

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.*

Despite the wealth of information campaigns telling people about global warming and its causes, (24) \_\_\_\_\_ people have yet to realize how severe the problem is. Coming climate changes could alter as much as one third of plant and animal habitats by the end of the 22nd century. These changes could in turn cause widespread extinctions among plant and animal species around the globe.

Coastal and island habitats are perhaps in the greatest danger (25) \_\_\_\_\_ they face the combined threats of warming oceans and rising sea levels. As habitats change, many animals will come under intense pressure to find more suitable homes for themselves. Mass (26) \_\_\_\_\_ of at least some animals are certainly to be expected, but the fact remains that many animals will simply not be able to move fast enough.

Such dire predictions may sound alarmist, but they are based on the rather moderate estimate that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere will double by 2100. Many scientists believe, however, this figure is actually very conservative, and they claim (27) \_\_\_\_\_ a tripling is far more realistic. If they are (28) \_\_\_\_\_, the effects on nature will be even more dramatic.

Question 24. A. each                      B. little                      C. most                      D. much

Question 25. A. however                      B. because                      C. although                      D. therefore

Question 26. A. extinctions                      B. emigrations                      C. migrations                      D. disappearances

Question 27. A. that                      B. which                      C. when                      D. whether

Question 28. A. exact                      B. correct                      C. precise                      D. true

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

Today we hear more and more about the importance of getting enough sleep. Sleep can give energy to both our bodies and our brains. It can also affect our feelings, behaviour, and memory.

Studies have shown that people in some countries spend less time sleeping and more time working. But our bodies cannot work well without enough sleep. Losing just one or two hours of sleep a night, over a long period of time, can badly affect our health. We cannot work for many hours; we can get angry easily;

and we can even lose our IQ points. That explains why, without enough sleep, an **intelligent** person may have difficulty doing daily tasks.

Studies have also shown that the time of year seems to affect how much sleep we need. People usually sleep longer in the winter, sometimes as much as 14 hours a night. However, in the summer, **they** sometimes sleep as little as six hours, without having any problems.

**Question 34.** Which of the following is probably the best title of the passage?

- A. Dual Vocational Training System in Germany**
- B. Higher Education System in Germany
- C. Theory and Practice Combination in Studying in Germany
- D. Opportunities and Prospects in Germany

**Question 35.** The word "**occupation**" in the first paragraph is **CLOSEST** in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. experience
- B. chance
- C. life
- D. job**

**Question 36.** According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as purposes of dual vocational training programmes \_\_\_\_.

- A. interpersonal communication skill**
- B. theoretical knowledge
- C. practical working experience
- D. technical skills

**Question 37.** The word "**hands-on**" in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. technical
- B. theoretical**
- C. experimental
- D. practical

**Question 38.** The word "**who**" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. students**
- B. Germans
- C. reasons
- D. prospects

**Question 39.** How many German school leavers choose this vocational training programme?

- A. less than a half
- B. about 70%**
- C. well over 75%
- D. around one out of five

**Question 40.** It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_

- A. These programmes provide you with both theoretical knowledge and practical working experience.**
- B. These programmes offer you some necessary technical skills to do your future job.

C. These programmes consist of an intensive theoretical course of two and a half year at the vocational school.

D. These programmes require you to have only practical working time at a certain company.

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.*

Becoming independent requires learning how to deal with various challenges and making important decisions. It involves (1) \_\_\_\_\_ tasks on one's own, while developing essential life skills. One crucial skill to acquire is responsibility in decision making. Understanding the consequences of choices becomes vital as individuals have to find their ways through different aspects of life. (2) \_\_\_\_\_, mastering time management becomes essential to find a balance between work and life. Becoming independent also requires self-study, where individuals take the initiative to expand their knowledge (3) \_\_\_\_\_ formal education. By developing effective study habits and seeking out information (4) \_\_\_\_\_, one can enhance their understanding and adaptability in a rapidly changing world. In summary, becoming independent demands acquiring the ability to deal with challenges, making (5) \_\_\_\_\_ decisions, effectively managing time, and embracing self-study as vital life skills.

- |                   |                 |                  |                    |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. setting up  | B. making for   | C. carrying out  | D. getting on with |
| 2. A. however     | B. Moreover     | C. Consequently  | D. To sum up       |
| 3. A. over        | B. beyond       | C. through       | D. from            |
| 4. A. dependently | B. independence | C. independently | D. depend          |
| 5. A. fateful     | B. responsible  | C. informed      | D. final           |

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 29 to 33.**

Kids have always looked to their peers for recognition and self-worth, especially teens. That's nothing new. But in today's social media culture, it's easy for young people to become unable to stop thinking about their online popularity. Instead of determining their popularity by the number of friends they have in real

life, adolescents are increasingly evaluating their social status and self-image by the number of people who follow them on Twitter or "like" their selfies on Instagram or Facebook.

The pressure to be popular can be hard enough on adolescents, but when the popularity contest moves from high school hallways to social media networks, it can be really overwhelming. Teens may become stressed, anxious, and even depressed as they spend more and more time creating their online identities in order to gain favor from other social media users. Social media peer pressure can cause young people to post risqué pictures including half-naked selfies or party pictures in an effort to be liked online. Unfortunately, this strategy often has damaging results.

Research suggests that teens are relying more on social media for emotional support than traditional sources of encouragement such as a face-to-face conversation or a phone call with a friend. The problem with this trend is doubled. First, social media has made it more challenging for parents to keep up with their kids' peer groups, and secondly, it appears that online friendships can be even more influential than their real-life relationships, making digital peer pressure a real concern.

29. What is the reading passage mainly about?

- A. Why social media are gaining in popularity
- B. Problems with friendships in real life
- C. How online relationships can affect a teenager's mental health
- D. The dangers of joining an online contest

30. According to paragraph 1, teens are likely to do all of these things **EXCEPT**\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. thinking about online fame
- B. determining their popularity by the number of friends in real life
- C. evaluating their social status by the number of followers and likes
- D. looking to their friends for recognition

31. The word "**risqué**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. attractive
- B. shocking
- C. boring

D. beautiful

32. According to paragraph 3, which of the following is **TRUE** of teenagers?

A. They are unlikely to initiate friendships with their peers on social media.

B. They spend considerably less time surfing the net than their parents.

C. They tend to derive greater emotional support from online than real-life interactions.

D. They are supported emotionally online by their parents.

33. The word "**their**" in paragraph 3 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

A. sources

B. social media

C. teens

D. parents