

Doe Company's Anniversary Celebrations

Exciting celebrations are planned to mark the incredible milestones of various Doe companies. On May 15, Doe Hardware will open its doors (1) _____ an event that highlights 30 years of dedication to the Springfield community. Later, families can (2) _____ by joining the fun at the Fairgrounds on Friday evening from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.

In addition, Doe Construction will commemorate its 50th anniversary on June 22, recognizing its (3) _____ to delivering quality materials to the city's builders. Doe Furniture, known worldwide for its craftsmanship since 1920, is also celebrating its 50th anniversary with special activities planned throughout the month of June.

Meanwhile, Doe Gardens, which has been offering delicious food and a unique atmosphere for 10 years, invites guests to enjoy (4) _____ complimentary drink with every meal during the celebrations. These events are a testament to the values of hard work and community spirit, making them much more (5) _____ just anniversaries. Don't miss the chance to participate and make memories (6) _____ will last for years to come!

- | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------------|---------|
| Question 1. A. on | B. for | C. with | D. at |
| Question 2. A. come around
away | B. drop | C. take off | D. go |
| Question 3. A. arrangement
contribute | B. devotion | C. commitment | D. |
| Question 4. A. a
article | B. an | C. the | D. no |
| Question 5. A. as | B. than | C. with | D. but |
| Question 6. A. who | B. what | C. that | D. when |

Forming New Habits

Making new habits can be a challenge. It's especially hard to change everything all at once. It's easier to set small, realistic, achievable goals. This helps create a sense of confidence and (7) _____ further habit goals that you can build upon. For example, if you want to form good exercise habits, start by taking short walks, most days (8) _____ the week. Once you have formed your habit, you can (9) _____ to more intense activity, or walking more frequently.

It might take you several months to create a new habit. To form a habit, repetition is key. You must include the activity in your regular routine. It can help if the habit is something you truly want, and something (10) _____ aligns with your values.

It is important to make time for the habit you want to form. You can try (11) _____ track of your goals by:

- keeping a diary, in a notebook or digitally
- using a wall planner
- being (12) _____ to a friend or family member

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|---------|
| Question 7. A. encourage
encouraged | B. encourages | C. encouraging | D. |
| Question 8. A. in | B. on | C. of | D. at |
| Question 9. A. take up
up | B. make up | C. turn up | D. work |
| Question 10. A. what | B. that | C. whose | D. who |
| Question 11. A. keep
keeping | B. to keeping | C. to keep | D. |
| Question 12. A. accountable
accountability | B. accounting | C. account | D. |
| Question 13 | | | |

- a. Man: Hey! That's brilliant. Lovely colours. It'll keep you warm in the winter.
 b. Woman: Yes - but are the sleeves too short for me?
 c. Woman: Look, Roger - I've been shopping. They've got some great things in Style Right.)

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

Question 14

- a. I also served food and drinks, answered questions about the menu, and made sure all customers enjoyed their meals.
 b. I am in my final year of secondary school. I have some experience in the hospitality industry.
 c. My responsibilities included greeting customers and taking their orders.
 d. Last summer, I waited on tables for two months at a fast-food restaurant.

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

Question 15

- a. Such programmes offer plenty of opportunity for on-the-job training and work experience.
 b. Programmes usually last between two and three and a half years and comprise theoretical as well as practical elements.
 c. The rest of the time will be spent at a company.
 d. One way of training for your future occupation in Germany is by pursuing a dual vocational training programme.
 e. You will spend one or two days a week, or several weeks at once, at a vocational school where you will acquire the theoretical knowledge that you will need in your future occupation.

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

Question 16

- a. I'm glad to hear that. Would you like to share some of it with the class?
 b. That's true, but academic education isn't everything. The other option is going to a vocational school where we can learn skills for particular jobs.
 c. Sure. After finishing school, we mainly have two education options. For example, we can get into university if we earn high grades or pass the university entrance exam.
 d. Good morning, class. There was an education fair last weekend. Did anyone go?
 e. Yes, Mai and I did. The fair was great, and we got a lot of useful information.)

