

## PASSAGE 1 – Product Development and Customer Behavior

Today, companies must work harder than ever to create products that attract customers on the market. They begin by dividing the work into several stages so they can analyze customer needs accurately. Designers study what features customers want, how these features can improve daily life, and whether the product is adequate for long-term use. (1) \_\_\_\_\_. This early step helps companies avoid mistakes before the product becomes too expensive to change.

After the design stage, companies must educate customers. They circulate information through websites, videos, and packaging to help customers become more accustomed to the new device. When customers understand how the product works, they feel more confident and willing to try it. (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Before the product is released, experts verify every part to ensure it is safe, effective, and meets the company's goals.

Marketing teams also practice different methods to measure public interest. They collect opinions from customers, compare the product with competitors, and predict whether it will succeed. (3) \_\_\_\_\_. These predictions help companies decide when and where to introduce the product.

Finally, after the product enters the market, companies continue to monitor customer behavior. They analyze what people like, what they avoid, and what must be improved. (4) \_\_\_\_\_. This process ensures that companies stay competitive and continue to release high-quality products.

### QUESTIONS – PASSAGE 1

#### Detail Questions

1. Why do companies divide the work into stages?
  - A. To analyze needs accurately
  - B. To reduce the size of products
  - C. To change customers' religion
  - D. To compare continents
2. Why do companies circulate information?
  - A. To make customers familiar with the product
  - B. To increase pollution

- C. To replace competitors
  - D. To change natural resources
3. What do marketing teams try to predict?
    - A. The product's success
    - B. Air pollution
    - C. Forest populations
    - D. Customer languages
  4. What do companies do after the product enters the market?
    - A. Monitor customer behavior
    - B. Destroy old devices
    - C. Divide continents
    - D. Reduce electricity

#### Vocabulary Questions

5. The word **“adequate”** is closest in meaning to:
- A. Enough
  - B. Traditional
  - C. Static
  - D. Bare
6. The word **“accustomed to”** means:
- A. Familiar with
  - B. Opponent to
  - C. Unpleasant for
  - D. Incorrect for

### Highlighted Sentence Questions

#### Highlighted sentence:

*“When customers understand how the product works, they feel more confident and willing to try it.”*

7. What does the highlighted sentence suggest?

- A. Knowledge increases confidence
  - B. Customers avoid learning
  - C. Understanding is unnecessary
  - D. Trying new products is dangerous
8. What does the word **“they”** refer to?
- A. Designers
  - B. Customers
  - C. Competitors
  - D. Devices

### Sentence Insertion

Use the sentence: **“This information allows them to adjust the design and reduce future risks.”**

9. Where does the sentence BEST fit?
- A. (1)
  - B. (2)
  - C. (3)
  - D. (4)

## PASSAGE 2 – Natural Resources, Environment, and Global Population

Every continent has a unique combination of natural resources, which strongly affects the lives of its inhabitants. Countries with forests often produce wood, while others with oil or minerals develop energy industries. In total, more than half of the world’s population lives in Asia, a continent known for its cultural diversity, languages, and religions. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ . These differences create both opportunities and challenges for countries in the region.

However, one concern affects all countries equally: the environment. Air pollution reduces people’s ability to concentrate and lowers their alertness. When factories discharge harmful smoke, the environment becomes more unstable, and people face health problems. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ . Governments must verify information, educate citizens, and create laws that control industrial waste.

Climate change also impacts the environment. As temperatures rise, ice melts, electricity demands increase, and natural resources become more limited. Countries need to cooperate to protect water and forests. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ . Without strong cooperation, some regions may suffer more damage than others.

To reduce long-term risks, people must take responsibility for how they use energy. They should avoid wasting electricity, practice recycling, and consider more sustainable habits. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ . When individuals, companies, and governments work together, the environment can recover and become healthier.

