Select the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the options that best complete the advertisement.

BLUE SEA ECO-RESORT

Are you seeking (**1**) _____ luxurious vacation, but you don't want to harm the environment? Look no further than our stunning eco-resort. Located in the lush greenery, our resort offers a true (**2**) _____ from the hustle and bustle of everyday life.

Relax in our beautifully designed rooms, built with (**3**) _____ materials and powered by renewable energy sources. Savor delicious meals (**4**) _____ with fresh, locally sourced ingredients.

We (**5**) _____ to conserving the environment without sacrificing comfort or experience. Join us and discover a vacation that leaves a positive impact – on both you and the planet.

(**6**) _____ you have any questions, contact us at www.blueseasresort.com. Book your eco-adventure today!

1.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. ø

2.

A. access

B. escape

C. entrance

D. journey

3.

A. sustain

B. sustenance

C. sustainable

D. sustainability

4.

A. make

B. making

C. to make

D. made

5.

A. commit

B. are committing

C. committed

D. are committed

6.

A. Do

B. Should

C. Unless

D. Once

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.

What is Your Water Footprint?

Your water footprint is the amount of water that you consume by your way of life. It includes the water that is used to make the clothes you wear, the food you eat, and any (**7**) _____ products you consume.

The world's water supply is under (**8**) _____ from a growing population. Already, 1.2 billion people, about a fifth of the world's population, are living in areas where water is (**9**) _____.

So what can you do to reduce your water footprint? First, try (**10**) _____ some bad habits you have. Take a shower instead of a bath and turn off the tap while brushing your teeth. Another important way to reduce water waste is not to waste food. The less food you waste, the (**11**) _____ water you waste. Knowing your water footprint and making an effort to reduce it can really make a (**12**) _____.

(Adapted from *Smart Time*)

7.

A. the other

B. the others

C. others

D. other

8.

A. trouble

B. danger

C. pressure

D. matter

9.

A. scared

B. sacred

C. scary

D. scarce

10.

A. changing

B. to change

C. changed

D. change

11.

A. little

B. less

C. much

D. least

12.

A. discovery

B. comparison

C. difference

D. decision

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.

Renewable energy sources are becoming increasingly important in the fight against climate change. Solar and wind power, **(13)** _____, are two of the fastest-growing energy sources. Many countries have invested in these technologies to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and lower greenhouse gas emissions. Some nations try to harness sunlight and wind **(14)** _____. Advancements in technology have also made these energy sources more efficient and accessible.

One key advantage of renewable energy is that it does not produce carbon emissions during operation. **(15)** _____. Additionally, renewable energy ensures a stable electricity supply, as improving technologies enhance efficiency. Battery storage systems and smart grids help address power fluctuations, making renewable energy more reliable.

However, the transition is not without challenges. One major issue is the cost of infrastructure, whose development demands significant funding from governments. **(16)** _____. Despite these difficulties, experts agree that increasing investment in renewable energy will contribute significantly to a more sustainable future. Many governments have implemented policies to support the development of renewable energy, and these efforts are expected to continue in the coming years. **(17)** _____. As technology advances and costs drop, it will become more accessible, benefiting both the environment and the economy.

13.

A. which are both clean and abundant

B. causing significant pollution

C. are depleting at a rapid speed

D. that rely heavily on human factors

14.

A. for electricity is generated by them without harmful pollutants

B. that is why they avoid using harmful pollutants to generate electricity

C. when harmful pollutants should be eliminated to generate electricity

D. so that they can generate electricity without harmful pollutants

15.

A. This process releases a large amount of greenhouse gases which pollute the air.

B. This makes it more sustainable than coal and oil, which pollute the atmosphere.

C. This kind of energy requires a lot of financial investment, but no pollution.

D. This method of production leads to success in getting rid of numerous pollutants.

16.

A. A significant amount of money is needed to fund the construction process

B. Developing some of which necessitates a large financial commitment

C. Building solar, wind farms and storage facilities requires substantial investment

D. There is a high cost associated with widening production land for the industries

17.

A. In the long term, renewable energy sources will play a crucial role in solving the crisis

B. The future developments require both public and private sector participation

C. The coming shift to renewable resources is predicted to become obsolete in the near future

D. Soon, the replacement of the investors may greatly contribute to the potential energy

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 overall level of urbanization in Indonesia is low in relation to other countries that are at a comparable stage of economic growth. This can be explained by the phenomenon of nonpermanent, or "circular," migration on Java and elsewhere: individuals from rural areas live and work in the cities, but **they** return to their homes at least once every six months. Nevertheless, although there is regional variation in urban growth rates, cities of every population size are growing rapidly.

