

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions

Question 1: After their argument, Sarah and Tom decided to _____ over coffee, agreeing that their friendship was more important than their disagreement.

A. give in B. **make up** C. run into D. get along

Question 2: Grandma always _____ her grandchildren while their parents are at work, keeping them entertained with fun games and stories.

A. looks after B. breaks out C. lets down D. carries on

Question 3. Mike knew she should report the accident but decided to let sleeping _____ lie

A. dogs B. cats C. rabbits D. camels

Question 4. What _____ are used for assessing a student's ability?

A. criteria B. criterion C. criterias D. criterions

Question 5. It is _____ possible to spend all of your life in this city.

A. purely B. **perfectly** C. solidly D. fully

Question 6. _____ of transportation has given someone the idea for a new type of toy.

A. Mostly forms B. Most every form C. Almost forms D. **Almost every form**

Question 7. If your priority is being able to _____ your legs and walk around occasionally, take the train instead of the plane.

A. extent B. span C. **stretch** D. range

Question 8. Rice is awhich is exported to other countries.

A. consequence B. **commodity** C. pension D. category

Question 9. It's time you.....your way of living.

A. meditated B. surrendered C. reflected D. **amended**

Question 10.to the invention of the steam engine, most forms of transport were horse-drawn.

A. Akin B. **Prior** C. In addition D. With reference

Question 11. He looks like a different person _____ stage.

A. above B. to C. with D. **on**

Question 12: Despite the criticism, he remained _____ and didn't let negative comments affect him.

A. thick-skinned B. warm-hearted C. narrow-minded D. cold-blooded

Question 13: Despite the heavy criticism, the athlete showed remarkable _____ in pursuing her goals.

A. persistence B. endurance C. resistance D. insistence

Question 14: _____ does the country possess vast natural resources, but it also has a highly skilled workforce.

A. No sooner B. **Not only** C. Only then D. Hardly ever

Question 15: The new policy became a major _____ of contention among the faculty members.

A. bone B. seed C. apple D. root

Question 16. We paid through the..... to get the car fixed.

A. head B. nose C. lips D. mouth

Question 17. My mother always told me that I shouldthe things I believe in, regardless of how others perceive them.

A. put up with B. get along with C. come up with D. **stand up for**

Question 18. All _____ is a continuous supply of the basic necessities of life.

A. what is needed B. for our needs C. the thing needed D. **that is needed**

Question 19. What are the main.....of measles?

A. traces B. **symptoms** C. emblems D. tokens

Question 20. How did you.....this document?

A. come into B. **come by** C. come to D. come at

Mark the letter A, B, C, D in your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that fits each of the numbered blanks.

THE FLYING CAR

Have you ever dreamed about flying in the sky in your own flying car? It would be wonderful to fly

__(21)_. You would not need to spend hours in traffic every day. You could also travel large distances very quickly. Since the Wright brothers built their airplane in 1903, several pioneers have worked to __(22)_ a flying car. According to car industry experts, the dream of flying cars will soon be real.

A talented engineer named Paul Moller recently invented such a car. Moller has spent __(23)_ developing his prototype. The car has __(24)_ for four people. It is designed to take off and land in small spaces and can fly as high as 10,000 meters. It uses four external engines to move up, down, and sideways. The car, unfortunately, is not fuel-efficient. It does not get good mileage. Moller's car is __(25)_ by computers and satellite systems. __(26)_ a crash, it has airbags and parachutes. He showed that a car could be built to fly.

A flying car society has many problems to __(27)_. The first concerns safety. If there are no roads, what will __(28)_? It is easy for a single car to travel, but what happens when there are thousands? Another issue is __(29)_. At the moment, it costs several million dollars for one car. How can people afford to buy them? The third issue is fuel. There needs to be enough fuel to supply these cars. The fuel also needs to be less polluting than the kind we use now. Still, technology is advancing. It is likely __(30)_ will be solved in a few years. Then, dreams of quick and easy flight will be realities.