### QUESTIONS – PASSAGE 2

#### Detail Questions

10. What influences the lives of inhabitants?
  - A. Natural resources
  - B. Packaging
  - C. Traditional tools
  - D. Personal devices
11. What does air pollution reduce?
  - A. Concentration and alertness
  - B. Population size
  - C. Traditional methods
  - D. Academic groups
12. Why must countries cooperate?
  - A. To protect natural resources
  - B. To improve advertising
  - C. To change languages
  - D. To divide continents

13. What should individuals avoid?

- A. Wasting electricity
- B. Practicing recycling
- C. Learning new languages
- D. Reading key information

#### Vocabulary Questions

14. The word “**inhabitants**” is closest in meaning to:
  - A. Local people
  - B. Opponents
  - C. Entrepreneurs
  - D. Devices
15. The word “**discharge**” is closest in meaning to:
  - A. Release
  - B. Combine

- C. Adopt
- D. Recover

### Highlighted Sentence Questions

#### Highlighted sentence:

*“When factories discharge harmful smoke, the environment becomes more unstable, and people face health problems.”*

16. What does the highlighted sentence imply?
- A. Pollution creates serious risks
  - B. Smoke has no effect
  - C. Customers avoid devices
  - D. Factories produce only clean air
17. What does **“the environment”** refer to?

- A. Natural surroundings
- B. Factories
- C. Devices
- D. Opponents

### Sentence Insertion

Use the sentence:

**“Because of this diversity, each country must create strategies that fit its population and economy.”**

18. Where does the sentence BEST fit?
- A. (1)
  - B. (2)
  - C. (3)
  - D. (4)

### PASSAGE 3 – Learning Habits and Academic Success

Students today face many challenges when trying to improve their academic knowledge. They must practice good study habits, manage their time accurately, and stay focused for long periods. Some students create images in their minds to remember key information, while others combine old and new ideas to strengthen their memory. (1) \_\_\_\_\_. This strategy helps them recall information more quickly during tests.

However, not all students find it easy to concentrate. Noisy environments, lack of sleep, and constant distractions reduce their alertness. When students cannot stay focused, their ability to understand lessons becomes limited. Teachers often recommend that students take short breaks, avoid unpleasant study spaces, and create a familiar study routine. (2) \_\_\_\_\_. These small changes can greatly improve learning results.

Technology also plays an important role. Many students use electronic devices to research topics, locate information, and analyze data. Although devices can be useful, they can also create problems if students depend on them too much. (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Students must learn to balance traditional study methods with modern tools to achieve success.

Finally, motivation is one of the strongest factors in learning. Students who set clear goals, review lessons regularly, and stay responsible for their own progress are more likely to succeed. (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Good study habits, strong motivation, and effective strategies help students build long-term academic success.

### QUESTIONS – PASSAGE 3

#### Detail Questions

19. What helps students recall information more quickly?
- A. Combining new and old ideas
  - B. Avoiding study routines
  - C. Watching videos
  - D. Reading less
20. What reduces students' alertness?
- A. Short breaks
  - B. Noisy environments
  - C. Regular practice
  - D. Setting clear goals
21. What is a problem with using devices too much?
- A. Students may depend on them
  - B. They always improve memory

- C. They reduce noise
  - D. Devices make students more focused
22. What do motivated students often do?
- A. Skip lessons
  - B. Set clear goals
  - C. Avoid reviewing
  - D. Ignore progress

#### Vocabulary Questions

23. The word “**strengthen**” is closest in meaning to:
- A. Make stronger
  - B. Make slower
  - C. Make smaller
  - D. Make unclear
24. The word “**avoid**” means:
- A. Stay away from

- B. Combine
- C. Locate
- D. Produce

### Highlighted Sentence Questions

#### Highlighted sentence:

*“When students cannot stay focused, their ability to understand lessons becomes limited.”*

25. What does the highlighted sentence suggest?
- A. Concentration is necessary for understanding
  - B. Students always understand even without focus
  - C. Lessons do not require attention
  - D. Focusing makes lessons harder

26. What does the word **“their”** refer to?
- A. Teachers
  - B. Students
  - C. Devices
  - D. Goals

### Sentence Insertion

Insert the sentence:

**“For this reason, many students use creative tricks to make studying more interesting.”**

27. Where does the sentence BEST fit?
- A. (1)
  - B. (2)
  - C. (3)
  - D. (4)