

**V. BONDARENKO
T. DAVYDOVA**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE MASTERY:
READING AND VOCABULARY TESTS
FOR BACHELOR STUDENTS' FINALS**

Study Guide

**Міністерство освіти і науки України
Сумський державний педагогічний університет**

**В. Бондаренко
Т. Давидова**

**МАЙСТЕРНІСТЬ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ:
ТЕСТИ З ЧИТАННЯ ТА ЛЕКСИКИ
ДЛЯ ПІДСУМКОВОЇ АТЕСТАЦІЇ СТУДЕНТІВ
БАКАЛАВРАТУ**

Навчальний посібник

Суми 2026

Рецензенти:

Капранов Я.В. – доктор філологічних наук, професор Університету VIZJA, Школа гуманітарних наук і образотворчого мистецтва Університет VIZJA (Варшава, Польща)

Сніцар В.П. – кандидат філологічних наук, доцент кафедри лінгвістики та перекладу факультету романо-германської філології Київського столичного університету імені Бориса Грінченка

Бондаренко В.О., Давидова Т.В.

Майстерність з англійської мови: тести з читання та лексики для підсумкової атестації студентів бакалаврату/ Навчальний посібник/ Бондаренко В.О., Давидова Т.В. – Суми.

Посібник «English Language Mastery: Reading and Vocabulary Tests for Bachelor Students' Finals» призначений для підготовки студентів бакалаврату до підсумкового контролю з англійської мови. Видання містить систему тестових завдань, спрямованих на перевірку рівня сформованості навичок читання та лексичної компетентності відповідно до сучасних освітніх стандартів.

Матеріали посібника охоплюють тексти різних типів і рівнів складності, а також різноманітні формати завдань (multiple choice, matching, gap-fill, word formation тощо). Завдання сприяють розвитку аналітичного мислення, розширенню словникового запасу та вдосконаленню стратегій роботи з автентичними текстами.

Посібник може використовуватися для аудиторної роботи, самостійної підготовки та підсумкового оцінювання знань студентів.

ПЕРЕДМОВА

У сучасному освітньому просторі володіння англійською мовою розглядається як невід’ємна складова професійної компетентності майбутнього фахівця. Особливого значення набуває здатність студентів ефективно працювати з автентичними текстами, коректно використовувати граматичні структури, володіти широким словниковим запасом і розуміти особливості функціонування мовних одиниць у різних контекстах.

Навчальний посібник «English Language Mastery: Reading and Vocabulary Tests for Bachelor Students’ Finals» створено з метою комплексної перевірки сформованості мовних і мовленнєвих компетентностей студентів бакалаврату під час підсумкового контролю. Структура посібника передбачає інтегрований підхід до оцінювання знань і вмінь.

Розділ із читання містить тексти різної тематики та рівня складності, спрямовані на перевірку розуміння основної ідеї, деталей, логічних зв’язків, інтерпретації інформації та вміння працювати з контекстом.

Граматичний блок охоплює систему вправ на вживання часових форм дієслова, що дозволяє оцінити рівень засвоєння часових співвідношень, узгодження часів та практичне застосування граматичних структур у мовленні.

Лексичний компонент представлений різноманітними завданнями, зокрема вправами на вибір правильної лексичної одиниці, словотворчими вправами, спрямованими на формування навичок розпізнавання та утворення похідних слів, а також фразеологічними вправами, що сприяють засвоєнню сталих виразів і розвитку мовної інтуїції.

Комплексність поданих матеріалів забезпечує можливість всебічного оцінювання рівня володіння англійською мовою відповідно до вимог освітніх стандартів. Посібник може бути використаний як для аудиторної роботи, так і для самостійної підготовки студентів до підсумкової атестації.

Автори сподіваються, що запропонований матеріал сприятиме підвищенню якості мовної підготовки студентів, розвитку їхніх аналітичних умінь і формуванню стійкої іншомовної комунікативної компетентності.

