

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.

KEEPING PETS – THE PERFECT COMPANION!

Are you thinking about (1) _____ a pet? Pets bring joy and companionship into our lives, making each day more exciting and (2) _____. Imagine coming home to a loyal dog or a playful cat. They are more than just animals—they are (3) _____ for you and your family.

Keeping pets requires responsibility, but the rewards are immeasurable. Choose a pet (4) _____ your lifestyle and home environment. For example, a small apartment is ideal for cats, while dogs might need more space to roam.

Remember, pets thrive (5) _____ love, care, and proper training. Taking the time to (6) _____ their needs is essential for a happy and healthy pet.

Start your journey to unconditional love with the perfect pet today!

- Question 1: A. keep B. keeping C. to keep D. kept
- Question 2: A. fulfilling B. fulfilled C. fulfillment D. fulfil
- Question 3: A. lovely friends little B. lovely little friends C. little lovely friends D. friends lovely little
- Question 4: A. suited B. suit C. suiting D. suits
- Question 5: A. to B. of C. from D. on
- Question 6: A. understand B. have C. meet D. keep

Read 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.

WELCOME TO YOUR NEW CITY!

Moving to a new city can be both exciting and overwhelming. Whether you're here for work, study, or a fresh start, our guide will help you settle in quickly and enjoy everything the city has to offer.

First, check out the public transport system. Unlike (7) _____ cities you've lived in; this one has a highly efficient network that connects all major areas. If you're unsure about routes, you can (8) _____ the official app for schedules and maps.

For work and leisure, this city is home to many opportunities in technology, education, and healthcare. It's a hub for (9) _____ and growth!

(10) _____ struggling to find parking, consider biking or using ride-share services—eco-friendlier and more stress-free!

Also, there are many exciting events happening year-round, from music festivals to art exhibitions.

Finally, don't forget to visit our iconic landmarks, including the new (11) _____ that opened downtown—a true architectural (12) _____.

- Question 7: A. another B. other C. the other D. others
- Question 8: A. take up B. give up C. look up D. set up
- Question 9: A. stagnation B. innovation C. preservation D. tourism

Question 10: A. On account of B. In view of C. Irrespective of D. Instead of

Question 11: A. building B. factor C. resource D. site

Question 12: A. structure B. masterpiece C. germ D. monument

Mark the letter A, B, C or D 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. Mary: That sounds delicious! Could you share the recipe with me?
- b. John: I'm making pancakes. They're super easy to prepare, and they taste amazing
- c. Mary: What are you cooking, John? It smells amazing!

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

Question 14.

- a. Tom: Thanks, Linda! I'll definitely check those out. Do you have any specific websites or places in mind?
- b. Linda: That's great! There are several websites and local postings you could check.
- c. Linda: What type of part-time job are you looking for?
- d. Tom: I'd prefer something related to customer service or retail.
- e. Tom: I'm looking for part-time work to help cover my college expenses.

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

Question 15.

Dear Mary,

- a. I hope you understand how important it is for everyone in the neighborhood to maintain a peaceful environment.
- b. Thank you for your understanding, and I would appreciate it if you could be more mindful in the future.
- c. However, the loud noise from your parties over the past few weekends has been quite disruptive.
- d. I understand that everyone enjoys celebrating and having fun, and I respect your right to do so.
- e. If you have any suggestions or need help organizing quieter activities, feel free to reach out.

Bye,

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

Question 16.

- a. Knowing the flood risk level in your area is the first step in staying prepared, as it allows you to anticipate potential dangers and take precautions in advance.
- b. Additionally, securing important documents, such as identification papers and insurance policies, in waterproof containers can save you from significant financial and administrative troubles.
- c. Flood safety requires careful planning and awareness to minimize risks, especially in regions prone to heavy rainfall or rising water levels.
- d. It's crucial to create an emergency kit with essentials like food, water, a flashlight, and a first-aid kit in case you need to evacuate on short notice.
- e. In summary, understanding your local flood risks and taking proactive steps, such as preparing supplies and protecting valuables, can help ensure your safety during flood situations.

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

Question 17.

- a. Young marriage, defined as marrying before the age of 25, remains a common practice in many cultures, influenced by traditions, beliefs, and family expectations.
- b. Critics point out that young couples often face issues like financial struggles, lack of maturity, and fewer opportunities for education or career advancement.

- c. Proponents argue that marrying young helps couples build strong emotional bonds and grow together through shared life experiences.
- d. Studies show that while the global rate of young marriages has declined in the past decade, it is still widely practiced, particularly in rural and traditional settings.
- e. In summary, young marriage offers both benefits and challenges, requiring thoughtful consideration to ensure a stable and fulfilling partnership.

