's complete set of abilities.
- D.** They can't measure the talents a person possesses.

Question 12. The word **flourishing** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A.** struggling
- B.** thriving
- C.** devastating
- D.** declining

Question 13. The word **arises** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A.** returns
- B.** occurs
- C.** vanishes
- D.** appears

Question 14. The word **their** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A.** solvers'
- B.** adults'
- C.** teenagers'
- D.** learners'

Question 15. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A.** Older adults have a vast amount of knowledge, which makes them great quiz teammates.

- B. Teenagers excel in memorization, but struggle with logic, math, and problem-solving skills.
- C. Each age group has its own strengths in different areas of intelligence.
- D. A team with diverse ages is probably the most effective choice for Amir in the contest. **Question 16.**

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

- A. Amir should avoid choosing a team that has members of the same age.
- B. Amir needs to form a team that only includes younger people to have the best chance.
- C. Amir would likely benefit most by selecting a team that includes people of different ages.
- D. Amir should select a team with as many people as possible to have the best chance.

Question 17. In which paragraph does the writer mention how children’s brains grow rapidly, forming millions of new connections?

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

Question 18. In which paragraph does the writer discuss the role of the prefrontal cortex in adults’ intelligence?

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

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.

At exactly 9 pm on Wednesday, HCM City’s skyline (19) _____ with a spectacular fireworks display, captivating thousands of residents. (20) _____ were set off from two locations: the Sài Gòn River Tunnel area in Thủ Đức City and Bến Dược Temple in Củ Chi District, dazzling the crowd for fifteen minutes. The event was part of a larger celebration marking (21) _____ 50th anniversary of the Liberation of the South and National Reunification. Spectators, both local and foreign, enjoyed the display, with many expressing pride and joy. (22) _____ fireworks, a 3D mapping show at the People’s Committee headquarters and a dance performance at Nguyễn Huệ pedestrian street highlighted the cultural festivities. These celebrations, (23) _____ included performances at local theatres, created a vibrant atmosphere, (24) _____ tribute to southern Vietnamese soldiers and the nation’s history.

(Adapted from <https://vietnamnews.vn/society>)

- Question 19.** A. lit up B. came out C. set up D. took off
- Question 20.** A. The high-altitude fireworks B. The altitude-high fireworks
C. The fireworks high altitude D. The highly altitude fireworks
- Question 21.** A. (no article) B. an C. a D. the
- Question 22.** A. With regard to B. In addition to
C. In contrast to D. As a result of
- Question 23.** A. that B. when C. which D. what
- Question 24.** A. paying B. taking C. doing D. making

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

Why you procrastinate even when it feels bad

[I] It’s 5 p.m., and you’ve just realized that the report you’ve been putting off is due tomorrow. [II] You sit down to work but find yourself distracted by your phone, YouTube, or even the thought of making dinner. [III] Although you enjoy cooking, the looming work makes it hard to focus, and suddenly, it’s getting late. You tell yourself you’ll tackle it in the morning. [IV] However, it’s important to distinguish procrastination from responsible time management. Procrastination occurs when we delay a task for no valid reason, despite knowing that it could lead to negative consequences.

Procrastination is often **irrational**, yet it stems from our brain trying to protect us. When we realize a task is due, our brain treats it like a threat. The amygdala, responsible for emotional processing and identifying threats, releases stress hormones like adrenaline, triggering a fear response. This stress can overpower the prefrontal cortex, which helps us manage emotions and think long-term. In this state, avoiding the task seems like the best way to reduce the stress, even if it only creates more problems in the long run.

This fear response may seem extreme for something as simple as a deadline, but tasks that evoke negative emotions like dread or insecurity are more likely to be procrastinated. Studies show that students tend to delay tasks they perceive as challenging or stressful, and the longer they procrastinate, the more **daunting** the task appears. **Interestingly, procrastinators often report feeling less stressed while avoiding the task, even though the stress levels rise when they eventually return to it.**

The cycle of procrastination can be damaging, contributing to anxiety, depression, and physical ailments. While many think procrastinators just lack discipline, **it's** often driven by fear of failure or high standards. Breaking the cycle requires addressing the emotions that trigger procrastination. Strategies like breaking tasks into smaller steps, journaling, and cultivating self-compassion can help reduce stress and improve focus. By addressing the emotional roots of procrastination, we can avoid the long-term harm caused by constant stress and self-criticism.