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

Question 17

- a. The initiative was proposed in 2004 in Australia, but the idea of a worldwide movement was developed in 2006 under the name The Big Flick.
 b. Earth Hour is a movement organised by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF). The event takes place annually around the world.
 c. Later in October 2007, a similar event called 'Lights Out' was held in San Francisco.
 d. In 2007, the first Earth Hour was held on 31 March in Sydney, Australia at 7:30 p.m., local time.
 e. It encourages everyone to turn off non-essential electric lights, for one hour, from 8:30 to 9:30 p.m. on the last Saturday of March.

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

CULTURE SHOCK FOR LANGUAGE EXCHANGE STUDENTS

Culture shock is a common experience for students participating in language exchange programs, especially when staying with host families in foreign countries. Students often need to adjust to different expectations and daily routines (18) _____. For instance, they may be asked to help with housework or follow stricter curfews than they are accustomed to.

In addition, they need to adapt to new environments and habits, such as different foods, languages, and climates (19) _____. These challenges may initially cause discomfort, but they also provide valuable learning opportunities.

(20) _____, students often find it difficult to form friendships with the children in their host families. These children, while usually welcoming and friendly, may sometimes behave in ways that seem unfamiliar or immature to the exchange students. Despite these challenges, most participants enjoy the experience and form lasting friendships (21) _____.

As more students join such exchange programs, (22) _____. The benefits of these programs go beyond improving language skills, offering participants a deeper understanding of other cultures and helping them develop resilience in new environments.

(Adapted from *Complete First for Schools* by Guy Brook-Hart and Helen Tiliouine)

Question 18

- A. which are set by the host parents
- B. that are created specifically for cultural exchange
- C. designed to help students transition to new environments
- D. which encourage active participation in cultural activities

Question 19

- A. that can cause confusion among exchange participants
- B. which they would not normally experience in their home country
- C. meant to help students feel more connected to their host families
- D. designed to enhance their ability to adapt quickly

Question 20

- A. Because of these cultural benefits
- B. However, despite their challenges
- C. While cultural immersion is beneficial
- D. Although challenging at first

Question 21

- A. for improving their understanding of cultural norms
- B. with the support of their host families and teachers
- C. by participating actively in daily family routines
- D. to help them succeed in adapting to their new lives

Question 22

- A. exchange programs continue to grow in popularity
- B. students are expected to overcome cultural barriers
- C. to provide more opportunities for intercultural interaction
- D. to deepen their appreciation for global diversity

Since the birth of the car in 1886, transport in big cities has changed a lot. It is no wonder many experts think that there will be extraordinary changes in the next few decades.

As technology develops, highways, skylines, subways will be all transformed. Smarter roadways and highways in cities outfitted with IoT sensors will process all kinds of data in real time and inform users of the best transport options. Weather, crashes, traffic conditions will be communicated to users and smart stops will be found everywhere providing renewable energy, green hydrogen or even greener energy, ensuring efficiency and safety on every highway. Tunnels will also be a smart choice because of the reduction of traffic congestion. Underground roads will be built in 3D with a lift system which will take vehicles deep underground and will allow traffic to attain the greatest speed without intersections.

There will also be innovations in the sky. Air taxis are not a new idea, but in the future they will be completely environment-friendly. Aviation gasoline will be no longer used. Green energy will be in place and cost-effective air taxis will enable people to travel from one busy urban city to another in record time.

New technologies such as AI and the rollout of 5G will pave the way for fully autonomous innovation. Cars will not be the only thing to go autonomous. Freight trucks, cargo vehicles, air taxis will all benefit from this technology and that is why the term 'driver' will become extinct.

Transport will go green. Electric or hydrogen power will be mainstream. There will still be issues to solve such as safety, speed and cost, and of course governments will need to make new traffic laws.)

