Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on			gement of the sentences to			
make a meaningful paragraph/l	letter in each of the foll	lowing questions.				
Question 21:	1.1 I					
a. Let's make the party an unforg		mmagamaa thamal				
b. Hey all! We're throwing a lunch party and want your presence there!c. Abundant happiness and memories await you at our lunch party!						
d. I hope to see you at my lunch	•	¥ •				
e. We invite you to come and rel			her lunch party			
f. Get ready for games, food, drin	•		ner runen party.			
A. b- d-f- a-c-e	iks, moments, and amaz	C. a- c- b- d- f- e				
B. b- e- a- d - f-c		D. a- d- c- f- b -e				
Question 22:		2,4 4 5 1 5 5				
a. I'd love to hear your thoughts	on this topic.					
Best regards,	1					
b. However, urbanisation also h	as challenges. Cities ca	n become overcrowded, l	eading to higher living costs			
and strain on public services. Earise.	invironmental issues, su	ach as pollution and the l	oss of green spaces, can also			
c. I wanted to discuss urbanisation	on, a major trend where	people move from rural a	reas to cities. This shift often			
leads to economic growth, as cit	ties offer more job oppo	ortunities, better infrastru	cture, and improved services			
like healthcare and education.						
d. Finding a balance is essential	d to ensure that urbani	sation benefits everyone.	Effective city planning and			
sustainable practices can help ad	dress these challenges a	and improve the quality of	f life in growing urban areas.			
e. I hope you're doing well.						
		D. d-a-b-c-e				
Read the following passage and			eet to indicate the correct			
word or phrase that best fits each	th of the numbered blan	nks.				
One of the main causes of pre-	ssure on children today	is the increased use of soo	cial media. Nowadays			
children spend (23) hours	s interacting with social	media platforms. It is tho	ought this has led to pressures			
to maintain a particular image. If						
can have a dramatic effect on ho	~					
particular image to show how ex						
lives, and they feel judged about	•	` /	stant rocus on their social			
In addition to pressures from		•	ssura from living in an			
			_			
environment (25) they are						
friends, they could leave this bel		•				
difficult. A number of sur		_	•			
increased stress levels for children	en. If technological (27)	were limited, it w	ould significantly reduce			
stress levels for young people.						
(Adapt	ed from Skillful 2 Secon	nd Edition by Emma Path	are & Gary Pathare)			
Question 23. A. few	B. a little	C. much	D. many			
Question 24. A. Therefore	B. Moreover	C. However	D. Otherwise			
Question 25. A. which	B. when	C. where	D. why			
Question 26. A. progressively	B. increasingly	C. developmentally	D. extremely			
Question 27. A. access	B. expansion	C. advance	D. application			
	1					
Mark the letter A, B, C or D or numbered blanks.	n your answer sheet to	indicate the correct opti	ion that best fits each of the			
			does not merely take part in			
the environment. Man actively reshapes (28) at will to meet various needs and purposes. He does						
not have a fixed natural habitat an	not have a fixed natural habitat and is able to adapt himself to living in different environments. Among the many					
ways in (29) are the b	uilding of cities and roa	ds and (30) for	r extremely harmful purposes			
to the environment.						

A prime example of a harmful result of Man's actions is that of pollution. Through the use of scientific knowledge and advanced technology, man has increased his well-being and life expectancy in the process;

