

I. PRONUNCIATION

Question 1. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

- A. dispose B. waste C. consider D. subject

Question 2. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

- A. caravan B. moral C. value D. action

Question 3. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

- A. career B. option C. culture D. social

Question 4. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

- A. consider B. hesitate C. transition D. decision

II. Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each question.

Question 5. She has always been concerned about the environment, so she has a bachelor's degree

environmental studies from Edinburgh.

- A. on B. at C. for D. in

Question 6. If we could all make an _____ to reduce the amount of household waste, it would help keep the world clean and unpolluted.

- A. impact B. effect C. import D. effort

Question 7. As a good strong leader, Ms. Harper never _____ to do anything that benefits her team.

- A. hesitates B. decides C. considers D. postpones

Question 8. This _____ victory in the semi-final left the national football team in contention for this year's championship finals.

- A. considerate B. thoughtful C. unavoidable D. decisive

Question 9. As an interior designer, Marie decorated her apartment _____, blending modern design with vintage charm.

- A. tastily B. tastefully C. tastelessly D. distastefully

Question 10. I have _____ to eat a vegan diet in order to lose weight and lead a healthy lifestyle.

- A. thought twice B. made up my mind C. taken my time D. kept my options open

Question 11. The kids _____ soccer all afternoon, but their energy seems inexhaustible.

- A. played B. have played C. were playing D. have been playing

Question 12. All candidates are anxiously waiting outside the auditorium because the results have _____ to be announced.

- A. for B. since C. yet D. already

Question 13. _____ it was our first meeting, she was very nice when I got to know her.

- A. Because B. However C. Even if D. In spite of

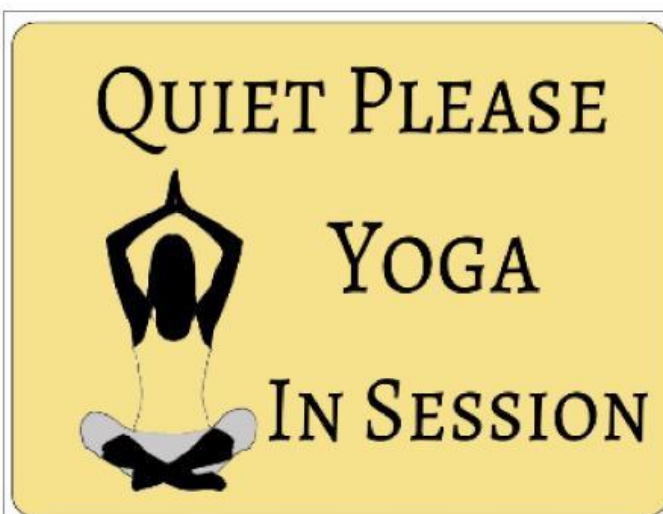
Question 14. Liam and Rosa are talking about their study.

Liam: "There's not much time left to choose your last subject for final year. Have you made up your mind yet?"

Rosa: "I know. _____ whether to do business or art."

- A. The good thing about this is B. I'm leaning towards
C. I have thought of speaking D. I'm in two minds

III. Look at each sign or notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) that matches its meaning.



Question 15. What does the sign mean?

- A. Move gently because there is a yoga class.
B. Yoga classes start at 9 o'clock every day.
C. This week's yoga class is canceled due to the renovation project.
D. Keep talking until the yoga class ends.

Hi Martin,
There is a meditation workshop held at the local sports center next weekend. I'm sure it will help us relieve stress and daily worries. Would you like to join with me? Write to me as soon as possible because the registration link will be closed by Wednesday.
Lucy

Question 16. What does the notice say?

- A. Martin and Lucy have decided to join the meditation workshop.
B. Lucy asked Martin where the workshop would be held.
C. A meditation workshop is going to be held on Saturday and Sunday.
D. Martin can submit his registration form after Wednesday.

IV. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits each blank space in the following passage.

It is often not easy to understand people who live an unusual lifestyle because it goes (17) _____ the grain, especially concerns about health. But Don Gorske is a (18) _____ example of one of those who lead a

healthy but out-of-the-norms life. Don has eaten 2 Big Macs on a daily basis for over 50 years, and until now, he has consumed more than 30,000 Big Macs. For two decades, he has claimed the world record for the most Big Macs eaten, and has (19) _____ his record to a total of 34,128 Big Mac burgers. (20) _____ the considerable number of burgers he has eaten, he is still relatively healthy – thanks to his six-mile walks around his neighborhood and the (21) _____ of French fries from his order. (22) _____ about 86 kilograms, Don believes that the Big Mac is the reason for his healthy weight.

Question 17. Choose the correct answer.

A. up to B. beyond C. against D. over

Question 18. Choose the correct answer.

A. major B. main C. central D. prime

Question 19. Choose the correct answer.