CONTENTS

TEST 1.....	6
TEST 2.....	11
TEST 3.....	16
TEST 4.....	21
TEST 5.....	26
TEST 6.....	31
TEST 7.....	36
TEST 8.....	41
TEST 9.....	46
TEST 10.....	51
TEST 11.....	56
TEST 12.....	61
TEST 13.....	66
TEST 14.....	71
TEST 15.....	76
TEST 16.....	81
TEST 17.....	86
TEST 18.....	91
TEST 19.....	97
TEST 20.....	102
ANSWER KEYS.....	107
REFERENCES.....	111

TEST 1

1. Reading Comprehension

The Art of Being Human

Being human is not merely a biological condition; it is an ongoing practice that requires awareness, responsibility and imagination. Unlike other species, humans possess the ability to reflect on their actions, question their motives and redefine their values. This reflective capacity is at the heart of what might be called the art of being human.

One essential aspect of this art is empathy. To be human is to recognize oneself in others, even when their experiences differ vastly from one's own. Empathy does not demand agreement, but it does require effort: listening carefully, suspending judgment and accepting complexity. In a world increasingly shaped by speed and technology, such deliberate attention has become both rarer and more valuable.

Another defining feature of humanity is our relationship with failure. Humans learn not only from success but also from mistakes, which often serve as catalysts for growth. The ability to admit error, to forgive oneself, and to begin again reflects emotional maturity. In this sense, imperfection is not a weakness but a condition of progress.

Creativity also plays a central role. Whether expressed through art, science or everyday problem-solving, creativity allows humans to imagine alternatives to the present. It enables societies to evolve and individuals to find meaning beyond routine survival. Even small creative acts—choosing words carefully or rethinking habits—can shape identity.

Ultimately, the art of being human lies in balance: between reason and emotion, individuality and community, ambition and humility. It is an unfinished art, practiced daily through choices both ordinary and profound. To be human, then, is not to reach a final state, but to remain open to learning, change and connection.

Answer the questions:

- The main purpose of the text is to**
 - define human biology
 - explore philosophical aspects of humanity
 - criticize modern technology
 - explain historical development
- What does the author suggest makes humans unique?**
 - Physical strength
 - Social structures
 - Reflective thinking
 - Artistic talent
- Empathy is described as**
 - a natural instinct requiring no effort
 - agreement with others' opinions
 - a difficult but valuable skill
 - a modern social trend

4. **Why is empathy becoming more valuable, according to the text?**
 - A. Because societies are smaller
 - B. Because technology slows communication
 - C. Because attention is increasingly limited
 - D. Because disagreement is disappearing

 5. **How does the text portray failure?**
 - A. As something to be avoided
 - B. As a sign of weakness
 - C. As a learning opportunity
 - D. As a social construct

 6. **Emotional maturity involves**
 - A. ignoring mistakes
 - B. blaming others
 - C. denying imperfection
 - D. accepting and learning from errors

 7. **Creativity is important because it**
 - A. guarantees success
 - B. replaces rational thinking
 - C. allows humans to imagine change
 - D. exists only in the arts

 8. **The phrase “unfinished art” suggests that being human is**
 - A. impossible to master
 - B. constantly evolving
 - C. already perfected
 - D. strictly defined

 9. **Which balance is NOT mentioned in the final paragraph?**
 - A. Reason and emotion
 - B. Ambition and humility
 - C. Freedom and control
 - D. Individuality and community

 10. **The tone of the text can best be described as**
 - A. critical and ironic
 - B. reflective and thoughtful
 - C. emotional and dramatic
 - D. humorous and casual
2. **Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets**

By the time humans began to record their history, they (1) _____ (already/develop) complex systems of language and social organization. These systems, which (2) _____ (shape) over centuries, allowed communities to pass on knowledge more

effectively. If early societies (3) _____ (not / experiment) with different forms of communication, much of modern civilization might never have emerged.