however, he has also brought about the (31) (32)	Fumes emitted from the car exhaust				
contain many chemicals which are harmful to people,	animals, and plants Industry also contributes				
significantly to the pollution of the atmosphere. There is no	najor city in the world today in which we can enjoy				
clean air.					
	nscious steps to avoid actions which cause harmful				
effects to our environment. By being mindful of our impact					
work towards a more sustainable and healthier planet. (220	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
(Adapted from https://www.jsto					
Question 28: A. his environment	B . our environment				
C. their environment	D . his environmentalist				
Question 29: A. which Man has changed his environment					
B . that we have changed our environment					
C. having changed his environment					
D. Man has changed to our environment	D 4 22 2 01 1				
Question 30: A. to utilize land	B. the utilization of land				
C. to being utilization of land	D . being utilized land				
Question 31: A. growing problem worldwide of pollution					
B. problem of worldwide growing pollution					
C. grow problem of worldwide pollution					
D. growing problem of worldwide pollution	h-411				
Question 32: A. Because one of the main sources of air pol					
B. One of the main sources of air pollution is a					
C. When one of the main sources of air pollur					
D. Although one of the main sources of air po Question 33 : A. to be environment-conscious					
C. to being environment-conscious	B. being environment-conscious				
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, o					
answer to each of the questions.	or D on your unswer sneet to indicate the correct				
• •	nrobably but doctors and teachers at the top of the				
If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity.					
But are we <u>underestimating</u> what robots can do? In some cases, they already perform better than doctors at					
diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a					
machine than a person. Could there be a place for robots in education after all?					
British education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. And he even has a date for the robot takeover of the					
classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like					
assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, moven					
adapt the information to each student. It's not a popular opin	•				
and the ability to really connect with humans like another hi					
One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there					
aren't enough teachers and 9–16 per cent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could					
be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed, or tired, or move somewhere					
for an easier, higher-paid job.					
Those <u>negative</u> aspects of teaching are something everyor	ne agrees on. Teachers all over the world are leaving				
because it is a difficult job and they feel overworked.	Perhaps the question is not 'Will robots replace				
teachers?' but 'How can robots help teachers?' Office worke	ers can use software to do things like organise and				
answer emails, arrange meetings and update calendars. Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work,					
including more than 11 hours a week marking homework. I	f robots could cut the time teachers spend marking				
homework and writing reports, teachers would have more t	ime and energy for the parts of the job humans do				
best.					
(Adapted fro	om https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org)				
Question 34: Which of the following can be the best title for					
	3. How robots help teachers.				
	O. Can robots replace teachers?				
Question 35: The word <u>underestimating</u> in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to					
A. misjudging B. calculating C. knowing D. thinking					
Question 36: According to paragraph 2, robots					
A. will read students' thought and provide them information					

B. will have empathy and the ability to communicate with human					
C. will probably take charge of the classroom in the future.					
D. will be as intelligent as human beings					
D. will be as intelligent as human beings Question 37: The word <u>they</u> in paragraph 3 refers to A. teachers B. children C. robots D. pa					
A. teachers B. children C. robots D. pa	arts of the world				
Question 38: The word <u>negative</u> in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to	C-1				
A. positive B. minimal C. interesting D. ha Question 39: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?	armful				
A. Patients always feel comfortable sharing personal information with doctors.					
B. Robots can do household chores and work in factories.					
C. Teachers worldwide are quiting their difficult and overloaded job.					
D. Robots can teach without being tired or stressed.					
Question 40: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?					
A. Teaching is such a perfect job that no teacher wants to give it up.					
B. If robots could help them with non-teaching work, teachers would not feel overwo	rked.				
C. Marking students' homework doesn't take teachers a lot of time.					
D. In the future, robot can replace teachers altogether.					
ĐÁP ÁN					
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement	of the sentences to				
make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.	of the sentences to				
Question 21:					
a. Let's make the party an unforgettable one!					
b. Hey all! We're throwing a lunch party and want your presence there!					
c. Abundant happiness and memories await you at our lunch party!					
d. I hope to see you at my lunch party to do fun things together!					
e. We invite you to come and relive our beautiful days of the past at this get-together lunc	ch party.				
f. Get ready for games, food, drinks, moments, and amazing people. C. b-d-f- a-c-e C. a- c- b- d- f- e					
C. a- c- b- d- f- e D. b- e- a- d - f-c D. a- d- c- f- b -e					
Question 22:					
a. I'd love to hear your thoughts on this topic.					
Best regards,					
b. However, urbanisation also has challenges. Cities can become overcrowded, leading	to higher living costs				
and strain on public services. Environmental issues, such as pollution and the loss of g	green spaces, can also				
arise.	···				
c. I wanted to discuss urbanisation, a major trend where people move from rural areas to					
leads to economic growth, as cities offer more job opportunities, better infrastructure, a like healthcare and education.	ina improved services				
d. Finding a balance is essential to ensure that urbanisation benefits everyone. Effects	ive city planning and				
sustainable practices can help address these challenges and improve the quality of life in	, ,				
e. I hope you're doing well.	growing aroun arous.				
A. e-c-b-d-a B. a-c-b-d-e C. e-b-c-d-a D. d-a-b-c-e					
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to it	ndicate the correct				
word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.					
One of the main causes of pressure on children today is the increased use of social med	dia. Nowadays				
children spend (23) hours interacting with social media platforms. It is thought th	is has led to pressures				
to maintain a particular image. If children share an image or video online, the number of likes or comments					
can have a dramatic effect on how they feel about themselves. They also feel under press	ure to maintain a				
particular image to show how exciting their lifestyle is. (24), there is a constant for					
lives, and they feel judged about their vacations and the things they like and do.					
In addition to pressures from social media, children are feeling increasing pressure from	om living in an				
environment (25) they are always in contact with people. Previously, if a child had a difficult time with					
friends, they could leave this behind at school. The shift to smartphones has meant that the					
difficult. A number of surveys have highlighted how not being able to switch off and walk away has					