Question 21: A. at length B. at risk C. at least D. **at will**

Question 22: A. **invent** B. discover C. establish D. modernise

Question 23: A. even more 40 years and millions of dollars
B. almost of 40 years and millions of dollars
C. most of 40 years and millions of dollars
D. **almost 40 years and millions of dollars**

Question 24: A. room B. place C. seat D. houses

Question 25: A. **guided** B. instructed C. conducted D. carried on

Question 26: A. When B. On top of C. **In case of** D. In addition to

Question 27: A. deal B. pose C. **solve** D. arise

Question 28: A. forbid people from crashing into each other
B. prevented people from crashing into each other
C. avoid people from crashing into each other
D. stop people from crashing into each other

Question 29: A. charge B. expensive C. **cost** D. payment

Question 30: A. what these problems
C. that these problems B. these problems
D. which these problems

Logical thinking and problem solving: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 31: You are at school everywhere students are being asked to volunteer for different activities. You're interested in joining but are unsure of the rules. What could you say to get involved?

- A. Is this event something that happens every year?
- B. Do you think I should ask the teacher for permission to join?
- C. This event looks really interesting; who organized it?
- D. Can I participate in this event with everyone else?**

Question 32: Jenny, the project leader, is asking Tom, a team member, about the project progress. What is the best response for Tom in this situation?

- A. No worries, I think we should postpone the deadline
- B. Why don't we discuss this during the next meeting?
- C. I'm not sure, but I'll check with the rest of the team
- D. I'll make sure everything is ready by the deadline**

Question 33: A student wants to write about a famous Vietnamese historical figure for a school project. He has limited time and must choose the most effective source. Which should he choose?

- A. A friend's personal opinion
- B. A random blog post with no author**
- C. **A well-known history book by a professor**
- D. A short social media comment

Question 34: Which solution is the most sustainable way to reduce traffic congestion in big cities?

- A. Build more highways
- B. Ban motorbikes in the city center**
- C. Increase fuel taxes
- D. Improve public transportation**

Question 35: You notice that every time your phone rings, your internet connection slows down. What is the likely cause?

- A. Your phone and internet provider are the same
- B. Your phone and internet connection are interfering with each other**
- C. Your internet service needs to be upgraded
- D. Your phone is too old to handle modern technology

Question 36: The following statements are about a newly released book. Which statement can be considered a fact?

- A. The book's ending is the most unexpected
- B. The book is a bestseller in several countries**
- C. The book has the most beautiful cover design
- D. The book is the most thrilling one this year

Question 37: Your town is facing serious air pollution. The local authority can only afford one measure now. Which should be the priority?

- A. Encouraging people to ride bicycles or take buses**
- B. Building more shopping malls
- C. Painting old buildings to make the city look better
- D. Planting more flowers along the streets

Question 38: How should a hospital use AI in diagnosis to ensure both accuracy and patient trust?

- A. Let patients decide whether to trust AI without doctors
- B. Doctors make decisions, AI only supports with data**
- C. Ignore AI because patients may distrust machines
- D. Let AI replace doctors completely

Question 39: Which of the following situation best exemplifies “restitution”, where someone compensates for damage they caused?

- A. Mark accidentally scratches his friend's car. He takes responsibility and pays for the repair**
- B. Mark loses his friend's book. He apologizes and offers to buy a new one.
- C. Mark borrows his friend's camera and returns it with a full battery and an extra memory card.
- D. Mark forgets to attend his friend's birthday party. He apologizes and promises to make it up by taking his friend out for dinner

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.

NURTURING YOUR MIND AND SPIRIT

Taking care of our mental health is just as important as our physical health, which helps us (40) _____ stress, build resilience, and lead fulfilling lives.

Facts and Figures

- Nature's Impact: Studies show that spending time outdoors can significantly reduce stress(41) _____. However, many people feel they lack access to green spaces.
- Screen Time Concerns: Excessive daily screen time is linked to increased anxiety and depression. (42) _____ spending too much time on the phone screen, why don't we go outside and get some fresh air?