Question 25. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

This cycle is known as procrastination, and it's something we've all experienced.

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

Question 26. How does the passage distinguish procrastination from responsible time management?

- A. Procrastination involves strategic planning
- B. Procrastination is known as a negative effect
- C. Procrastination offers no good excuse for delay.
- D. Procrastination leads to positive outcomes

Question 27. The word **irrational** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. foreseeable B. systematic C. unvarying D. unreasonable

Question 28. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Procrastination is a result of the brain trying to safeguard us.
- B. The prefrontal cortex helps us manage emotions and think long-term.
- C. The brain treats the task that needs to be completed as a potential threat.
- D. The amygdala reduces stress during stressful situations.

Question 29. According to paragraph 3, what tasks are more likely to be procrastinated?

- A. dear and easy B. tough or demanding
- C. simple and quick D. exciting or enjoyable

Question 30. The word **daunting** in paragraph 3 is opposite in meaning to _____.

- A. intimidating B. overwhelming C. challenging D. effortless

Question 31. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Procrastinators may seem to escape stress momentarily, but in reality, they carry immense pressure.
- B. The lighter the stress procrastinators imagine, the greater the pressure they may face in reality.
- C. If procrastinators find relief in avoidance, they will inevitably face the stress they've delayed.
- D. Though procrastinators experience relief from stress in avoidance, it resurges once they face the task.

Question 32. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The prefrontal cortex, which overpowers stress, helps manage emotions and long-term thinking.
- B. By tackling the primary causes of procrastination, we can prevent the lasting damage of previous stress.
- C. Procrastinators, who delay a task for no valid reason and are aware of negative consequences, are supposed to lack discipline.
- D. The common behavior of procrastination involves delaying important tasks and getting distracted by more urgent activities.

Question 33. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Rooted in fear of high standards, procrastination does harm to people's physical and mental health, but strategies like reducing stress and concentrating on the tasks can help control feelings.
- B. To break the cycle of procrastination, it is advisory that individuals adopt strategies such as breaking tasks down which can offer a sense of relief and help avoid long-term harm.
- C. Caused by fear and the pressure of perfection, procrastination can be dealt with by dividing tasks into manageable steps and practising self-compassion to prevent constant stress and provide relief.
- D. Procrastination, often driven by fear and perfectionism, leads to stress and avoidance, but techniques like task breakdown, journaling, and self-compassion can help prevent lasting damage.

Question 34. The word **it** in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. anxiety
- B. procrastinator
- C. discipline
- D. procrastination

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.

Head of Kamuzu Academy Primary School

Kamuzu Academy Primary School (KAPS) is seeking a highly skilled and visionary primary school teacher to lead the school from August 2025. (35) _____ in Malawi, a beautiful southern African country, KAPS is a mixed, fee-paying day school serving both children of teachers and local children. The school offers modern facilities with five classrooms, a hall, library, and playground, and (36) _____ to the Academy's exceptional sporting and recreational amenities.

The Head of Primary will (37) _____ the school's development to achieve excellence in all areas. Candidates should hold a degree and primary teaching qualification, with extensive experience (38) _____ primary education. Leadership experience or previous International school experience is (39) _____.

Kamuzu Academy, a prestigious co-educational boarding school, offers a (40) _____ teacher package, including return flights, generous allowances, free accommodation, and school places for teachers' children. Apply by email with your CV and Application Form by 30th May 2025.

(Adapted from <https://jobs.theguardian.com/job/9568165/head-of-primary-school/>)

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|---------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Question 35. | A. To locate | B. Located | C. Locating | D. Locate |
| Question 36. | A. exposure | B. connection | C. permission | D. access |
| Question 37. | A. guide | B. control | C. drive | D. ignore |
| Question 38. | A. on | B. of | C. in | D. at |
| Question 39. | A. optional | B. irrelevant | C. desirable | D. redundant |
| Question 40. | A. compete | B. competitively | C. competitive | D. competition |