increased stress levels for childr	en. If technological (2'	7) were limited, it w	ould significantly reduce
stress levels for young people.			
(Adapt	ted from <i>Skillful 2 Seco</i>	ond Edition by Emma Path	are & Garv Pathare)
Question 23. A. few	B. a little	C. much	D. many
Question 24. A.Therefore		C. However	D. Otherwise
	B. when	C. where	D. why
Question 26. A. progressively		C. developmentally	
Question 27. A. access	B. expansion	C. advance	D. application
Question 27. 11. decess	D. expansion	C. advance	D. application
	He is different from all	other creatures because he	e does not merely take part in
the environment. Man actively not have a fixed natural habitat a ways in (29) are the b to the environment.	nd is able to adapt hims	self to living in different en	vironments. Among the many
	rmful result of Man's	actions is that of pollution	Through the use of scientific
knowledge and advanced techn			
however, he has also brought ab			
contain many chemicals which			
significantly to the pollution of t	he atmosphere. There i	s no major city in the world	l today in which we can enjoy
clean air.			
It is important for us (33)) and ta	ke conscious steps to avoid	actions which cause harmful
effects to our environment. By b	_		ate harmful practices, we can
work towards a more sustainable	•	` '	7 \
Question 28: A. his environmen		w.jstor.org/stable/2470622′ B. our environmen	
C. their environment	<u> </u>	D . his environment	
Question 29: A. which Man has			uiist
	anged our environmen		
C. having changed			
D. Man has change	ed to our environment		
Question 30: A. to utilize land		B . the utilizat	ion of land
C. to being utilizate		D . being utiliz	zed land
Question 31: A. growing proble			
-	ldwide growing pollut		
	of worldwide pollution		
	m of worldwide pollut		
Question 32: A. Because one of	n sources of air pollution		es
		pollution is motor vehicles	
		air pollution is motor vehic	les
Question 33: A. to be environm		B . being environmen	
C. to being environ		D . are environment-	
Read the following passage an			
answer to each of the questions		•	
If you think of the jobs robots	s could never do, you v	would probably put doctors	and teachers at the top of the
list. It's easy to imagine robot cle	-	•	•
But are we <u>underestimating</u> w			
diagnosing illness. Also, some	_		personal information with a
machine than a person. Could the			C 4 1 4 4 1 C 4
British education expert Ant	nony Seidon thinks so	. And he even has a date	for the robot takeover of the

classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. Then they will adapt the information to each student. It's not a popular opinion and it's unlikely robots will ever have empathy and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can.

One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers and 9–16 per cent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because **they** can teach anywhere and won't get stressed, or tired, or move somewhere for an easier, higher-paid job.

Those <u>negative</u> aspects of teaching are something everyone agrees on. <u>Teachers all over the world are leaving</u> because it is a difficult job and they feel overworked. Perhaps the question is not 'Will robots replace teachers?' but 'How can robots help teachers?' Office workers can use software to do things like organise and answer emails, arrange meetings and update calendars. <u>Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, including more than 11 hours a week marking homework.</u> If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job humans do best.

(Adapted from https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org) Question 34: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage? **B.** How robots help teachers. A. What can robots do? C. Negative aspects of teaching. **D.** Can robots replace teachers? **Question 35:** The word **underestimating** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to **B.** calculating C. knowing D. thinking A. misjudging **Question 36:** According to paragraph 2, robots A. will read students' thought and provide them information **B.** will have empathy and the ability to communicate with human C. will probably take charge of the classroom in the future. **D.** will be as intelligent as human beings **Question 37:** The word **they** in paragraph 3 refers to A. teachers B. children C. robots **D.** parts of the world Question 38: The word negative in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to B. minimal A. positive **C.** interesting D. harmful **Question 39:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage? A. Patients always feel comfortable sharing personal information with doctors. **B.** Robots can do household chores and work in factories. C. Teachers worldwide are quiting their difficult and overloaded job. **D.** Robots can teach without being tired or stressed. **Question 40:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage? A. Teaching is such a perfect job that no teacher wants to give it up. **B.** If robots could help them with non-teaching work, teachers would not feel overworked. C. Marking students' homework doesn't take teachers a lot of time. **D.** In the future, robot can replace teachers altogether.