Positive Actions You Can Take

- Make time for meaningful (43) _____ with family and friends. Connect with (44) _____ regularly help strengthen your support network and combats feelings of isolation.

Question 40. A. begin with **B. cope with**

C. agree with

D. go with

Question 41. A. proportions **B. levels**

C. extents

D. quantities

Question 42. A. **Instead of** B. Irrespective of

C. Although

D. On account of

Question 43. A. sayings **B. conversations**

C. stories

D. proverbs

Question 44. A. another **B. the others**

C. **others**

D. other

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

EXPLORE THE VIBRANT WORLD OF CULTURE!

Discover the rich tapestry of global cultures at our upcoming festival! This event celebrates diversity through art, music, and cuisine from around the world. (45) _____ numerous talented artists in the past, we invite you (46) _____ yourself in this unforgettable experience.

Join us for a day filled with exciting performances and interactive workshops. To learn about different traditions is a privilege for most people (47) _____ to broaden their horizons. Engage with local artisans, taste

exotic dishes, and enjoy live music that will (48)_____ your spirits. Our mission is to promote understanding and appreciation of cultural heritage. Don't miss the chance to connect with people from (49)_____ backgrounds and create lasting memories. Come and experience the beauty of culture in every form together, we can celebrate our shared humanity!

Question 45. A. Showcased B. To showcase

C. Showcasing D. **Having showcased**

Question 46. A. to be immersed B. **to immerse**

C. immersing D. to immersing

Question 47. A. hoped B. **hoping**

C. which hope D. who hoped

Question 48. A. **lift** B. grow

C. climb D. rise

Question 49. A. **various** B. variant

C. variable D. variety

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

Question 50.

a. Overall, a trip to Trang An offers a unique experience for nature lovers and history buffs alike.

b. It is a scenic landscape complex that includes limestone karst mountains, caves, rivers, and rice paddies. The area is famous for its natural beauty and cultural significance, as it was once the capital of Vietnam during the Dinh and Le dynasties.

c. Visitors can take a boat tour through the complex, which typically lasts around two to three hours. During the tour, you can see the breathtaking views of limestone cliffs, explore the caves, and visit the temples and pagodas located throughout the complex.

d. Trang An is a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam.

e. Trang An is also home to several endangered species, including the Delacour's langur, a species of leaf monkey. The complex has been recognized as an important site for biodiversity conservation and ecotourism.

A. **d – b – c – e – a**

B. c – d – a – e – b

C. a – e – d – c – b

D. d – a – b – e – c

Question 51.

e. "But remember how you went eighty-seven days without fish and then we caught big ones every day for three weeks."

a. Everything about him was old except his eyes and they were the same color as the sea and were cheerful and undefeated.

c. The old man had taught the boy to fish and the boy loved him.

b. "Santiago," the boy said to him as they climbed the bank from where the skiff was hauled up. "I could go with you again. We've made some money."

d. "No," the old man said. "You're with a lucky boat. Stay with them."

A. a-c-d-b-e

B. a--b-c-d-e

C.e-d-c-b-a

D. e-b-c-a-d

Question 52.

b. 'Good morning!' she said. To her surprise, she suddenly wanted to kiss him on the cheek. So she did, and sat down next to him at the table. He was eating in front of a big pile of books, looking cute with a pen behind his ear. 'What are you doing?'

a. 'I'm applying for money for my next research project,' he said.

e. 'Oh, good luck! What's the project about?'

c. When she got home, Michael was already in bed so she ate dinner alone, taking her Limeren with a big glass of water. The next morning, she woke up early as usual, but instead of jumping straight in the shower, she joined Michael downstairs for breakfast.

d. After breakfast, she thought how nice it had been to see him talking about something he cared about. She'd forgotten how cute his dimples were when he smiled, she thought. Or maybe she hadn't seen him smile much recently. Anyway, she decided to have breakfast with him every day, since it had been such a lovely start to the day. It couldn't hurt to make a bit more effort, could it?

A. b-d-e-a-c

B.c-b-a-e-d

C. d-a-c-b-e

D. b-a-e-d-c

Question 53.