In recent decades, technology (4) _____ (transform) the way people interact, often faster than social norms can adapt. While many argue that digital communication (5) _____ (reduce) genuine human connection, others claim it simply changes its form. What remains clear is that humans (6) _____ (continually / negotiate) the balance between innovation and tradition.

Had people in the past (7) _____ (predict) the long-term consequences of their inventions, they might have acted differently. Even now, future generations (8) _____ (judge) today's choices based on values that have yet to be fully defined. This reminds us that the decisions we make today (9) _____ (influence) a world that we may never personally experience. In general, understanding humanity requires recognizing that we (10) _____ (shape) not only by our past, but also by the expectations we hold for the future.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. The committee reached a unanimous decision only after hours of intense _____.
A. argument
B. negotiation
C. contradiction
D. opposition
2. Her explanation was so _____ that even those unfamiliar with the topic were able to follow her reasoning.
A. obscure
B. ambiguous
C. coherent
D. inconsistent
3. The policy was introduced with the intention of improving efficiency, but its long-term _____ remain uncertain.
A. outcomes
B. intentions
C. procedures
D. assumptions
4. He tends to _____ criticism as a personal attack rather than an opportunity for improvement.
A. perceive
B. infer
C. allocate
D. justify
5. The novel offers a subtle _____ of modern society without directly condemning it.
A. appreciation
B. representation

- C. critique
- D. imitation

6. Despite the lack of concrete evidence, the theory gained _____ among academics.
- A. credibility
 - B. obligation
 - C. validity
 - D. permission
7. The CEO's remarks were deliberately _____, allowing different audiences to interpret them in their own way.
- A. precise
 - B. misleading
 - C. vague
 - D. transparent
8. The success of the project was largely _____ on the team's ability to meet the deadline.
- A. dependent
 - B. derived
 - C. responsible
 - D. related
9. She spoke with such _____ that her confidence convinced even the most sceptical listeners.
- A. hesitation
 - B. persuasion
 - C. conviction
 - D. assumption
10. The report highlights the need to _____ immediate action before the situation deteriorates further.
- A. undertake
 - B. provoke
 - C. execute
 - D. enforce

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. The scientist's most significant _____ to the field was initially ignored by her peers.
(CONTRIBUTE)
2. His refusal to accept responsibility was seen as a sign of professional _____.
(MATURE)
3. The proposal was rejected due to its lack of financial _____.
(VIABLE)

4. The speaker's argument was weakened by several logical _____.
(CONSIST)
5. Advances in artificial intelligence have raised serious ethical _____.
(CONCERN)
6. The decision was made with little regard for its long-term _____.
(IMPLY)
7. Her performance was praised for its technical accuracy and emotional _____.
(DEPTH)
8. The report provides a detailed _____ of the factors involved in the crisis.
(ANALYSE)
9. Public trust in the institution has been severely _____ by recent events.
(MINE)
10. His explanation lacked clarity and was therefore open to _____.
(INTERPRET)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *shift the blame*
- *take the opportunity*
- *pull it off*
- *state the obvious*
- *let us down*
- *hit it off*
- *bottle it up*
- *make progress*
- *add up*
- *stick to her guns*

1. When the project failed, he tried to _____ onto his colleagues.
2. She decided to _____, even though it involved some risk.
3. After months of preparation, the team finally managed to _____ and achieved their goal.
4. I don't want to _____, but the deadline is tomorrow and we're not ready.
5. He promised to help, but when the time came, he completely _____.
6. The new manager made a strong first impression and quickly _____ with the staff.
7. She kept her worries to herself, preferring to _____ rather than complain.
8. The negotiations are still ongoing, but we seem to be starting to _____ at last.
9. His explanation didn't _____, which made everyone even more suspicious.
10. Despite the criticism, she chose to _____ and continue with her plan.

