TEST 19 – SINCE 2025 FORMAT

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

Embrace Green Living for a Better Tomorrow

- In today's fast-paced world, adopting a sustainable lifestyle is not just an option; it's a necessity. Green living involves making **(1)** _____choices that reduce our environmental footprint and promote a healthier planet.
- By using eco-friendly products, we can decrease waste and conserve energy, ensuring a better future for the generations to come. Green living is not only about protecting the environment but also about creating a sustainable future.
- The **(2)** _____ is a great way to contribute to a clean, healthy, sustainable environment. People **(3)** _____ a green lifestyle often feel more connected to nature. We should invest energy-saving appliances **(4)** _____the community to reduce our carbon footprint
- Living sustainably is the **(5)** _____forward for a brighter, greener future. Reducing waste is more effective than just **(6)** _____it.

Question 1: A. consciousness **B.** conscious **C.** unconscious **D.** unconsciousness

Question 2: A. eco-friendly choice product **B.** product eco-friendly choice
C. eco-friendly product choice **D.** choice product eco-friendly

Question 3: A. which adopted **B.** adopted **C.** was adopted **D.** adopting

Question 4: A. about **B.** for **C.** to **D.** in

Question 5: A. way **B.** method **C.** manner **D.** path

Question 6: A. recycle **B.** recycling **C.** to recycle **D.** to recycling

Read of the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

- In today's world, other cultures play a significant role in shaping our global society. Many people from **(7)** _____countries bring with them unique traditions and customs, enriching our lives. While some people are open to these new ideas, others might feel uncomfortable or resistant to change.
- To better understand each other, it is important to **(8)** _____ and engage with individuals from different cultural backgrounds. By doing so, we not only broaden our perspectives but also foster a more inclusive and harmonious society.
- One key aspect of multiculturalism is **(9)** _____—the ability to accept and respect differences. Tolerance allows individuals to coexist peacefully despite their cultural and social distinctions.
- The government, **(10)** _____ cultural organizations, plays a vital role in promoting cross-cultural dialogue and understanding. By supporting multicultural events and educational programs, they create an **(11)** _____where diversity is celebrated.
- In a multicultural society, there is a **(12)** _____of experiences, traditions, and perspectives to explore. People can learn from each other and grow through exposure to new ideas, which ultimately leads to a more well-rounded worldview.

Question 7: A. another **B.** others **C.** the others **D.** other

Question 8: A. reach out **B.** break in **C.** fall back **D.** hope for

Question 9: A. forbearance **B.** tolerance **C.** impartiality **D.** altruism

Question 10: A. out of **B.** due to **C.** along with **D.** instead of

Question 11: A. setting **B.** conditions **C.** environment **D.** milieu

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Question 12: **A.** wealth **B.** treasure trove **C.** capital **D.** bounty

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13:

a. John: Well, we have the client meeting on Thursday, so we should prepare the presentation first. I think we should focus on that today.

b. John: Hey Alice, we need to organize our tasks for this week. Do you have a minute?

c. Alice: Sure, John! I was just going through my to-do list. What should we prioritize?

A. a-b-c **B.** c-a-b **C.** b-c-a **D.** c-b-a

Question 14:

a. Alice: Alright, I'll finish gathering the data, and once you're done with the budget section, we can combine everything.

b. Alice: Hey John, I just realized we forgot to include the budget details in the presentation. Should we add that now or leave it out?

c. John: Sounds good. Also, I just received an email from the client asking for some additional information. I'll forward it to you so you can include it in the report.

d. Alice: Okay, no problem. I'll make sure to review the new details before I send the report to you for the final check.

e. John: Good catch, Alice! We definitely need to include the budget section. Let's add it to the slides after we finish the data. I'll work on that part.

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

Question 15:

Hi Alice,

a. I'm sure we can mix both relaxation and a bit of adventure. Would the end of this month work for you to go?

b. I hope you're doing well! I've been thinking about how we could really use a break, and I wanted to suggest we plan a trip.

c. What do you think about Da Lat? It's got beautiful scenery, cool weather, and lots of outdoor activities like trekking, visiting flower gardens, and exploring nature.

d. If you're up for something more adventurous, I found a few options like kayaking on the lake and hiking through the forests.

e. Let me know what you think – I'm excited about the idea!