- a. My dad grew up without computers, while I can barely imagine life without them.
- b. On the other hand, I find his limited tech skills frustrating. He struggles to understand the efficiency and connection online tools offer.
- c. This can lead to misunderstandings. He might worry about the time I spend online, fixated on the flickering screen, neglecting "real-world" activities.
- d. The generation gap can be a real challenge in families. It's the difference in attitudes and experiences between generations, especially when it comes to technology.
- e. The key is open communication. By explaining new technology patiently, like showing him the joy of video calls with distant relatives, and actively listening to his concerns about online safety, we can bridge the gap.
- f. Ultimately, we can all learn from each other. He can discover the benefits of technology, and I can appreciate the value of face-to-face interaction.

A. d-c-e-a-b-f

B. d-a-e-c-b-f

C. d-a-c-b-e-f

D. d-a-c-e-f-b

Question 54: Dear Nam,

- a. In the previous letter, you asked me about my regular duties when I work on a night shift. Today, I would like to share insights into the duties of a night shift doctor.
- b. This includes diagnosing and treating illnesses, managing emergencies, and ensuring the availability of medical supplies.
- c. I also conduct routine health checks, provide advice on health and safety and coordinate with other healthcare professionals to ensure comprehensive patient care.
- d. Additionally, I keep detailed medical records and report any significant health issues to the shift leader.
- e. Primarily, the doctor is responsible for providing medical care to patients during night-time hours.
- g. Overall, the role requires vigilance and adaptability to meet the needs of patients effectively.

Best,

A. a, e, c, b, d, g

B. a, b, d, e, c, g

C. a, e, b, d, c, g

D. a, b, d, c, e, g

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

Clouds occur in a wide variety of forms because they are shaped by many processes operating in the atmosphere. The basic requirements for cloud formation are moist air and a lifting process. When humid air is lifted by rising currents, the water vapor eventually reaches its dew point, the temperature at which it condenses into a collection of water droplets. From the ground, we see these tiny particles as a cloud. If the droplets continue to acquire moisture and grow large enough, they fall from the cloud as rain or snow.

Clouds are classified according to their form, shape, and altitude, and by whether or not they produce precipitation. Based on form and shape, the simplest distinction is between clouds that have a heaped or a layered look. Based on altitude, the most common clouds are grouped into four families: low clouds, middle clouds, high clouds and clouds exhibiting vertical development. Low, middle, and high clouds are produced by gentle uplift of air over broad areas. In contrast, those with vertical development generally cover smaller areas and are associated with much more vigorous uplift.

Among the first scientists to identify the importance of clouds in meteorology was British naturalist Luke Howard, who was also the first to devise a system for grouping clouds. Howard classified clouds by their appearance – heaped or layered – and named the three principal categories of clouds cumulus, stratus, and cirrus. He also described several intermediate and compound modifications in order to accommodate the transitions occurring between the forms. Developed in 1803, the essentials of Howard's classification scheme are still in use today. Contemporary weather forecasters continue to divide clouds into two main groups: heaped clouds, resulting from rising unstable air currents; and layered clouds, resulting from stable air currents.

Most heaped clouds are cumulus: puffy white clouds capped with a cauliflower-like dome created by convection, the transfer of heat by moving air. Cumulus clouds form at low or middle altitudes, with bases ranging from 1,000 to 10,000 feet (303 to 3,033 meters) above the earth. Low-level cumulus clouds are detached from one another and generally have well-defined bases. Their outlines are sharp, and they often develop vertically in the form of rising puffs, mounds, domes, or towers. The sunlit parts are brilliant white; the base is relatively dark and roughly horizontal. Cumulus clouds are commonly known as fair-weather clouds because they usually do not produce precipitation. However, a variation known as cumulonimbus can reach great heights and have dense, glaciated tops that cause heavy rain, hail, or thunderstorms.