TEST 2

1. Reading Comprehension

The Fun of Being Parents

Becoming a parent is often described as exhausting, demanding and life-changing—and all of that is true. Yet beyond the sleepless nights and constant responsibility lies a unique kind of joy that many parents consider deeply rewarding. The fun of being a parent does not usually come from grand moments, but from small, unexpected experiences that slowly shape everyday life.

One of the greatest pleasures of parenthood is rediscovering the world through a child's eyes. Ordinary events, such as watching a dog in the park or baking a cake, suddenly become exciting adventures. Parents often find themselves laughing more, playing more, and allowing space for imagination in ways they may have forgotten as adults. This return to curiosity can make life feel richer and more meaningful.

Another enjoyable aspect of parenting is the emotional connection that develops over time. Shared jokes, family traditions, and bedtime conversations create a sense of belonging that is difficult to find elsewhere. Even challenging moments can turn into humorous memories later, strengthening family bonds. In this way, parenting offers not only responsibility but also companionship and emotional depth.

Finally, there is a quiet satisfaction in watching a child grow and succeed. Seeing a child overcome fears, learn new skills or express kindness can be incredibly fulfilling. While parenting is undeniably hard work, the fun comes from knowing that these moments of joy, laughter, and pride are part of something lasting. For many parents, this balance of challenge and happiness makes the experience truly worthwhile.

Answer the questions:

- In the first paragraph, parenting is described as**
 - mostly relaxing and simple
 - exciting but meaningless
 - demanding but rewarding
 - boring and repetitive
- According to the text, the fun of being a parent mainly comes from**
 - expensive family trips
 - everyday, unexpected moments
 - strict discipline
 - professional success
- How does parenthood affect adults' view of ordinary activities?**
 - They become less important
 - They feel stressful
 - They turn into adventures
 - They lose their value

4. **What happens when parents see the world through their child's eyes?**
 - A. They become more serious
 - B. They regain curiosity and imagination
 - C. They feel more tired
 - D. They avoid responsibility

5. **Which activity is mentioned as an example of a simple joy?**
 - A. Traveling abroad
 - B. Watching a dog in the park
 - C. Going to school
 - D. Winning a competition

6. **What helps create a strong emotional connection in families?**
 - A. Rules and punishment
 - B. Shared jokes and traditions
 - C. Financial success
 - D. Independence

7. **Why can challenging moments be valuable later?**
 - A. They are quickly forgotten
 - B. They teach children discipline
 - C. They can become humorous memories
 - D. They reduce responsibility

8. **What gives parents a sense of satisfaction?**
 - A. Controlling their children
 - B. Comparing their child to others
 - C. Watching their child grow and succeed
 - D. Achieving personal goals

9. **How does the author describe the balance of parenting?**
 - A. More stress than joy
 - B. More joy than effort
 - C. Equal parts challenge and happiness
 - D. Mostly disappointment

10. **What is the main message of the text?**
 - A. Parenting should be avoided
 - B. Parenting is only hard work
 - C. Fun in parenting comes from meaningful moments
 - D. Children make life more complicated

2. **Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets**

Many people believe that life changes completely once someone becomes a parent, and in many ways this is true. Before having children, adults often think they (1)

_____ (know) what responsibility means, but parenting quickly teaches them otherwise. From the moment a child is born, parents (2) _____ (learn) to adapt to new routines and unexpected challenges.

Over the years, parents often discover that they (3) _____ (enjoy) activities they once found boring, such as playing simple games or reading the same story repeatedly. While these moments may seem small, they usually become meaningful memories. In fact, many parents say that by the time their children grow up, they (4) _____ (forget) how quiet life used to be.

Raising a child is not always easy. There are times when parents feel exhausted and wish they (5) _____ (have) more free time. However, just when they think they cannot manage anymore, something unexpected happens. A child might say something funny or achieve something new that makes the effort worthwhile.

By the time children reach adulthood, parents often realize how much they (6) _____ (change) as people. They become more patient and emotionally aware than they were before. Looking back, many parents feel grateful for the experiences they (7) _____ (share) with their children, even the difficult ones.