A. a-d-c-b-e

B. a-b-c-e-d

C. a-d-b-e-c

D. a-c-b-d-e

Read the following passage 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.

Peer pressure, (18) _____, can have both positive and negative effects. For instance, when surrounded by motivated peers, (19) _____. Positive peer pressure can be a great motivator, as peers who excel in academics or extracurricular activities can inspire others to follow suit. However, peer pressure can also lead to negative outcomes. The influence of friends who engage in risky behaviors, such as skipping school or using substances, can encourage others to make poor decisions. Studies have shown that teenagers are more likely to take risks in the presence of their peers because they feel more confident when surrounded by others.

While peer pressure is often associated with negative behavior, (20) _____. For example, students may be encouraged to excel in their studies or participate in volunteer activities due to the positive influence of their peers. However, it is important to develop strong decision-making skills and self-confidence (21) _____.

Parents and educators play a key role in helping young people navigate peer pressure. By teaching young people how to recognize both positive and negative peer pressure, and how to make independent, thoughtful decisions, parents and educators can help ensure that students thrive in a healthy, supportive environment. Encouraging open communication, providing advice on how to stay true to one's values, and helping students develop self-confidence are all crucial aspects of this process.

In conclusion, peer pressure is a powerful influence. (22) _____, teenagers can succeed and grow in a positive social environment.

Question 18:

- A. that is a significant influence on the behavior of adolescents
- B. a significant behavior influence on adolescents
- C. to influence on the behavior of adolescents
- D. a significant influence on the behavior of adolescents

Question 19:

- A. students can be inspired to work harder and achieve better academic results
- B. students can inspire their peers to study harder than before
- C. students that inspire their peers by achieving better results
- D. students inspiring better results among peers in their group

Question 20:

- A. it had encouraged many to change their behavior positively
- B. it can also encourage positive changes in behavior and attitude
- C. it is encouraging positive behaviors through social influence
- D. it will be encouraging positivity in behavior and attitude

Question 21:

- A. so that they can make independent choices under social influence

- B. which help them decide independently while under pressure
- C. although it allows individuals to resist negative influences from others
- D. to resist the influences that their peers put on them negatively

Question 22:

- A. By understanding its impact and learning how to respond appropriately
- B. To understand its impact and learning how to respond appropriately
- C. By understanding its impact and learning how to respond appropriately
- D. By understanding its impact and learn how to respond appropriately

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

The dollar is one of the most recognizable currencies in the world, renowned for its widespread use and influence. However, its origins trace back to Europe, where the term "dollar" evolved from the word "thaler," a silver coin first minted in the 16th century in the Bohemian region of Joachim's. These coins became a reliable standard of trade across Europe due to their consistent silver content and quality. When European settlers journeyed to the Americas, they brought the concept of the "dollar" with them, setting the stage for its adoption in the New World.

In 1792, the United States Congress passed the Coinage Act, marking a pivotal moment in American monetary history. **This act** established the dollar as the country's official currency and defined its value in terms of silver and gold, aiming to create a stable and trustworthy monetary system. For much of its early history, the dollar was backed by precious metals, ensuring confidence in its value. However, in the 20th century, the dollar transitioned to a fiat currency system, meaning its value was no longer tied to gold or silver but backed by the US government's credibility. This shift allowed for more flexibility in managing the economy and implementing monetary policies.

The dollar's rise to global **prominence** began after World War II with the Bretton Woods Agreement of 1944. This accord **pegged** many international currencies to the US dollar, which was in turn linked to gold. Additionally, the agreement established the dollar as the world's primary reserve currency. Even after the collapse of the Bretton Woods system in the 1970s, the dollar maintained its dominance due to the strength and stability of the US economy.

Today, the dollar serves not just as a currency but as a symbol of economic power and reliability. It is used extensively in global trade, international investments, and as a benchmark for evaluating other currencies. Despite competition from emerging currencies like the euro and the Chinese yuan, **the dollar remains at the heart of the global financial system**, reflecting its enduring influence.

"Adapted from History of dollar"

Question 23: The word "**this act**" in paragraph 2 refers to:

- A. defining its value in terms of silver
- B. passing the Coinage Act
- C. marking a pivotal moment in American monetary history
- D. creating a stable and trustworthy monetary system

Question 24: The phrase "**pegged to**" in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by:

- A. tied to
- B. converted into
- C. traded for
- D. separated from

Question 25: The word "**prominence**" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to:

- A. superiority
- B. cooperation
- C. inferiority
- D. isolation

Question 26: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. The dollar continues to dominate the global financial system.
- B. The dollar is no longer central to the global financial system.
- C. The global financial system depends entirely on the dollar.
- D. The dollar's role in the global financial system is declining.