A. extracted B. expanded C. extended D. expired

Question 20. Choose the correct answer.

A. Although B. Despite C. Even D. Due to

Question 21. Choose the correct answer.

A. exclusion B. inclusion C. decision D. implosion

Question 22. Choose the correct answer.

A. At B. In C. On D. From

V. Read the following and do as directed.

Decision-making plays an important role in leading a happy and successful life. Good decisions can lead to benefits while poor choices can result in losses. For those who agonize over every possibility of their choices, they get exhausted from decision fatigue. Charles Darwin is a typical example. In 1838, the English naturalist was on the horns of dilemma – whether to get married or devote his life to science.

To facilitate the process, Darwin made a list of the expected pluses and minuses of marriage. On the left-hand side, he tried to imagine what marital life would be like (“having a constant companion”, and “the likelihood that children would be part of the package”). On the right-hand side, he tried to imagine what it would be like not to marry (“not forced to visit relatives and to bend in every trifle”). Most of Darwin’s list seemed to point him toward a life of staying single. Yet he decided to marry, seemingly putting his sober list of pluses and minuses aside.

Why did Darwin ignore the calm, rational calculus he laid out? Obviously, as social beings, we want to belong to something larger than ourselves. The decisions we made do not just lead to good days or bad days. They define us and determine who we are, who we might aspire to become and who we might come to be. Darwin accepted that daily happiness was less important how he thought he should live his life, and who and what he wanted to become.

From Darwin's lesson, the advice is to spend less time trying to figure out the best path to get to where you want to go and spend more time thinking about where you want to go in the first place.

(Adapted from *How to Make a Decision When There's No "Right" One* by Russ Roberts)

a. Decide whether the following sentences are True or False:

Question 23. Some people are worn out by overthinking their decisions.

A. True B. False

Question 24. Charles Darwin jotted down the pros and cons of getting married before coming to the final decision.

A. True B. False

Question 25. His decision was to stay single until his death.

A. True B. False

Question 26. It can be inferred that we should listen to our emotions when making a tough choice.

A. True B. False

b. Choose the correct answer to each question:

Question 27. What serves as the best title for the passage?

A. Marriage – A Sacred Choice You've Ever Made B. Charles Darwin – Famous English Naturalist
C. "Head Choice" versus "Heart Choice" D. Decision-making in Business

Question 28. What does the phrase "the process" in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. dilemma B. decision fatigue C. every possibility D. decision-making

VI. Supply the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

Question 29. That each item purchased in the supermarket is wrapped in plastic is a prime example of **overpackaging** that worsens plastic pollution in our oceans. (**PACKAGE**)

Question 30. Lauren decided not to use **disposables** like paper cups, plastic cutlery, and aluminum foil trays in order to protect the environment. (**DISPOSE**)





Question 31. Leaving the lights on all day is a **wasteful** use of natural resources. (**WASTE**)

Question 32. On the first day of the conference, she **hesitantly** approached the podium, not knowing how the audience would react to her speech. (**HESITATE**)

Question 33. We always **avoid** making snap decisions to make sure that all options are carefully discussed.
(**AVOIDANCE**)

Question 34. Marc was **envious** of his sister when his parents bought her a new laptop as a reward for her outstanding academic results. (**ENVY**)

VII. Look at the entry of the word “money” in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with ONE word.

<p>money <i>noun</i></p> <p> A1</p> <p> /'mʌni/</p> <p> /'mʌni/</p> <p>Idioms</p> <p>1 ★  A1 [uncountable] what you earn by working or selling things, and use to buy things</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to <i>borrow/save/spend/earn money</i> • <i>How much money is there in my account?</i> • <i>The money is much better in my new job.</i> • <i>If the item is not satisfactory, you will get your money back.</i> • <i>We'll need to raise more money (= collect or borrow it) next year.</i> • <i>Can you lend me some money until tomorrow?</i> • <i>Be careful with that—it cost a lot of money.</i> • <i>Careful with that—I paid good money for it!</i> • <i>This is a great product, well worth the money.</i> 	<p>Question 35. We are going to organize a concert to raise money for the local children's hospital. Question 36. This product is not too expensive, so you don't have to pay good/much money for it.</p>
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VIII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.

Question 37. We last got together at our last meeting in 2020.

☐ We haven't **got together since our last meeting** in 2020.

Question 38. Although the weather was bad, they tried to stick with their plan for camping.

☐ They tried to stick with their plan for camping despite **despite the bad weather**.

Question 39. He became keen on baking after attending a cake-making workshop although he wasn't interested in cooking. **(GOT INTO)**

☐ Despite his **lack of interest in cooking**, he **got into** baking after attending a cake-making workshop.

Question 40. This is the first time I have postponed what I can do. **(PUT)**

☐ I have never **put off what I can do (before)**.

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