

- Question 1:**
- a. Sarah: What movie should we watch tonight?
 - b. Jack: How about that new action film? Everyone's talking about it.
 - c. Sarah: Sounds good! Let's check the showtimes.
- A. a – b – c B. b – a – c C. c – b – a D. b – c – a

- Question 2:**
- a. Lisa: I enjoy helping others and sharing knowledge.
 - b. John: You'll be great at it. Have you started any training yet?
 - c. Lisa: I'm thinking of becoming a teacher. What do you think?
 - d. Lisa: Not yet, but I'm planning to join a course next month.
 - e. John: That's an amazing career choice. What made you decide that?
- A. c – a – e – d – b B. c – e – a – b – d C. a – e – c – b – d D. a – b – c – e – d

- Question 3:** Hi Alex,
- a. I appreciate the recommendation for the language app—it's been so helpful for my French practice.
 - b. Thanks for the podcast you suggested last week; it was really inspiring to listen to successful language learners share their tips.
 - c. By the way, have you ever considered joining an online language exchange group? I think it could be fun to try together.
 - d. I've been trying to set aside more time for speaking practice, but it's a bit challenging with my busy schedule.
 - e. Still, I'm motivated to improve my French, and I'll let you know if I find other useful resources.
- Write back soon,
Jordan

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

- Question 4:**
- a. Over the past three years, I have been working as a customer service specialist, focusing on building strong relationships with clients.
 - b. Handling complaints and providing solutions has sharpened my problem-solving skills and taught me how to stay calm under pressure.
 - c. My ability to communicate effectively with people from diverse backgrounds has been key to my success in this role.
 - d. Although the job can be demanding at times, I find it rewarding to help customers and contribute to the company's reputation.
 - e. Overall, I am grateful for the opportunities this position has given me to grow professionally and personally.
- A. c – a – b – d – e B. b – c – a – d – e C. a – b – c – d – e D. c – b – d – a – e

- Question 5:**
- a. Despite its picturesque charm, Meadowville struggles with a lack of reliable public transportation, forcing residents to rely heavily on personal vehicles.
 - b. Over the past ten years, the town has transformed from a sleepy agricultural community into a vibrant hub for eco-tourism.
 - c. The development of hiking trails, eco-lodges, and nature reserves has drawn visitors from all over the region, boosting local businesses significantly.
 - d. This growth has also led to challenges, such as increased housing demand, which has caused property prices to rise sharply.

e. While Meadowville has seen remarkable progress, further investment in infrastructure is needed to ensure long-term sustainability.

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

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. 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

As we continue to face the impacts of climate change, having a green environment has become increasingly important to the future of our society. To achieve this, the world is shifting towards green energy, and two particular types of energy at the centre of this movement are solar power and wind power.

[I] Solar power is all about harnessing the energy of the sun by using solar panels to convert sunlight into usable electricity. [II]. Moreover, solar panels are perfect for installation on a small scale, such as in private homes, since they require very little maintenance and have a long lifespan. [III] However, the ability to generate solar power depends on the time of day and weather conditions. This means that solar panels are often less useful if they are installed in places where sunny weather is not typical. [IV]

Wind power, on the other hand, involves converting the energy of the wind into electricity using large turbines. Wind power doesn't produce any greenhouse gases, but it is not ideal for private use since turbines require consistent care. However, wind farms can be installed on a large scale and are able to produce electricity continuously regardless of the time of day. This means that if there were more investments in wind power, it could be a viable way to provide energy for major cities and even for whole regions.

Wind and solar power contribute significantly to a green environment by reducing our reliance on fossil fuels, helping us cut down on pollution and slow climate change. Additionally, using renewable energy sources helps promote spending on sustainable development by creating new career opportunities in the green energy sector.

For now, the biggest challenge of adopting green energy is the costs associated with installation and infrastructure, but the benefits unquestionably outweigh the downsides. If we want to stop the climate crisis and create a better and more sustainable future, green energy sources will undoubtedly be the key.

Question 1: Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?

This highly efficient form of energy produces zero emissions, so it can significantly reduce our carbon footprint

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

Question 2: The phrase shift towards in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by _____.

- A. suffer from B. depend on C. move away from D. turn to

Question 3: The word they in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. weather conditions B. solar panels C. private homes D. emissions

Question 4: According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT an advantage of solar power?

- A. It produces zero emissions. B. It has a long lifespan.
C. It is effective regardless of weather conditions. D. It requires little maintenance.

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

- A. Wind power is an ideal energy source for both private homes and large cities.
B. Wind power can continuously produce energy on a large scale.
C. Wind power generates energy without any need for infrastructure.
D. Wind power depends heavily on time and weather conditions.

Question 6: The word viable in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. practical B. ideal C. unfeasible D. delectable

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

- A. Solar panels are more effective in areas with frequent cloudy weather.

- B. Wind power is ideal for private households due to easy maintenance.
- C. Both wind and solar power help reduce pollution and combat climate change.
- D. Green energy sources are currently more cost-effective than fossil fuels.

Question 8: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Wind power is environmentally friendly and convenient for households.
- B. Wind power is sustainable but not suitable for private homes due to maintenance needs.
- C. Wind turbines are easy to maintain and therefore ideal for private use.
- D. Wind power requires high maintenance and generates greenhouse gases.

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

- A. The use of fossil fuels is likely to increase due to the challenges of green energy.
- B. Wind power is expected to become the main energy source for private homes in the future.
- C. Expanding renewable energy can create more jobs in the green energy sector.
- D. Solar panels are only effective in large-scale industrial settings.

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

- A. Green energy sources like solar and wind power are essential for sustainable development and addressing climate change, despite some challenges in implementation.
- B. Despite their potential, solar and wind power are not reliable enough and may not be widely adopted in the future due to limitations.
- C. Wind power is a more suitable option for private use, while solar power can effectively support energy needs in large cities and urban areas.
- D. The high cost associated with green energy sources makes them an impractical solution for addressing the ongoing climate crisis.