Stratus, or layered, clouds appear as large sheets, or strata, with minimal vertical and extended horizontal dimensions. The air around them is stable, with little or no convection present. Stratus clouds spread laterally to form

layers that sometimes cover the entire sky, to the horizon and beyond, like a formless blanket. Stratus clouds have a relatively low base. They can be a uniform gray sheet, or a layer of patchy, shapeless, low gray clouds. The layer may be thin enough for the sun to shine through, but stratus clouds may also carry drizzle or snow, in which case they are called nimbostratus.

While cumulus and stratus clouds generally form at low or middle altitudes, cirrus clouds form at high altitudes. [A] Cirrus clouds are detached clouds that take the form of delicate white filaments, strands, or hooks. These clouds can be seen at close hand from the window of a jet plane flying above 25,000 feet (7,600 meters). [B] When viewed from the ground, bands of threadlike cirrus clouds often seem to emerge from a single point on the western horizon and spread across the entire sky. Cirrus clouds are composed almost exclusively of ice crystals. [C] Their fibrous appearance results from the wind “stretching” streamers of falling ice particles into feathery strands called “mares’ tails.” [D] Snow crystals may fall from thicker, darker cirrus clouds, but they usually evaporate in the drier air below the cloud.

Among the several compound cloud types described by Luke Howard are cirrocumulus and cirrostratus clouds. Cirrocumulus clouds appear as small, well-defined white flakes or cotton patches in close horizontal arrangement. Cirrostratus clouds are a thin, white layer resembling a veil. Because of their ice content, cirrostratus clouds are associated with the halos appearing around the sun or moon.

Question 55. According to paragraph 1, what happens at the dew point?

A. Moist air drifts slowly downward. B. The ground is warmer than the air.
C. Freezing rain changes to snow. D. Water vapor becomes liquid particles.

Question 56. What is the main purpose of paragraph 2?

A. To provide an overview of cloud classification
B. To compare different opinions of cloud classification
C. To justify the study of cloud classification
D. To describe the origin of cloud classification

Question 57. The word “**vigorous**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. visible B. **forceful** C. predictable D. gradual

Question 58. The author discusses Luke Howard in paragraph 3 in order to _____.

A. name the first scientist who could predict the weather
B. give an example of an idea that was not readily accepted
C. **identify the creator of a system for classifying clouds**
D. trace the development of the science of meteorology

Question 59. According to paragraph 3, Luke Howard’s system of cloud classification acknowledged that

A. **combinations of different cloud forms could occur**
B. naming every type of cloud would be impossible
C. a cloud’s altitude was less important than its appearance
D. later scientists would probably develop a better system

Question 60. Cumulus clouds are characterized by all of the following EXCEPT _____.

A. horizontal base B. dome-like top C. **stable air** D. low altitude

Question 61. The word “**laterally**” in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. slowly B. upward C. dangerously D. **sideways**

Question 62. It can be inferred from paragraph 5 that stratus clouds _____.

A. are sometimes difficult to identify B. are unlikely to produce precipitation
C. form layers high above other types of clouds D. **differ in appearance from cumulus clouds**

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 from 63 to 72.

Open your eyes in sea water and it is difficult to see much more than a murky, bleary green colour. (I) Sounds, too, are garbled and difficult to comprehend. (II) Without specialised equipment humans would be lost in these deep sea habitats, so how do fish make it seem so easy? (III) Much of this is due to a biological phenomenon known as electroreception – the ability to perceive and act upon electrical stimuli as part of the overall senses. (IV) Electroreception comes in two variants. While all animals (including humans) generate electric signals, because they are emitted by the nervous system, some animals have the ability – known as passive electroreception – to receive and **decode** electric signals generated by other animals in order to sense their location.

Other creatures can go further still, however. Animals with active electroreception possess bodily organs that generate special electric signals on cue. These can be used for mating signals and territorial displays as well as locating objects in the water. Active electroreceptors can differentiate between the various resistances that their electrical currents encounter. This can help them identify whether another creature is prey, predator or something that is best left alone. Active electroreception has a range of about one body length – usually just enough to give its host time to get out of the way or go in for the kill.

