

**I. TOPICS :**

1. Global warming
2. Further education

**II. VOCAB:**

1. Words and phrases related to global warming
2. Words and phrases related to further education

**III. PRONUNCIATION:**

1. Intonation on yes-no questions and echo questions
2. Intonation on choice questions

**IV. GRAMMAR**

1. Present perfect
2. Present perfect continuous
3. Present gerund and Perfect gerund
4. Present participle and Perfect participle

**V. READING**

1. Reading for general ideas and specific information about the causes and effects of global warming
2. Reading for general ideas and specific information about higher education opportunities.

**VI. TYPES OF EXERCISES:**

1. Phonetics: Pronunciation & Stress.
2. Vocabulary and Grammar
3. Synonym / Antonym
4. Mistake Identification
5. Reading comprehension. (Gap filling and Reading text)
6. Writing: - Rewrite the sentences  
- Combine the sentences

## PRACTICE TEST

**I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

**Question 1.**

- A. ecology                      B. academic                      C. appreciate                      D. catastrophe

**Question 2.**

- A. graduate                      B. temperature                      C. forestry                      D. emission

**II. Mark the word (A, B, C, or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

**Question 3.**

- A. scholar                      B. product                      C. major                      D. copy

**Question 4.**

- A. national                      B. practical                      C. behavior                      D. bachelor

**III. Mark the answer (A, B, C, or D) which best indicates the word *closest* in meaning to the word in italics in each sentence.**

**Question 5.** Local people have cut down the forests to make way for farming.

- A. allow farming to take place                      B. lose way in farming  
C. have a way of farming                      D. give way to farming

**Question 6.** Because farmers had been informed about the bad effects of chemical fertilisers, they started using them sparingly on their farms.

- A. carelessly                      B. irresponsibly                      C. recklessly                      D. moderately

**IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 7.** Well, Mrs Baker, you'll be pleased to hear that George has made a dramatic improvement in geography.

- A. meaningful                      B. insignificant                      C. important                      D. steady

**Question 8.** Most of the students in our country are interested in pursuing higher education to get bachelor's degrees.

- A. giving up                      B. interrupting                      C. following                      D. trying

**V. Mark the answer (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence.**

**Question 9.** The plants that \_\_\_\_\_ in the sunny window are far healthier than the indoor plants.



young people to broaden their minds through travel in a gap year.

- A. take                      B. improve                      C. obtain                      D. provide

**VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 21.** The painting was so beautiful that I stood there admired it for a long time.

- A. The painting                      B. so beautiful                      C. admired                      D. stood

**Question 22.** I have never been understanding why such a lot of people want to study abroad.

- A. have never been understanding                      B. want  
C. abroad                      D. such

**Question 23.** Having watched TV programmes about the farmers' careless use of chemical fertilisers on they crops, many citizen dwellers decided to grow their own vegetables.

- A. decided to grow                      B. Having watched  
C. on they crops                      D. programmes about the farmers'

**VII. Read the text and choose the word (A, B, C or D) which best fits each space.**

The impacts of global warming are being felt across the globe. Extreme heat waves have (24)\_\_\_\_\_ tens of thousands of deaths around the world in recent years. (25)\_\_\_\_\_, in an alarming sign of events to come, Antarctica (26)\_been losing about 134 billion metric tons of ice per year since 2002. This rate could speed up (27)\_\_\_\_\_ we keep burning fossil fuels at our current pace, some experts say, causing sea levels (28)\_\_\_\_\_ several meters over the next 50 to 150 years.

(Text adapted from <https://www.nrdc.org/stories/global-warming-101>)

**Question 24.**

- A. accused                      B. offered                      C. caused                      D. supported

**Question 25.**

- A. Yet                      B. However                      C. Consequently                      D. Additionally

**Question 26.**

- A. got                      B. had                      C. was                      D. has

**Question 27.**

- A. while                      B. but                      C. and                      D. if

**Question 28.**

- A. rise                      B. rising                      C. to rise                      D. having risen

**VIII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Do you think education is better now than it was in your grandparents' time? Many older people in the UK believe the opposite. "Schools were better in our day," they complain. "There isn't enough discipline these days. Kids don't work as hard as we did, either. The syllabus isn't as challenging, so clever students aren't being stretched enough. They need to study things in greater depth. Exams are much, much easier now as well."

