

**Question 1:**

John: Hi, David. Have you seen the new movie that came out last week?

John: It's a sci-fi thriller with a lot of action and a great storyline.

David: Hi, John. I haven't seen it yet. What's it about?

**A.** a-b-c

**B.** a-c-b

**C.** b-a-c

**D.** c-b-a

**Question 2:**

a. Tina: That sounds interesting! I think I'll join too. Do you know when the sign-up period ends?

b. Sarah: Yes, I heard they offer various sports like soccer, basketball, and swimming.

c. Tina: Hi Sarah, are you going to join the new sports club at school?

d. Tina: Good idea! Let's meet after school tomorrow and sign up together.

e. Sarah: I believe it ends next Friday. We should sign up as soon as possible to secure our spots.

**A.** a-b-c-e-d

**B.** c-b-a-e-d

**C.** a-d-b-c-e

**D.** c-d-a-e-b

**Question 3:** Dear Anna,

a. I'm grateful for the advice you gave me about the project; it was really helpful.

b. I'll keep you updated on my progress and let you know how things go.

c. I've made significant improvements thanks to your suggestions.

d. Let's catch up over coffee sometime next week if you're free.

e. Thanks again for always being supportive.

Best regards,

Emily

**A.** a-c-b-e-d

**B.** a-c-d-b-e

**C.** d-b-a-c-e

**D.** b-a-e-c-d

**Question 4:**

a. It is important to chew with your mouth closed and avoid talking with food in your mouth.

b. Table manners are essential for showing respect and consideration to others during a meal.

c. Additionally, remember to place your napkin on your lap and use it to gently wipe your mouth when necessary.

d. Wait until everyone has been served before you start eating, and remember to thank the host for the meal.

e. Lastly, if you need to excuse yourself from the table, politely ask for permission and quietly leave.

**A.** a-d-c-b-e

**B.** b-a-c-d-e

**C.** a-b-c-d-e

**D.** b-c-a-d-e

**Question 5:**

a. The city has undergone dramatic changes in the last few years, influencing the way residents interact with their environment.

b. New public transportation options have emerged, making it easier for people to commute and reducing carbon emissions.

c. However, with the rapid development, there have been concerns regarding traffic and pollution levels.

d. Community gardens and green spaces have been established, promoting a healthier lifestyle and environmental awareness.

e. Overall, the transformation has created a more vibrant and connected community.

**A.** a-b-d-c-e

**B.** d-b-a-e-c

**C.** a-b-c-d-e

**D.** a-d-c-b-e

Autonomous vehicles, which were once the stuff of science fiction, are now becoming a reality. Tesla, for instance, (1) \_\_\_\_\_. A month later, the company showcased its fully self-driving car in California and has continued to expand its fleet ever since. At one of these events, Tesla's vehicle received a safety award from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in 2020, further validating its

technology. During a presentation at the Consumer Electronics Show in 2021, Tesla highlighted its commitment to safety and innovation.

The Tesla Model S is one of the most advanced electric vehicles (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Clearly, Tesla and other manufacturers are at the forefront of transforming the automotive industry. (3) \_\_\_\_\_. The vehicles are equipped with various sensors, cameras, and AI algorithms.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_. These technologies enable the cars to navigate complex environments, such as city streets and highways, with minimal human intervention. This is a significant leap toward a future where autonomous driving becomes the norm.

Thanks to continuous advancements in technology, (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Consumers can look forward to safer and more efficient transportation solutions.

**Question 1:** A. was introduced to the public in 2019

B. being publicly revealed in 2019

C. having its first public demonstration in 2019

D. of which the launch was announced in 2019

**Question 2:** A. whose innovative features have revolutionized electric mobility

B. which has been developed thanks to advancements in battery technology

C. that brings electric mobility to the next level through innovative engineering

D. built to redefine the standards of electric vehicles

**Question 3:** A. These vehicles are designed to make driving safer and more efficient

B. Engineers from various backgrounds collaborated to create this vehicle

C. Intended to reduce traffic accidents, these vehicles are continually improved

D. The motivation behind these innovations comes from consumer demands for safety

**Question 4:** A. The vehicles are equipped with sensors and cameras, allowing them to navigate effectively

B. They utilize advanced sensors for navigation, helping to avoid obstacles like humans

C. Without sensors and AI systems, the vehicles would be able to operate autonomously

D. With cameras and sensors functioning as their vision and decision-making systems

**Question 5:** A. these vehicles are designed to communicate seamlessly with their environment

B. consumers can expect a future where driving is completely automated

C. the integration of AI is simplifying the process of driving for users

D. the technology allows for an enhanced driving experience than ever before

#### URBANISATION: A GROWING PHENOMENON

Urbanisation is the process through which cities grow, and higher populations begin to inhabit urban areas. **This phenomenon** has **accelerated** significantly over the past few decades due to various factors. One of the primary drivers is the search for better employment opportunities. In rural areas, job prospects are often limited to agriculture and small-scale industries, which might not provide sufficient income. Consequently, people migrate to cities seeking better livelihoods and living standards.

Additionally, urban areas offer more **advanced** educational facilities and healthcare services compared to rural regions. Many families move to cities to provide their children with higher-quality education and greater future opportunities. **Access to hospitals and specialized medical services also attracts people to urban centers, especially in countries where rural healthcare is underdeveloped.**

However, rapid urbanisation brings about several challenges. Overcrowding in cities can lead to inadequate housing, strained infrastructure, and increased pollution. The expansion of urban areas often results in the loss of green spaces and agricultural land, impacting food production and the environment. Governments and city planners must address these issues to ensure sustainable urban growth.