Ultimately, parenting is a journey that never truly ends. Even after children (8) _____ (leave) home, parents continue to worry, support and care. It is this lasting connection that explains why many parents say that becoming a parent (9) _____ (be) one of the most rewarding experiences they (10) _____ (ever / have).

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. Many parents find great _____ in watching their children learn new skills.
A. pressure
B. satisfaction
C. duty
D. stress
2. Small everyday moments often leave a _____ impression on parents.
A. shallow
B. temporary
C. lasting
D. weak
3. Parenthood requires a great deal of patience, especially during _____ situations.
A. challenging
B. relaxing
C. ordinary
D. optional
4. Parents often _____ their own childhood when playing with their children.
A. remind
B. recall
C. repeat
D. replace

5. Creating family traditions helps _____ emotional bonds between parents and children.
 - A. divide
 - B. weaken
 - C. strengthen
 - D. remove

6. Although parenting can be exhausting, it is also deeply _____.
 - A. demanding
 - B. rewarding
 - C. confusing
 - D. limiting

7. Children's curiosity can _____ adults to see the world differently.
 - A. force
 - B. encourage
 - C. prevent
 - D. refuse

8. Even difficult experiences can later be remembered with _____.
 - A. regret
 - B. anger
 - C. humour
 - D. fear

9. Parents often feel _____ when their children overcome challenges independently.
 - A. proud
 - B. anxious
 - C. bored
 - D. careless

10. The joy of parenting often lies in moments that are completely _____.
 - A. planned
 - B. ordinary
 - C. artificial
 - D. controlled

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. Parenthood often leads to personal _____, as adults learn patience and emotional awareness.
(GROW)
2. Many parents describe the emotional bond with their child as deeply _____.
(MEAN)
3. Raising children requires a high level of _____, especially in difficult situations.
(COMMIT)
4. Simple family traditions can have a strong _____ on a child's sense of security.
(INFLUENCE)

5. Parents are often surprised by how _____ they become when dealing with everyday challenges.
(RESILIENCE)
6. The ability to laugh at mistakes shows a healthy level of emotional _____.
(MATURE)
7. Watching a child overcome fear can be an extremely _____ experience.
(REWARD)
8. Despite the difficulties, many parents feel _____ grateful for the experiences they gain.
(GREAT)
9. Parenthood often changes people's priorities in a _____ way.
(SIGNIFY)
10. The joy of parenting lies in moments that create long-lasting emotional _____.
(CONNECT)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *strike a balance*
- *take responsibility for*
- *play a role in*
- *face challenges*
- *pay attention to*
- *set boundaries*
- *build confidence*
- *deal with*
- *make an effort*
- *feel under pressure*

1. Parents often have to _____ between work and family life.
2. From an early age, children should learn to _____ their own actions.
3. Family support can _____ a child's emotional development.
4. Teenagers frequently _____ as they try to become more independent.
5. It is important for parents to _____ their children's emotional needs.
6. Setting clear rules helps parents _____ and avoid confusion.
7. Encouraging children to make decisions helps them _____.
8. Many parents feel they must _____ difficult situations calmly.
9. Raising children requires parents to _____, even when they are tired.
10. At times, parents may _____ to meet social or professional expectations.

TEST 3

1. Reading Comprehension

The Lifestyle of Top Celebrities

In the world of entertainment, top celebrities often live lives that appear enviable yet are meticulously structured. Beyond the glamorous red-carpet events, luxury vacations and designer wardrobes, there exists an intricate balance of work, personal branding and public image management. Celebrities are not only actors, musicians or athletes; they are also entrepreneurs, influencers and philanthropists, constantly negotiating the demands of fame with personal well-being.

A striking feature of celebrity lifestyles is their commitment to fitness and appearance. Many maintain strict dietary plans and intensive workout routines, often under the guidance of personal trainers and nutritionists. Such discipline is not solely for aesthetic purposes; it also plays a crucial role in career longevity, given that public perception can significantly influence casting decisions and brand endorsements.