The growth of the cities has not been accompanied by a parallel growth of industry. The outlook of much of the urban population is still rural. For example, large parts of the population, even in Jakarta, live in settlements that amount to urban kampongs (villages), maintaining rural customs. Urban dwellers generally have a higher standard of living than their rural counterparts, but the availability of adequate housing, **potable** water, and public transportation services has remained a critical concern.

Indonesia's urban areas also display great social and economic diversity. The upper class consists of government officials, military officers, and business leaders with a Western orientation; the growing middle class includes civil servants, teachers, and other professionals, as well as skilled workers who typically must

struggle to maintain their economic position; and the lower class comprises a larger number of minimally educated and unskilled laborers, traders, and other members of the informal economy who strongly **identify with** their villages and frequently move back and forth to engage in economic pursuits in both areas.

The significant rural migration rate in main cities makes them ethnically diverse. Jakarta is the most diverse. Many individuals born or raised there still refer to themselves as Batak, Javanese, or Minangkabau and use their local languages at home. These ethnic ties often are strengthened by trips to home villages during harvest time or Ramadan month.

(Adapted from *https://www.britannica.com/Indonesia/Urban-settlement*)

18. The word **they** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. cities

B. individuals

C. homes

D. areas

19. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

A. Industrial progress has outpaced the development of cities in some aspects.

B. The increase in urban areas has been mirrored by equivalent industrial growth.

C. The growth of the cities has been influenced by the vibrant industry.

D. While cities have expanded, industry has failed to grow at the same rate.

20. The word **potable** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

A. drinkable

B. polluted

C. portable

D. salty

21. The phrase **identify with** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. turn away from

B. form attachments to

C. feel sympathy with

D. remain linked to

22. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a critical concern in Indonesian urban areas?

A. adequate housing

B. potable water

C. rural customs

D. public transportation services

23. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. Indonesian cities are growing quickly because of urbanization.

B. Skilled workers in Indonesia can easily maintain their economic position.

C. Many people living in urban kampongs still keep rural customs

D. Indonesian business leaders gradually have a Western orientation.

24. In which paragraph does the writer compare the overall level of urbanization in Indonesia with that in other countries?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

25. In which paragraph does the writer discuss the ethnic diversity of Indonesia's main cities?

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.

The loss of biodiversity on Earth is **accelerating** due to human-induced factors such as climate change and pollution. In response, both governments and conservation organizations are implementing various initiatives to protect wildlife and combat this alarming trend. Recently, the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into conservation efforts has proven to be a game-changer, offering innovative solutions to mitigate the rapid decline of plant and animal species.

Illegal poaching remains one of the most significant threats to endangered species, particularly in forests and protected areas. Rangers, who are responsible for safeguarding these regions, often face immense challenges in monitoring vast landscapes. To support **them**, AI-powered cameras have been introduced in several national parks, enabling real-time tracking of wildlife and poachers. These advanced systems can detect illegal activities even in low-visibility conditions, such as at night, and send alerts to rangers within moments. Additionally, AI technology plays a critical role in identifying unauthorized vehicles or boats entering conservation zones.

Another major driver of biodiversity loss is the destruction of natural habitats. **(I)** Shifting environmental conditions often make it difficult for scientists to detect changes until substantial evidence emerges. **(II)** For example, in certain regions, the combined impact of economic development and climate change has drastically reduced water resources. **(III)** These issues have only **come to light** through the use of AI, which allows researchers to collect and analyze extensive data. **(IV)**

To effectively combat biodiversity loss, a multifaceted approach is necessary. Expanding the use of AI tools in wildlife protection can enhance monitoring and enforcement capabilities. Governments should also prioritize policies such as habitat restoration, stricter anti-poaching laws, and sustainable development practices. Public awareness campaigns can encourage community involvement, emphasizing the importance

of preserving ecosystems. By leveraging advanced technologies and collective action, we can create a more sustainable future for all living organisms.

26. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Shifting environmental conditions hinder scientists' ability to identify changes until clear evidence emerges.

B. Scientists have developed methods to detect environmental changes without relying on advanced technologies.

C. Governments and conservation organizations have not taken significant action to address biodiversity loss.

D. Climate change has a greater impact than economic development in reducing water resources in some regions.

27. The word **them** in paragraph 2 refers to?

A. regions

B. rangers

C. challenges

D. landscapes

28. Where in paragraph 3 does the following sentence best fit?

Without these technologies, identifying and responding to such challenges in a timely manner would have been almost impossible.