One fascinating use of active electroreception – known as the Jamming Avoidance Response mechanism – has been observed between members of some species known as the weakly electric fish. When two such electric fish meet in the ocean using the same frequency, each fish will then shift the frequency of its discharge so that they are transmitting on different frequencies. Doing so prevents their electroreception faculties from becoming jammed. Long before citizens' band radio users first had to yell "Get off my frequency!" at hapless novices cluttering the air waves, at least one species had found a way to peacefully and quickly resolve this type of dispute.

Electroreception can also play an important role in animal defences. Rays are one such example. Young ray embryos develop inside egg cases that are attached to the sea bed. The embryos keep their tails in constant motion so as to pump water and allow them to breathe through the egg's casing. If the embryo's electroreceptors detect the presence of a predatory fish in the vicinity, however, the embryo stops moving (and in so doing ceases transmitting electric currents) until the fish has moved on. Because marine life of various types is often travelling past, the embryo has evolved only to react to signals that are characteristic of the respiratory movements of potential predators such as sharks.

Many people fear swimming in the ocean because of sharks. In some respects, this concern is **well grounded** – humans are poorly equipped when it comes to electroreceptive defence mechanisms. Sharks, meanwhile, hunt with extraordinary precision. They initially lock onto their prey through a keen sense of smell (two thirds of a shark's brain is devoted entirely to its olfactory organs). As the shark reaches proximity to its prey, it tunes into electric signals that ensure a precise strike on its target; this sense is so strong that the shark even attacks blind by letting its eyes recede for protection.

Normally, when humans are attacked it is purely by accident. Since sharks cannot detect from electroreception whether or not something will satisfy their tastes, they tend to “try before they buy”, taking one or two bites and then assessing the results (our sinewy muscle does not compare well with plumper, softer prey such as seals). Repeat attacks are highly likely once a human is bleeding, however; the force of the electric field is heightened by salt in the blood which creates the perfect setting for a feeding frenzy. In areas where shark attacks on humans are likely to occur, scientists are exploring ways to create artificial electroreceptors that would disorient the sharks and repel them from swimming beaches.

There is much that we do not yet know concerning how electroreception functions. Although researchers have documented how electroreception alters hunting, defence and communication systems through observation, the exact neurological processes that encode and decode this information are unclear. Scientists are also exploring the role electroreception plays in navigation. Some have proposed that **salt water and magnetic fields from the Earth's core may interact to form electrical currents that sharks use for migratory purposes.**

Question 63. Where does the following sentence best fit?

This ability is only found in aquatic or amphibious species because water is an efficient conductor of electricity.

Question 64. The word “decode” in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

A. ignore B. identify C. misinterpret D. conceal

Question 65. The word “These” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. creatures B. animals C. organs D. signals

Question 66. What is NOT mentioned about the Jamming Avoidance Response mechanism?

- A. It happens among individuals of some kinds of sea creatures.
- B. If fish happening to have the same frequency of discharge encounter each other, they will change their own frequencies.

C. Citizens' band radio users learn a lot from this mechanism to solve their problems.

D. This mechanism prevents electric fish's electroreception faculties from getting stuck.

Question 67. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 5?

A. Electroreception can significantly contribute to the defense mechanisms of animals.

B. Rays can be crucial for allsea animals' protective strategies.

C. Young ray embryos grow within protective egg cases.

D. The embryos continuously move their tails to circulate water and facilitate breathing.

Question 68. The phrase “well grounded” in paragraph 6 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to ____.

A. unsubstantiated B. heedless C. ignorant D. inattentive

Question 69. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. Sharks are good at locating their favorite preys using electroreception.

B. Scientists have created an electroreceptor to prevent sharks approaching beaches.

C. **Typically, when humans are attacked**, it happens purely by chance.

D. Scientists have had a full understanding of how electroreception functions.

Question 70. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 8?

A. **Sharks might navigate during** migration by using electrical currents generated when Earth's magnetic fields interact with salt water.

B. The interaction between the Earth's core's magnetic fields and salt water could be produced by electrical currents, which sharks might rely on for migration.