Best,

LK

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

Question 16:

a. Nonetheless, the fusion of cultures has made the world a more dynamic and open place, where people can celebrate both their unique heritage and the beauty of diversity.

b. Thanks to advancements in technology and communication, people from different countries and backgrounds can now share ideas, traditions, and experiences more easily than ever before.

c. This cultural exchange has led to the blending of various elements such as food, fashion, music, and language, creating a rich, diverse global society.

d. In today's interconnected world, global culture has become an important aspect of modern life.

e. While this global culture encourages understanding and unity, it also presents challenges, such as the loss of local traditions and the risk of cultural homogenization.

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

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Question 17:

a. However, it also presents challenges such as time zone differences, cultural misunderstandings, and the need for effective communication across languages.

b. With the rise of remote work, outsourcing, and multinational companies, businesses can now tap into talent from all corners of the world.

c. In the modern economy, the concept of a global workforce has become increasingly prevalent.

d. Despite these obstacles, the global workforce continues to grow, making the world of work more interconnected and dynamic than ever before.

e. This has opened up opportunities for people to collaborate across borders, bringing together diverse perspectives and skills. A global workforce allows companies to access specialized expertise, reduce costs, and operate more efficiently.

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

Read the following passage about The Life of Albert Einstein and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

Albert Einstein, one of the most brilliant minds in history, was born in the city of Ulm, Germany, in 1879. He showed signs of his intellectual brilliance at a young age. **(18)** _____. However, he wasn't always a great student in school, as his teachers often thought he was a rebellious child. **(19)** _____.

As a young man, Einstein moved to Switzerland to study at the Swiss Federal Polytechnic. He earned his degree in physics in 1900 and later took a job at the Swiss patent office. This job, however, allowed him the time and space to think deeply about the nature of the universe. In 1905, he published four groundbreaking papers in the Annalen der Physik, **(20)** _____.

Einstein's theory of relativity revolutionized the way we understand time, space, and gravity. People around the world began to realize that Einstein was not just a scientist, but a genius who would change the course of history. **(21)** _____.

Though Einstein was highly regarded for his scientific achievements, his personal life was more complicated. He had married Mileva Marić, a fellow physicist, in 1903, but their relationship ended in divorce in 1919. Despite these personal struggles, **(22)** _____.

In the later years of his life, Einstein became an outspoken advocate for peace and civil rights. He also emigrated to the United States in 1933 after Adolf Hitler rose to power. Having escaped Nazi persecution, he took a position at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, where he would continue his work until his death in 1955.

Question 18:

A. By the time he was a teenager, who he had already developed an interest in mathematics and physics

B. By the time he was a teenager, he had already developed an interest in mathematics and physics, which he was passionate about

C. By the time he was a teenager, he had already developed an interest in mathematics and physics

D. Having developed already an interest in mathematics and physics, he was ready to study them more seriously

Question 19:

A. He had struggled with some subjects and his passion for learning never wavered

B. He had struggled with some subjects, so his passion for learning never wavered

C. He had struggled with some subjects, but his passion for learning never wavered

D. He had struggled with some subjects although his passion for learning never wavered

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Question 20:

A. one of which was introducing the famous theory of special relativity

B. one of which had introduced the famous theory of special relativity

C. one of which is introducing the famous theory of special relativity

D. one of which introduced the famous theory of special relativity

Question 21:

A. His work in theoretical physics earned him the Nobel Prize in Physics, and it was for his discovery of the photoelectric effect

B. His work in theoretical physics earned him the Nobel Prize, because he discovered the photoelectric effect

C. His work in theoretical physics earned him the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921, although he discovered the photoelectric effect

D. His work in theoretical physics earned him the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921 for his discovery of the photoelectric effect

Question 22:

A. Einstein continued to work on his theories and make significant contributions to the scientific community

B. Einstein continued to work on his theories and continued to make significant contributions to the scientific community

C. Einstein continued to work on his theories and makes significant contributions to the scientific community

D. Einstein continued working on his theories and making significant contributions to the scientific community

Read the following passage about Nelson Mandela and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

Nelson Mandela, born on July 18, 1918, in the village of Mvezo in South Africa, is one of the most iconic figures of the 20th century. He is best known for leading the fight against apartheid, a system of institutionalized **racial** segregation and discrimination in South Africa. Mandela was born into the Thembu royal family and received a traditional education, but he went on to study law at the University of Fort Hare and the University of Witwatersrand.