A. [I]

B. [III]

 C. [II]

D. [IV]

29. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

A. AI systems have significantly enhanced efforts to detect poaching and safeguard endangered species.

B. AI systems are only effective during low-visibility conditions and in detecting unauthorized vehicles.

C. Illegal poaching remains the biggest challenge for conservation efforts despite technological advancements.

D. AI technology has replaced the role of rangers in monitoring vast forests and ensuring the protection of wildlife.

30. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. Preventing biodiversity loss involves focusing solely on habitat restoration initiatives.

B. Addressing biodiversity loss requires a combination of strategies to ensure effectiveness.

C. A single method is enough to combat the challenges of biodiversity loss effectively.

D. Biodiversity loss can be effectively tackled through technological solutions alone.

31. According to paragraph 1, the use of artificial intelligence in conservation efforts_____.

A. has helped mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing harmful emissions.

B. has replaced traditional methods of wildlife conservation.

C. is mainly applied to combating pollution caused by industrial activities.

D. has introduced effective solutions to address biodiversity loss.

32. The phrase **come to light** in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by_____

A. remained unclear

B. remained unchanged

C. become known

D. become obscure

33. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Conservation organizations are shifting focus away from public awareness campaigns.

B. Governments should focus on technological solutions like Al rather than implementing policies.

C. AI technology will likely become more widely used in future conservation efforts.

D. Economic development has had minimal impact on biodiversity loss.

34. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

A. The destruction of natural habitats is widely regarded as the primary reason behind the rapid decline in biodiversity worldwide, as it disrupts ecosystems.

B. AI technology is being increasingly used to support conservation efforts and improve wildlife monitoring in response to biodiversity loss.

C. Governments and conservation organizations are primarily focused on tackling pollution.

D. Biodiversity loss caused by human activities is being addressed through AI and comprehensive efforts, aiming to protect ecosystems and ensure a sustainable future.

35. The word accelerating in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to_____

A. slowing down

B. cutting back

C. speeding up

D. building up

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph in each of the following questions.

36.

a. David: Hey, Sarah! You've been traveling a lot lately, right?

b. David: That's amazing! How was the experience?

c. Sarah: Hi, David! Yes, I just got back from Europe.

A. a – b – c

B. c – a – b

C. a – c – b

D. b – a – c

37.

a. Mike: Sounds interesting. What did you see there?

b. Lisa: Well, it all began with a volunteer trip I took to Africa.

c. Mike: So, what inspired you to start a non – profit organization?

d. Lisa: The poverty was overwhelming, but so was the resilience of the people.

e. Mike: That must have been a life – changing experience.

A. c – d – a – b – e

B. b – a – c – e – d

C. c – b – a – d – e

D. b – c – a – e – d

38.

Hi Alice,

a. I'm sure we can mix both relaxation and a bit of adventure. Would the end of this month work for you to go?

b. I hope you're doing well! I've been thinking about how we could really use a break, and I wanted to suggest we plan a trip.

c. What do you think about Da Lat? It's got beautiful scenery, cool weather, and lots of outdoor activities like trekking, visiting flower gardens, and exploring nature.

d. If you're up for something more adventurous, I found a few options like kayaking on the lake and hiking through the forests.

e. Let me know what you think – I'm excited about the idea!

Best,

Ly

A. b – c – d – a – e

B. a – d – c – b – e

C. b – a – e – d – c

D. c – a – d – b – e

39.

a. Therefore, thanks to AI assistance, users don't have to spend too much time editing their photos.

b. For example, when taking photos at night time, users can choose night mode assisted by AI for brighter photos.

c. Since 2016, different kinds of smartphone cameras have been equipped with AI to produce sharper photos.

d. AI has lots of benefits, one of which is the photography assistance in smartphones and digital cameras.

e. AI has been able to recognize different conditions and adjust suitable settings automatically.

A. d – e – b – c – a

B. a – d – c – b – e

C. d – c – e – b – a

D. c – e – b – d – a

40.

a. To illustrate, social media users or online shoppers can find the posts or products they want easily.

b. AI has been secretly used in social media and e-commerce platforms for the past decade.

c. The AI integrated into social media and e-commerce apps gradually tracks the users' habits.

d. Users can look for what they like more conveniently than ever before.

e. Then, it suggests similar posts or items based on the users' habits whenever they go online.

A. b – c – a – e – d

B. b – d – a – c – e

C. d – a – e – c – b

D. d – b – c – a – e

------------THE END-----------