





- b. Emily: I hope they come back and perform for us again soon.
- c. Emily: Did you hear when they played that one with the piano? It sounded perfect.
- d. Emily: I'm still thinking about the concert from last night, it was so good.
- e. Jack: Yes, that was my favorite part of the whole show, the melody was beautiful.

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

**Read the following passage and choose the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.**

A carbon footprint refers to the amount of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) released into the atmosphere due to the actions of an individual, organization, or community. It is a measure of (18) \_\_\_\_\_. Excess CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere is one of the primary causes of climate change. CO<sub>2</sub>, mainly from the burning of fossil fuels, (19) \_\_\_\_\_. This is known as the greenhouse effect. To reduce your carbon footprint, it is important to recognize the activities that cause significant emissions. The main contributors include transportation, energy usage, diet, and waste. (20) \_\_\_\_\_. With the rise of the internet, international travel for work is less necessary. Personal cars are also a major source of emissions. Using public transport, electric vehicles, or walking and cycling can help reduce carbon emissions. (21) \_\_\_\_\_. The Covid-19 pandemic led to more people working from home, reducing traffic and emissions. Many businesses may continue offering remote work options, which benefits the environment. Organizations can also take steps to offset their emissions by planting trees or using carbon capture technologies, helping them become carbon negative, (22) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 18.**

- A. how much our activities contribute to global warming by emitting carbon into the air**
- B. the amount of carbon released into the atmosphere by our activities to cause global warming**
- C. that quantifies the carbon output from our activities that causes global warming**
- D. which tool designed to assess our impact on global warming through carbon emissions**

**Question 19.**

- A. is trapped is the main reason for the Earth's increasing temperature**
- B. gathers in the atmosphere that increases global temperatures**
- C. that becomes trapped in the atmosphere and warms the planet**
- D. gets trapped in the atmosphere and causes the Earth to warm**

**Question 20.**

- A. Flying is a major source of CO<sub>2</sub> as we need to consider alternative ways to travel**
- B. Eco-friendly transport alternatives to airplanes, which release much more CO<sub>2</sub>**
- C. Air travel's large CO<sub>2</sub> footprint that we need to think about alternative solutions**
- D. Air travel produces large amounts of CO<sub>2</sub>, so alternatives should be considered**

**Question 21.**

- A. Governments are supporting these alternatives by investing in cycling lanes and public transport**
- B. Funding for bike paths and public transport that shows governments' support these other choices**
- C. Alternative solutions by investing in bike lanes and public transport to promote green mobility**
- D. It is crucial to enable government investment in alternatives like bike lanes and public transport**

**Question 22.**

- A. the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> they emit is greater than the amount they remove**
- B. removing more CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere than they produce**
- C. but also to remove more carbon than they release**
- D. helping them to take more CO<sub>2</sub> out of the air than they release**

**Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.**

1. In today's world, it is increasingly common for families to be spread across different regions of the state, country, or even the world. While technology has made it easier to stay in touch, there is still nothing quite like spending quality, face-to-face time with family members. This kind of interaction is essential for building deeper connections, strengthening relationships, and creating lasting memories that will be passed down through generations.
2. Family ties significantly impact our well-being and happiness. **As social beings, humans naturally seek strong connections with others, and family serves as an important support system.** Taking the

time to stay in touch and **engage with** family members helps to preserve and strengthen these bonds, which can provide emotional support in times of need.

**3.** A family reunion can have a **profound** effect on its members. It provides a unique opportunity to create lasting memories through shared activities and new experiences. Reunions are a chance to exchange stories, celebrate family traditions, and pass down cherished family recipes. It is also an important time to build relationships across generations, ensuring that family history and traditions are preserved. Many families have stories of struggles, immigration, or war that hold great significance. Sharing these narratives with younger generations teaches them about their heritage and culture, strengthening family ties and fostering a deeper understanding between the younger and older members.

**4.** Brush Ranch is the ideal location for your family reunion. With a range of accommodation options and various activities, it can help design the perfect event that allows your family to come together, relax, and create new memories. By the end of the reunion, your family will feel closer than ever, with many treasured memories to cherish for years to come.

**Question 23.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the benefits of in-person family gatherings in paragraph 1?

- A.** Enable the making of meaningful, lasting shared memories.
- B.** Improve mental health by reducing loneliness and isolation.
- C.** Support the development of closer emotional family connections.
- D.** Assist in reinforcing and deepening family bonds.

**Question 24.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A.** For those who value strong relationships, family is the main support, as they are inherently social beings.
- B.** The more people live communally, the more they seek deep ties, with family providing crucial support.
- C.** Humans are social creatures who naturally desire strong bonds, and family is a crucial support network.
- D.** Family plays the role of a vital support network, as humans inherently need strong and lasting relationships.

**Question 25.** The phrase **engage with** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** focus on
- B.** provide with
- C.** search for
- D.** connect with

**Question 26.** The word **profound** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** unimportant
- B.** uninteresting
- C.** helpless
- D.** damaging

**Question 27.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A.** Family gatherings bridge the generation gap and encourage sharing of perspectives, ideas, and knowledge.
- B.** Family gatherings should include even small traditions, such as recipes, in order to preserve cultural heritage.
- C.** Historical and cultural aspects of family are easily disappeared though family gatherings continue to occur.
- D.** Creating shared commemorative activities is crucial to make family gatherings meaningful and truly valuable.

