1. expand

A. reduce
B. enlarge
C. move
D. close

2. identify

A. explain
B. remove
C. recognize
D. prevent

3. valuable

A. expensive
B. useful
C. interesting
D. rare

4. significant

A. temporary
B. important
C. surprising
D. negative

5. modify

A. change
B. cancel
C. advertise
D. repeat

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 2 — GENERAL READING: DAILY LIFE

Read the notice.

CAMPUS FITNESS CENTER

Temporary Schedule Change

The Fitness Center will close at **6:00 p.m. on Thursday, October 12**, because staff members will participate in a safety training session.

The center will reopen at **7:00 a.m. on Friday** and will operate according to its normal schedule.

Students who have evening classes on Thursday can use the **East Campus Gym**, which will remain open until 9:00 p.m.

Please note that fitness classes scheduled after 6:00 p.m. on Thursday have been canceled. Students registered for these classes may attend the same class on Friday at no additional cost.

11. Why will the Fitness Center close early?

A. It needs repairs.
B. Staff members will attend training.
C. There are too few students using it.
D. A fitness competition will take place.

---

12. What can students do if they want to exercise Thursday evening?

A. Use the East Campus Gym.
B. Attend a Friday fitness class.
C. Enter the Fitness Center through another entrance.
D. Exercise at the center until 9:00 p.m.

---

13. What will happen to fitness classes after 6:00 p.m. Thursday?

A. They will be moved to the East Campus Gym.
B. They will take place earlier.
C. They will be canceled.
D. They will cost more on Friday.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 15–17

Read the message.

From: Student Housing Office
Subject: Laundry Room Maintenance

The laundry room in Building C will be unavailable from **8 a.m. to noon on Tuesday** while technicians replace two washing machines.

Residents are asked to use the laundry room in Building B during this period. Because Building B has fewer machines than Building C, residents are encouraged to avoid doing large amounts of laundry until Tuesday afternoon.

The machines in Building C should be available again after noon.

15. Why will the Building C laundry room be unavailable?

A. The building will be cleaned.
B. New machines will be installed.
C. Two machines will be replaced.
D. The laundry room will be moved.

---

16. What are residents encouraged to do?

A. Wash their clothes before Tuesday.
B. Use only the machines in Building C.
C. Avoid using the laundry facilities on Tuesday.
D. Avoid doing large amounts of laundry during the morning.

---

17. When should the Building C machines be available?

A. Monday afternoon
B. Tuesday morning
C. Tuesday afternoon
D. Wednesday morning

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 3 — ACADEMIC READING: TABLES

Directions

Read the academic table.

For each statement, choose:

A. True
B. False
C. Not Stated

Questions 18–21

Urban Trees and City Temperatures

Information	Description
Shade	Trees can reduce the amount of direct sunlight reaching roads and buildings.
Evapotranspiration	Trees release water vapor through their leaves, which can contribute to cooling.
Air movement	Groups of trees can influence local air movement, although the effect varies according to their location.
Energy use	Buildings near trees may require less energy for cooling during hot periods.

18. Trees can reduce direct sunlight on buildings.

A. True
B. False
C. Not Stated

19. Evapotranspiration can have a cooling effect.

A. True
B. False
C. Not Stated

20. Trees always improve air movement in cities.

A. True
B. False
C. Not Stated

21. Buildings near trees use exactly 20% less energy for cooling.

A. True
B. False
C. Not Stated

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 1 — VOCABULARY

Directions

Choose the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

6. tolerate

A. avoid
B. survive
C. create
D. predict

7. affect

A. influence
B. protect
C. replace
D. encourage

8. observe

A. discover
B. notice
C. predict
D. question

9. progress

A. effort
B. improvement
C. research
D. discussion

10. consistent

A. similar to
B. opposed to
C. unrelated to
D. superior to

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 3 — ACADEMIC READING:

Questions 22–25

Read the article and the table.

How Plants Survive in Dry Environments

Plants that live in dry environments have developed different ways to survive with limited water. Some species store water in their leaves or stems, while others have developed roots that extend deep into the ground. The table below compares three plants and some of the adaptations that help them survive.

Cacti are particularly effective at conserving water because their thick outer surface reduces water loss. Their roots are usually close to the surface, allowing them to absorb water quickly when rain occurs. Mesquite trees, in contrast, depend more heavily on their roots. Some mesquite trees develop roots that reach several meters below the surface, allowing them to access underground water.

Aloe vera uses a different strategy. Its thick leaves can store considerable amounts of water, which the plant can use during dry periods. Unlike mesquite trees, however, aloe vera generally does not develop extremely deep roots.

22. According to the article, why are cactus roots usually close to the surface?

A. They need to remain cool during the day.
B. They allow the plant to absorb water quickly after rainfall.
C. They help the cactus store water underground.
D. They prevent the plant from growing too tall.

---

23. What is one important difference between the mesquite tree and aloe vera?

A. The mesquite tree stores more water in its leaves.
B. Aloe vera has a deeper root system.
C. The mesquite tree relies more heavily on its roots to obtain water.
D. Aloe vera cannot survive during dry periods.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

24. What can be inferred from the table and article about plants with high water storage?

A. They may be able to use stored water during periods without rainfall.
B. They always have extremely deep roots.
C. They cannot survive in areas with frequent rainfall.
D. They require more water than other plants.

---

25. Which plant is best adapted to obtain water from deep underground?

A. Cactus
B. Aloe vera
C. Mesquite tree
D. All three plants equally

PART 4 — ACADEMIC READING: PASSAGES

Questions 26–30

Urban Heat Islands

Cities are often warmer than surrounding rural areas, a phenomenon known as the **urban heat island effect**. Several factors contribute to this difference. Buildings, roads, and other structures are frequently made from materials such as concrete and asphalt, which absorb solar energy during the day and release some of that heat later. In rural areas, vegetation and exposed soil can absorb water and provide cooling through evaporation.

The urban heat island effect can become particularly noticeable at night. While rural areas may cool relatively quickly after sunset, buildings and roads can continue releasing the heat they absorbed during the day. As a result, temperatures in densely developed areas may remain higher.

Researchers are studying various ways to reduce this effect. Planting trees can provide shade and increase evaporation, while lighter-colored building materials can reflect more sunlight. Some cities are also creating green roofs, which cover buildings with plants and soil. These approaches can reduce temperatures, although their effectiveness depends on local climate and the design of the city.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

26. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Why cities are becoming larger
B. The causes and possible solutions to urban heat islands
C. How rural areas are affected by buildings
D. Why concrete is the most common building material

---

27. Why can cities remain warm at night?

A. Rural areas produce more heat after sunset.
B. Plants continue absorbing sunlight at night.
C. Roads and buildings release stored heat.
D. Cities receive more sunlight at night.

---

28. The word "densely" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:

A. heavily
B. recently
C. carefully
D. naturally

---

29. Which of the following is mentioned as a way to reduce urban heat?

A. Building taller roads
B. Removing soil from rooftops
C. Using lighter-colored materials
D. Increasing the number of concrete surfaces

---

30. What can be inferred from the passage?

A. All cities experience exactly the same degree of urban heating.
B. Green roofs are useful only in rural areas.
C. The success of cooling strategies can depend on local conditions.
D. Urban heat islands occur only during the summer.

LIVEWORKSHEETS