C. Electrical currents formed from the interplay of salt water and the Earth's magnetic fields cannot guide sharks during their migratory journeys.

D. Sharks may create electrical currents when salt water interacts with the magnetic fields of Earth's core, to aid in their migration.

Question 71. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Sharks rely solely on their eyesight to locate prey in the ocean.

B. **Electroreception allows some** animals to detect danger even before it becomes visible.

C. Humans are naturally equipped with strong electroreceptive abilities like sharks.

D. All marine animals are capable of generating and interpreting electrical signals actively.

Question 72. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

A. Some animals with active electroreception can generate electric signals for communication and object location, enabling them to identify other creatures nearby as prey, predator, or neutral, with a range typically around one body length.

B. Weakly electric fish use the Jamming Avoidance Response mechanism to avoid frequency interference by shifting their electric discharges to different frequencies when they encounter one another, effectively resolving potential communication conflicts.

C. Young ray embryos use electroreception for defense by detecting the breathing signals of nearby predatory fish and stopping their tail movement to avoid detection until the threat passes.

D. **The biological phenomenon of electroreception in fish**, which allows them to navigate and interact with their environment in the ocean's murky waters, presenting in two types—passive and active electroreception, aids them in hunting, defense, and communication.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 73. *Students don't have the professor's signature to use the materials. They can't take them out of the library.*

A. Once the professor signs the materials, students can take them home after borrowing them from the library.

B. The professor's signature can be found on the materials when students borrow them from the library.

C. The library can lend the material to students who have the professor's signature on the materials.

D. **If students had the professor's signature to use the materials, they could take them out of the library.**

Question 74. *He was successful because he was determined to pursue personal goals. He was not talented.*

A. His success lay in his natural ability, not in his determination to pursue personal goals.

B. **It was his determination to pursue personal goals, not talent, that contributed to his success.**

C. In addition to his determination, his talent ensured his success in pursuing his goals.

D. His determination to pursue personal goals made him successful despite being talented.

Question 75. *We are dying to know who the culprit is. Only Lan does not seem to be bothered in the least.*

A. We are all enthusiastic about the culprit, except for Lan, who seems to be quite disturbed.

B. All of us are relatively inquisitive to know the culprit but Lan seems to be dispassionate.

C. **Who the culprit is appears unappealing to Lan whereas it captures all others' attention.**

D. Who the culprit is seems to draw our attention, particularly Lan, who is bothered by it.

Question 76. *I discovered I had crossed the line from experiment to lifestyle. I had survived and even enjoyed the*

whole winter without a TV.

- A. That I had to survive after the experiment and enjoy the whole winter without a TV was actually beyond my limit.
- B. Surviving from and even enjoying the experiment of a whole winter with no TV was in line with my lifestyle.
- C. The discovery from the experiment focusing on lifestyle helped me get through and even value the whole winter without a TV
- D. I had gone beyond my experiment and formed a new lifestyle when managing to live merrily the whole winter without a TV.**

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 77. When he was asked for more information about the burglary, the man appeared quite upset.

- A. When asking for more information about the burglary, the man appeared quite upset.
- B. On being asked for more information about the burglary, the man appeared quite upset.**
- C. Being asked for more information about the burglary, the man appeared quite upset.
- D. The man appeared quite upset, asking for more information about the burglary, the man appeared quite upset.

Question 78. Nobody could possibly believe the story she told us.

- A. The story she told us was magical.
- B. It's possible that she told an unreal story.
- C. It's possible that she told a real story.
- D. The story she told us was beyond belief.**

Question 79. It's your duty to finish your homework before you go to school.

- A. You were supposed to finish your homework before you go to school.
- B. Your homework is supposed to be finished before going to school.
- C. That your homework is finished before you go to school is your duty.**
- D. Your duty finishing your homework before you go to school is necessary.

Question 80. The hotels were both uncomfortable.

A. None of the hotels was comfortable.	B. Neither of hotels were comfortable.
C. Neither of the hotels was comfortable.	D. Either of the hotels was uncomfortable.