**Question 28.** Which of the following is the main goal of Brush Ranch?

- A.** Providing venues and activities for family psychological counseling.
- B.** Reuniting families through activities, comfort, and lasting memories.
- C.** Encouraging family members to create lasting memories at gatherings.
- D.** Designing ideas and providing services to preserve family moments.

**Question 29.** In which paragraph does the writer highlight the importance of passing family heritage to younger generations?

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

**Question 30.** In which paragraph does the writer compare ways to stay connected with family members?

- A. Paragraph 2.
- C. Paragraph 3.

- B.** Paragraph 1.
- D.** Paragraph 4.

**Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.**

1. The decline in pollinator populations is creating significant challenges for both the economy and human health. According to 2020 data, global production of fruits, vegetables, and nuts is 3 to 5 percent lower than it could be if wild pollinators were healthy. [I] Limited access to nutritious food is estimated to cause approximately 427,000 deaths each year. These deaths are linked to conditions such as heart disease, stroke, diabetes, and certain types of cancer. [II] These findings are based on research **conducted** by the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health.

**2. The study, published in Environmental Health Perspectives, is the first to measure the human health effects of losing wild pollinators.** [III] Samuel Myers, the principal researcher, highlighted that there has been little focus on linking biodiversity loss to human health. He emphasized that this research demonstrates how the loss of pollinators is already affecting human health on a scale comparable to other global health risks, such as prostate cancer or substance use disorders.

3. This issue is also being discussed at the COP15: UN Biodiversity Conference in Montreal, where experts are raising concerns about a potential "insect apocalypse." [IV] Insects are declining by 1 to 2 percent annually, with land use changes, pesticide use, and climate change all contributing to the decline of wild pollinators, which are essential for increasing crop yields and ensuring the production of healthy food.

4. The researchers used data from experimental farms across Asia, Africa, Europe, and Latin America to show how much crop production has been lost due to **insufficient** pollination. They also assessed the health impacts and economic losses resulting from this issue. The study found that while lower-income countries suffer the most from reduced agricultural income, middle- and higher-income countries face greater health problems, as **they** have higher rates of diseases like diabetes.

**Question 31.** The word **conducted** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by

**A.** created      **B.** collected  
**C.** invented    **D.** performed

**Question 32.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A.** Published in Environmental Health Perspectives, this study represents the first recognized attempt to quantify the effects of wild pollinator loss on human health.
- B.** This is the first study to be published on the topic of human health effects from a lack of wild pollinators, according to Environmental Health Perspectives.
- C.** The journal Environmental Health Perspectives published a study assessing the initial impacts of declining wild pollinator species on human well-being.
- D.** For the first time, a study published in Environmental Health Perspectives quantified the effects of health-related issues on wild pollinator decline.

**Question 33.** Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

**Although this reduction may appear small, it has serious implications for public health.**

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

**Question 34.** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A.** The study highlights that the decline of wild pollinators reduces food supply, harming human health.
- B.** Wild pollinator decline has measurable effects on human health, comparable to major global health challenges.
- C.** The study highlights how pollinator decline is impacting human health at levels like other major diseases.
- D.** According to the new study, the loss of wild pollinator species causes negative impacts on human health globally.

**Question 35.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the causes of the decline of pollinator species?

- A.** Invasive species.
- B.** Alterations in land use.
- C.** Chemical pesticide application.
- D.** Climate change.

**Question 36.** The word **insufficient** in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 37.** The word **they** in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** greater health problems
- B.** lower-income countries
- C.** experimental farms
- D.** middle- and higher-income countries

**Question 38.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A.** A small reduction in pollinator species in food production can cause minor but widespread effects on public health.
- B.** The health of wild pollinators directly impacts the global food supply and, consequently, human well-being.
- C.** The decline of insects is a serious and ongoing issue, which remains challenging to measure accurately.
- D.** The relationship between biodiversity and human health has been long studied, but clear results remain lacking.

**Question 39.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A.** Appropriate policies are needed to protect pollinator species to prevent irreversible economic and health losses.
- B.** The decline in pollinator species is closely related to crop yields and a nation's economic and health conditions.
- C.** Middle-income nations are most affected by pollinator decline due to their economies' heavy reliance on farming.
- D.** Governments and global organizations are actively working to solve biodiversity loss that affects human health.

**Question 40.** Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A.** The study indicates that insufficient global pollination reduces crop yields, threatens nutrition, increases disease prevalence, and poses serious challenges to both health and ecological balance.
- B.** The global decline of wild pollinators threatens food production, human health, and economies, with causes including pesticides, land use changes, and climate change, affecting all income levels.
- C.** The global decline of wild pollinators is a serious and growing problem, causing a drop in nutritious food production that leads to hundreds of thousands of deaths and affects economies worldwide.
- D.** This study found that insufficient pollination is reducing global crop yields, causing significant economic losses in low-income countries and disproportionately impacting health in other nations.