Mandela's journey as an anti-apartheid leader began in the 1940s when he joined the African National Congress (ANC). During the 1950s, he became increasingly involved in activism, leading protests and legal challenges against apartheid policies. In 1962, Mandela was arrested and sentenced to life imprisonment for his involvement in planning sabotage against the government. He spent 27 years in prison, mostly on Robben Island, under harsh conditions. Despite his imprisonment, Mandela's reputation grew globally, and he became a symbol of resistance to oppression.

In 1990, due to intense domestic and international pressure, the South African government released Mandela from prison. **He** played a crucial role in negotiating the end of **apartheid** and the transition to multiracial democracy. In 1994, Mandela became South Africa's first black president in the country's first fully representative democratic election.

Mandela's presidency marked a new era of racial reconciliation and healing. He focused on national unity, forgiveness, and peace, famously saying, "**I have walked that long road to freedom. I have tried not to falter; I have made missteps along the way. But I have discovered the secret that after climbing a great hill, one only finds that there are many more hills to climb.**"

After stepping down as president in 1999, Mandela continued his activism, focusing on issues like HIV/AIDS awareness and global peace. He passed away on December 5, 2013, leaving behind a legacy of courage, perseverance, and hope for future generations.

Question 23: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a symbolic activity Nelson Mandela participated in?

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A. Leading protests against apartheid policies
B. Negotiating the end of apartheid
C. Serving as South Africa's first black president
D. Creating a new political party to oppose apartheid

Question 24: The word "**racial**" in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to_____.
A. Multicultural **B.** Homogeneous **C.** Segregated **D.** Uniform

Question 25: The word "**He**" in paragraph 3 refers to_____.
A. The South African government
B. The African National Congress (ANC)
C. The political pressure groups
D. Nelson Mandela

Question 26: The word "**apartheid**" in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by_____.
A. Segregationist policies **B.** Oligarchy **C.** Egalitarianism **D.** Federalism

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?
A. I have faced many struggles, but I know that after reaching my goals, there will be no more difficulties.
B. The road to freedom is easy, but there are moments of doubt and failure along the way.
C. Despite facing many challenges and setbacks, I have learned that the path to freedom is long, and there will always be more obstacles to overcome.
D. My journey has been short, but I am grateful for the obstacles that have shaped me into a stronger person.

Question 28: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Nelson Mandela became South Africa's first black president after the fall of apartheid in 1990.
B. Mandela focused solely on issues related to economic development after stepping down as president.
C. He was born in the city of Johannesburg and later studied law at the University of Cape Town.
D. Mandela was imprisoned for 27 years, mostly on Robben Island, but his reputation grew internationally during his time in prison.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention the inheritance of Nelson Mandela?
A. Paragraph 2**B.** Paragraph 5 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention the sorrowful year of Nelson Mandela?
A. Paragraph 6**B.** Paragraph 4 **C.** Paragraph 1 **D.** Paragraph 2

Read the following passage about the Urbanization in South Korea and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

Urbanization in South Korea has been one of the most significant transformations in the country's history, especially after the Korean War. From the 1950s onwards, South Korea experienced rapid industrialization, leading to a massive shift from a predominantly rural society to a modern urban one. Seoul, the capital city, became the central hub for economic, political, and cultural development. The government played a pivotal role in this transition by investing heavily in infrastructure, improving transportation, and creating job opportunities in cities, particularly in manufacturing and service sectors. These efforts attracted a large number of people from rural areas, eager to escape poverty and seek better opportunities.