Despite these challenges, urbanisation has several positive aspects. Cities are often cultural melting pots, where diverse groups of people interact, leading to vibrant communities and innovation. The concentration of resources and talents in urban areas can drive economic growth and technological advancements.

**Question 1:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason for urbanisation?

- A. better employment opportunities
- B. improved transportation systems
- C. superior healthcare services
- D. advanced educational facilities

**Question 2:** The word **accelerated** in paragraph 1 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. decelerated
- B. increased
- C. progressed
- D. hastened

**Question 3:** The word **This phenomenon** in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. higher populations
- B. agriculture
- C. process
- D. urbanisation

**Question 4:** The word **advanced** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_.

- A. simple
- B. basic
- C. developed
- D. outdated

**Question 5:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. People suppose that rural areas have better healthcare facilities than urban centers.
- B. People move to cities to find specialized medical services that are not available in rural areas.
- C. People think that urban centers lack specialized medical services compared to rural areas.
- D. People find that the main reason for migrating to urban areas is to access education.

**Question 6:** Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Urbanisation has few positive aspects in economic growth.
- B. Rural areas have better infrastructure than urban areas.
- C. Urbanisation creates employment opportunities in cities.
- D. Overcrowding can lead to inadequate housing in urban areas.

**Question 7:** In which paragraph does the writer mention the impact of urbanisation on the environment?

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

**Question 8:** In which paragraph does the writer discuss the benefits of urbanisation?

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

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

[I] As the world grapples with the finite nature of fossil fuel reserves and the detrimental impact of climate change, the future of energy undeniably lies in renewable sources. [II] Scientists and engineers are making substantial advancements in the development of technologies that more efficiently **harness** solar, wind, hydro, and geothermal energy. [III] Although the transition to these renewable sources presents significant challenges, it is also regarded as a pivotal step towards establishing a sustainable and resilient energy system. [IV]

One of the most promising advancements in renewable energy is the enhancement of solar panel efficiency. Progress in photovoltaic technology has led to the creation of panels that convert a higher proportion of sunlight into electricity. Likewise, wind turbines are becoming more and more efficient. **They** are capable of generating power even under low-wind conditions. These innovations are essential for making renewable energy more feasible and accessible to a broader population.

However, the transition to renewable energy is fraught with obstacles. The **intermittent** nature of sources like solar and wind necessitates reliable storage solutions to ensure a consistent power supply. Although battery technology has seen significant improvements, further advancements are imperative to meet growing demand. Moreover, new infrastructure for distributing renewable energy requires expansion and upgrading to accommodate these new power sources.

The economic impact of transitioning to renewable energy is another critical consideration. **While the initial investment in renewable energy infrastructure can be substantial, the long-term benefits**

**include reduced energy costs and job creation in the green energy sector.** Governments and private enterprises are increasingly acknowledging the necessity of investing in renewable energy projects, which is crucial for fostering innovation and diminishing reliance on fossil fuels.

Ultimately, the future of energy hinges on our capacity to innovate and adapt. By continuing to invest in research and development, improving infrastructure, and addressing economic and technical challenges, we can transition towards a more sustainable and environmentally friendly energy system.

**Question 1:** Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

**The shift towards renewable energy is seen as a necessary response to the global energy crisis.**

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

**Question 2:** The phrase **harness** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. create                    B. capture                    C. release                    D. control

**Question 3:** Which of the following is identified as a significant challenge in the transition to renewable energy in the passage?

A. The high cost of renewable energy infrastructure  
B. The intermittent nature of solar and wind energy  
C. Lack of political support for renewable energy  
D. Limited availability of renewable energy sources

**Question 4:** The word **They** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. solar panel                    B. wind turbines  
C. photovoltaic technology                    D. renewable energy

**Question 5:** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

A. Challenges in renewable energy include storage solutions and infrastructure expansion.  
B. The intermittent nature of renewable energy sources requires improved storage solutions.  
C. Infrastructure must be upgraded to accommodate renewable energy sources.  
D. Battery technology needs significant improvements to support renewable energy.

**Question 6:** The word **intermittent** in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. infrequent                    B. broken                    C. constant                    D. irregular

**Question 7:** Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. Fossil fuel resources are abundant and not a concern.  
B. Renewable energy technology is not yet viable for widespread use.  
C. Investment in renewable energy can reduce long-term energy costs.  
D. The transition to renewable energy is without challenges.

**Question 8:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. The economic benefits of renewable energy are difficult to measure.  
B. Governments are hesitant to invest in renewable energy projects.  
C. Investing in renewable energy leads to lower costs and new jobs.  
D. The initial cost of renewable energy projects is prohibitive.

**Question 9:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Solar and wind energy are the only viable renewable energy sources.  
B. Innovation and investment are key to the future of renewable energy.  
C. The economic impact of renewable energy is purely negative.  
D. Renewable energy will completely replace fossil fuels in the near future.

**Question 10:** Which of the following best summarises the passage?

A. Fossil fuels will remain the primary energy source despite advancements in renewable energy.  
B. The transition to renewable energy has no economic benefits and is not sustainable.

- C. Renewable energy sources like solar and wind are unreliable and too costly to develop.
- D. Addressing renewable energy challenges requires ongoing innovation and investment.