Question 27: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage about the history of the dollar?

- A. The origin of the term "dollar."
- B. The role of the Bretton Woods Agreement.
- C. The adoption of the dollar in Canada.
- D. The transition from a gold standard to fiat currency.

Question 28: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The dollar, which is now a widely recognized currency, originated in the Americas.
- B. The Bretton Woods Agreement introduced the concept of fiat currency.
- C. The US dollar has faced competition from the euro and yuan.
- D. The dollar's value was always determined by government policies.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention the dollar's shift away from a precious metal standard?

- A. Paragraph 1
- B. Paragraph 2
- C. Paragraph 3
- D. Paragraph 4

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention the historical foundation of the dollar's global dominance?

- A. Paragraph 1
- B. Paragraph 2
- C. Paragraph 3
- D. Paragraph 4

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

[I] A newborn baby can see, hear and feel. By the age of five, a child can talk, ride a bike and invent imaginary friends. How does this development happen? [II] We don't understand the way language, thinking and planning develop very well. [III] Now scientists are using new technology to 'see' into children's brains. And they are discovering new information about the way a baby's brain develops. [IV]

A study in 2010 showed that children who were afforded more focus often **gained an edge** in IQ. The brain of a newborn infant contains nearly a hundred billion neurons. This number is comparable to that of an adult's brain. As they mature, an infant assimilates information through the sensory modalities of sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. This information fosters intricate connections between different regions of the brain. By the age of three, there are approximately a hundred trillion synaptic connections.

One experiment looked at images of babies' brains while they were listening to different sounds. The sounds were in different sequences. For example, one sequence was *mu-ba-ba*. **This** is the pattern 'A-B-B'. Another sequence was *mu-ba-ge*. This is the pattern 'A-B-C'. The images showed that the part of the brain responsible for speech was more active during 'A-B-B' patterns. This shows that babies can tell the difference between different patterns. This experiment is interesting because sequences of words are important to grammar and meaning. Compare two sentences with the same words in a different order: 'John killed the bear' is very different from 'The bear killed John.' So babies are starting to learn grammatical rules from the beginning of life.

Researchers also know that babies need to hear a lot of language in order to understand grammar rules. But there is a big difference between listening to television, audiobooks or the internet, and interacting with people. One study compared two groups of nine-month-old American babies. One group watched videos of Mandarin Chinese sounds. In the other group, people spoke the same sounds to the babies. The test results showed that the second group could **recognize** different sounds, however, the first group learned nothing. The scientist, Patricia Kuhl, said this result was very surprising. It suggests that **social experience is essential to successful brain development in babies**.

"Adapted from A Child Development"

Question 31: Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

"Scientists are now conducting experiments to understand how babies process language patterns."

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

Question 32: The phrase "**gain an edge**" in the sentence is closest in meaning to:

- A. receive extra help
- B. obtain a competitive advantage
- C. improve performance
- D. increase attention

Question 33: The word "**This**" in paragraph 3 refers to:

- A. babies' ability to detect patterns
- B. the importance of word order
- C. sequences like *mu-ba-ba*
- D. grammatical understanding

Question 34: According to paragraph 3, which of the following is NOT a finding of the sound sequence experiment?

- A. Babies can recognize patterns in sounds.
- B. The brain's speech area reacts to specific patterns.

C. Grammar rules are innate from birth.

D. Word order affects meaning.

Question 35: Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 4?

A. Babies benefit more from interacting with humans than from passive listening to media.

B. Watching videos is an effective way for babies to learn new languages.

C. Babies cannot learn sounds without active interaction.

D. Social experience is unnecessary for brain development.

Question 36: The word "**recognize**" in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to:

A. identify

B. understand

C. ignore

D. remember

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

A. The number of neurons increases as a baby grows older.

B. Babies are born with an adult-like brain structure.

C. Babies learn grammar by listening to television.

D. Experiences have no impact on brain development.

Question 38: Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence in paragraph 4:

"Social experience is essential to successful brain development in babies."

A. Babies develop their brains effectively through interaction with others.

B. Passive listening is just as effective as active interaction for brain growth.

C. Babies' brain development depends solely on the media they consume.

D. Social experiences can hinder brain development.

Question 39: What can be inferred from the passage?

A. Early childhood experiences play a key role in brain development.

B. Passive learning methods are more effective than active ones for babies.

C. Babies cannot distinguish between different sound patterns.

D. Watching videos helps babies develop their grammar skills.

Question 40: Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

A. Early experiences and social interaction are critical for brain development in babies.

B. The development of grammar rules begins only after the age of three.

C. Brain imaging technology has little role in understanding child development.

D. Passive media consumption is sufficient for language learning in babies.