As a result, cities expanded rapidly, and the demand for housing skyrocketed. To accommodate the growing population, high-rise apartment complexes were built, which became a **defining feature** of the urban landscape. **[I]**. Overcrowding in urban centres became a significant issue, and with **it**, the rise in pollution levels, especially air and water pollution, which negatively affected the quality of life in cities**[II]**. **[III]**Additionally, the cost of living, particularly in Seoul, became increasingly high, **[IV]**making it difficult for many citizens to afford housing and basic services.

Despite these challenges, urbanization has played a key role in driving South Korea's economic growth and technological advancement. The country is now recognized as one of the world's leading economies, largely due

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to the industrial and technological developments that took place in its urban centres. Urban areas have become centres of innovation, where new industries, such as information technology and electronics, thrive.

Today, the government is working to address the negative effects of rapid urbanization. Efforts to reduce pollution, improve environmental sustainability, and promote balanced development between urban and rural areas are central to current policy. While urbanization has brought **prosperity** and social mobility to many South Koreans, the challenge of managing growth while ensuring sustainability remains a complex issue.

In conclusion, urbanization has fundamentally reshaped South Korea's economy, culture, and society. It has been a driving force behind the country's rise as a global economic power. **However, as cities continue to grow, finding a balance between development and sustainability will be essential to ensure the well-being of future generations.**

Question 31: The phrase "**defining feature**" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by_____.

A. stand out **B.** grown on **C.** light up **D.** break up

Question 32: Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?

However, with this rapid growth came numerous challenges

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

Question 33: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to_____.

A. The rise in pollution levels
B. The growing population
C. The overcrowding in urban centres
D. The rapid industrialization

Question 34: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a challenge of urbanization in South Korea?

A. Overcrowding in urban centres
B. Decreased access to education
C. Rise in pollution levels
D. High cost of living, particularly in Seoul

Question 35: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

A. Urbanization has contributed to South Korea's economic and technological growth, with cities becoming centres of innovation in industries like IT and electronics.
B. The government is focusing on reducing pollution and managing the rising cost of living in urban centres.
C. The industrialization process in South Korea is responsible for the increase in pollution levels and overcrowding.
D. Urbanization in South Korea has resulted in the creation of more job opportunities for people from rural areas.

Question 36: The word "**prosperity**" in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to_____.

A. Affluence **B.** Flourishing **C.** Destitution **D.** Opulence

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Question 37: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Urbanization in South Korea has been an unqualified success, yielding no significant difficulties.
B. The environmental impact of urbanization in South Korea has been negligible, with little to no effect on air and water quality.
C. The government has played an instrumental role by investing substantially in infrastructure and fostering employment opportunities in urban areas.
D. Seoul has diminished in prominence as the primary hub for economic, political, and cultural affairs in South Korea.
Question 38: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?
A. It will be crucial to prioritize economic growth over environmental concerns to ensure the prosperity of future generations.
B. Cities should be allowed to grow without restrictions, as this will guarantee a bright future for all generations.
C. The government must focus solely on environmental sustainability, disregarding any concerns about urban growth, to protect future generations.
D. As urbanization accelerates, it is important to strike a balance between growth and environmental responsibility in order to safeguard future generations.
Question 39: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. The urbanization process in South Korea was primarily propelled by governmental initiatives in infrastructural enhancement.
B. The swift urban expansion in South Korea has resulted in both substantial economic prosperity and significant environmental degradation.
C. Seoul's demographic is now predominantly rural due to the repercussions of urbanization.
D. The South Korean government has entirely alleviated the issues related to pollution in metropolitan regions.
Question 40: Which of the following best summarises the passage?
A. South Korea's rapid urbanization following the Korean War has been a crucial catalyst for its economic prosperity, although it has also engendered substantial challenges such as urban sprawl, environmental degradation, and escalating living expenses, which the government is endeavouring to mitigate.
B. The urbanization process in South Korea has effectively eradicated poverty and secured a high standard of living for the entire population, ensuring widespread economic affluence.
C. South Korea's focus on urban expansion has primarily concentrated on preserving rural areas while curbing urban growth in order to forestall ecological deterioration.
A. Governmental investments in urban infrastructure and residential development have transformed Seoul into the epitome of affordability and environmental sustainability, boasting minimal pollution levels.

---THE END OF THE TEST---

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