Were schools better years ago? Some British teenagers travelled back in time to a 1950s boarding school. They got a big surprise! The first shock came when the teenagers met their new teachers. Dressed in traditional black gowns, they look so frosty and uncaring! They were really **authoritarian**, too, so anyone caught breaking the rules - talking in classes, mucking about in the playground or playing truant – was in big trouble! Punishments included writing 'lines' or staying after class to do detention. The naughtiest kids were expelled.

Things were just as bad after class. At meal times the students had to endure a diet of plain, non-nonsense, healthy food. Homework was **obligatory** and it took ages! Copying essays off the Internet wasn't an option, as personal computers didn't exist in the 1950s!

At the end of 'term' everyone sat 1950s-style exams. The old exams were much longer than their twenty-first century equivalents and involved learning huge amounts of facts by heart. History papers were all dates and battles. Maths papers were trickier, too; calculators weren't around in the 1950s, so the students had to memorise multiplication tables and master long division. Our candidates found this really difficult.

The exam results surprised a lot of people. Students predicted to do well in their real-life, twenty-first century exams often got low grades in the 1950s exams. Does this prove modern exams are too easy? Do twenty-first century kids rely too much on modern technology, like calculators and computers?

The TV series of *That 'll teach 'em!* focused on a 1960s vocational school. UK school-kids study a range of academic subjects these days. But in the 1960s, children judged to be less 'able' went to vocational schools. **These** helped them learn job skills. Boys studied subjects like metalwork, woodwork or gardening. In some classes, they even learned how to milk goats! The girls' timetables included secretarial skills. They also learned to cook, clean and sew - probably not much fun for most girls.

**Question 29.** What criticism is sometimes made about modern education in the first paragraph?

- A. There's too much stress on exams.
- B. The teaching methods are not good enough.
- C. Teachers aren't strict enough.
- D. The syllabus is out of date.

**Question 30.** The word "**authoritarian**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. strict
- B. impolite
- C. inexperienced
- D. unreasonable

**Question 31.** Which of the following statements is TRUE about the food the students ate at school?

- A. It wasn't cooked properly.
- B. There wasn't much of it.
- C. It wasn't delicious.
- D. It wasn't nutritious.

**Question 32.** According to the passage, how did exams in the 1950s differ from those in the twenty-first century?

- A They covered more subjects.
- B. It took students less time to do them.
- A. They were less difficult.
- B. There was more to remember.

**Question 33.** What was surprising about the students' results after taking the 1950s-style exams?

- A. Students did better than twenty-first century exams.
- B. Students didn't do as well as expected.
- C. Students who were predicted to fail did rather well.
- D. All the students found the exams difficult.

**Question 34.** The word “**these**” in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. school-kids
- B. vocational schools
- C. series
- D. subjects

**Question 35.** Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Vocational schools were a complete waste of time.
- B. Vocational schools took children who were good at studying.
- C. Vocational schools provided poorer children with equipment.
- D. Vocational schools prepared students for employment.

**IX. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

**Question 36.** I started writing this essay hours ago and it's still not right.

- A. I didn't stop to write this essay hours ago and it's still not right.
- B. It's hours ago since I last wrote this essay correctly.
- C. The last time I started writing this essay was hours ago, which is still not right.
- D. I have been writing this essay for hours and it's still not right.

**Question 37.** Climate change leads to numerous catastrophic consequences.

- A. Numerous catastrophic consequences result in climate change.
- B. Numerous catastrophic consequences result from climate change.

C. Climate change results from numerous catastrophic consequences.

D. Numerous catastrophic consequences cause climate change.

**Question 38.** Having seen people suffer global warming consequences, we decided to reduce carbon footprints.

A. We decided to cut down on carbon footprints before we saw people suffer global warming consequences.

B. We decided to reduce carbon footprints before seeing people suffer global warming consequences.

C. We decided to cut down on carbon footprints after we saw people suffer global warming consequences.

D. We saw people suffer global warming consequences after we decided to reduce carbon footprints.

**X. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

**Question 39.** Mary finished all her homework. Then, she played badminton with her sister.

A. Having finished all her homework, Mary played badminton.

B. Finished all her homework, Mary had played badminton with her sister.

C. Mary had played badminton with her sister before she finished all her homework.

D. Mary finished all her homework after she played badminton with her sister.

**Question 40.** Mai had forgotten to turn off the light in her bedroom before she left. Her mother blamed her for that.

A. Mai's mother turned off the light in her bedroom because she had forgotten to do so before she left.

B. Mai's mother didn't blame her for having remembered to turn off the light in her bedroom before she left.

C. Mai's mother blamed her for having forgotten to turn off the light in her bedroom before she left.

D. Mai's mother blamed her for having turned off the light in her bedroom before she left.

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