Question 23: Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Go Autonomous - Go Green
- B. Go Slow - Go Green
- C. Go Fast - Go Far
- D. Go Autonomous - Go Cheap

- Question 24: The word transformed in paragraph 2 is opposite in meaning to _____.
 A. remained unchanged B. increased dramatically C. appeared dissimilar D. varied slightly
- Question 25: The word attain in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. reach B. follow C. decrease D. change
- Question 26: Which of the following is NOT stated in paragraph 2?
 A. IoT sensors will inform users of the most suitable transport options.
 B. Road users can communicate with one another about traffic conditions.
 C. Smart stops will be available to ensure safety on the highway.
 D. To reduce traffic congestion, underground roads can be a good choice.
- Question 27: The word they in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 A. innovations B. air taxis C. intersections D. underground roads
- Question 28 : According to the passage, thanks to technology, _____.
 A. people will be able to travel from one city to another very rapidly by air taxi
 B. green energy, though quite expensive, will be really effective for air taxis
 C. not only cars but also other vehicles will benefit greatly from the underground system
 D. going autonomous and green will help solve all traffic-related problems
- Question 29: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
 A. transport of the future, though very beneficial, is not without challenges
 B. autonomous innovation is key to shifting to green transport
 C. with the support of technology, underground travel will put an end to speeding
 D. traffic jams will no longer be a problem thanks to IoT sensors and 5G technology
- Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention: Advancements in technology will transform urban transportation?
 A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Using social media becomes a risk to adolescents more often than adults realise. Most risks fall into these categories: peer-to-peer; lack of understanding of online privacy issues; and the influences of advertisers. [I]. Research suggests that online harassment is not as common as offline harassment, and participation in social networking sites does not put most children at risk of online harassment. However, cyber-bullying is using digital media to communicate false, embarrassing, or unfriendly information about another person. [II]. It is the most common online risk for all teens, and can have profound emotional effects.

Researchers have introduced a new phenomenon called "Facebook depression", defined as depression that develops when youngsters spend a lot of time on social media sites and then begin to show classic expression of depression. [III]. The power of the online world is thought to be a factor that may cause depression in some adolescents. As with offline depression, young people who suffer from Facebook depression are at risk of social isolation and sometimes turn to risky internet sites for "help". The main risks to young people online today are each other, risks of improper use of technology, lack of privacy, or posting false information about themselves or others. These types of behaviour threaten their privacy.

When people go onto websites, they can leave evidence of their visits. This ongoing record of online activity is called the "digital footprint". [IV]. One of the biggest threats to young people on social media sites is to their digital footprint and future reputations. Young people who lack an awareness of privacy issues often post inappropriate material without understanding that "what goes online stays online". As a result, future jobs and college acceptance may be put at risk of inexperienced clicks of the mouse.

- Question 31. What is the passage mainly about?
 A. Online harassment and offline harassment
 B. A new phenomenon called "Facebook depression"
 C. The risks of using social media to adolescents
 D. Advantages and disadvantages of using social media
- Question 32. Which of the following is a common risk for teens on social media?

- A. Lack of interest in technology
C. Reading too many books
- B. Online harassment
D. Playing offline games
- Question 33. What does "profound" most nearly mean in the context of the passage?
A. Minor
B. Deep
C. Temporary
D. Unimportant
- Question 34. What is the opposite of "isolation" as used in the passage?
A. Freedom
B. Connection
C. Privacy
D. Solitude
- Question 35. What can be inferred about the effects of "Facebook depression"?
A. It is only related to offline activities
B. It is harmless and doesn't affect teens
C. It can lead to social isolation and risky behavior
D. It only affects young people who don't use social media
- Question 36. In the second paragraph, the writer suggests that young social media users who feel socially isolated may _____.
A. be at risk of becoming seriously depressed.
B. give away more personal information than they should.
C. look for advice and support on unreliable websites.
D. tell lies about themselves and other people.
- Question 37. The writer uses the term 'digital footprint' to refer to _____.
A. the information that someone wishes to keep private.
B. a record of jobs and college places someone has applied for.
C. a list of places someone has visited.
D. a record of someone's online activity.
- Question 38. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
A. How social media can cause depression
B. The causes of offline depression
C. Social media's impact on academic performance
D. The benefits of social networking sites
- Question 39. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3:?
A. Teens who are unaware of privacy concerns may post unsuitable content, not realizing the permanence of online information.
B. Adolescents who understand privacy issues tend to keep their posts private.
C. Youngsters are aware of online risks and avoid posting inappropriate material.
D. Privacy concerns are irrelevant when using social media platforms.
- Question 40. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?
Although "online harassment" is often used interchangeably with the term "cyber-bullying", is actually different
A. [I]
B. [II]
C. [III]
D. [IV]