Financially, top-tier celebrities can command staggering sums for a single project or appearance. However, wealth also brings the responsibility of managing investments, taxes and charitable contributions. Many celebrities diversify their income streams through business ventures, including fashion lines, restaurants or technology startups.

Socially, celebrities navigate a complex web of relationships, balancing privacy with the constant scrutiny of the media. While social media offers direct engagement with fans, it can also amplify criticism and rumor. Consequently, many celebrities rely on professional advisors to maintain their reputations and to craft a persona that aligns with public expectations.

Despite the allure of fame, the celebrity lifestyle involves relentless pressure, rigorous schedules and the need for careful self-presentation. For many, achieving equilibrium between personal life, professional demands and public image becomes the ultimate challenge. Yet, when managed successfully, this high-profile lifestyle can offer unparalleled opportunities for influence, creative expression and social impact.

Answer the questions:

1. According to the text, what is a key aspect of a celebrity's life beyond public appearances?

- A. Traveling frequently
- B. Balancing work, branding, and public image
- C. Avoiding media attention
- D. Learning new hobbies

2. Why do celebrities maintain strict fitness routines?

- A. Only to look attractive in public
- B. To ensure career longevity and public approval
- C. Because it is mandated by law
- D. To compete in professional sports

3. What does the text suggest about celebrity finances?

- A. They rarely need to worry about money
- B. They only earn from acting or music
- C. They manage wealth through investments and business ventures
- D. They spend all earnings on luxury items

4. How do celebrities handle social scrutiny according to the text?

- A. By completely avoiding social media
- B. By hiring advisors to manage their reputation
- C. By ignoring public criticism
- D. By isolating themselves from fans

5. What challenge is emphasized in celebrity lifestyles?

- A. Learning multiple languages
- B. Balancing personal life, professional work, and public image
- C. Traveling around the world
- D. Writing books

6. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as part of a celebrity's income diversification?

- A. Fashion lines
- B. Restaurants
- C. Technology startups
- D. Real estate rentals

7. Why might public perception influence a celebrity's career?

- A. Because fans dictate contract terms
- B. Because it can affect casting decisions and endorsements
- C. Because the law requires it
- D. Because it determines social media trends

8. What role do social media platforms play in celebrity life?

- A. They only provide entertainment
- B. They allow direct fan engagement but can amplify criticism
- C. They replace traditional media completely
- D. They guarantee privacy

9. What is the ultimate challenge for celebrities according to the text?

- A. Becoming wealthy
- B. Achieving equilibrium between personal, professional, and public life
- C. Winning awards
- D. Traveling frequently

10. Which of the following best describes the text's tone?

- A. Critical and dismissive
- B. Neutral and informative
- C. Humorous and satirical
- D. Romanticized and fictional

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

Being a top celebrity is more demanding than it looks. By the time most people wake up, many stars _____ (already/start) their day with exercise or meetings. Last week, I _____ (observe) a famous actress, and I realized that strict schedules are essential for maintaining both health and public image.

While she _____ (prepare) for a photo shoot, her assistant _____ (arrange) interviews and upcoming events. She admitted that she _____ (never/expect) fame would require so much planning. Over the years, she _____ (learn) to delegate tasks so she can focus on her work.

Yesterday, she _____ (attend) a charity gala, where she _____ (meet) colleagues she had not seen for months. If she _____ (not/plan) her days carefully, she _____ (struggle) to balance work, health and personal life. Despite the pressures, she hopes that in the future she _____ (have) more time for travel and hobbies.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. Many stars find great _____ in watching their own acting through the screens on the set.
A. pressure
B. satisfaction
C. duty
D. stress

2. The scientist's findings were so _____ that they changed the way researchers approached the study.
A. significant
B. trivial
C. optional
D. irrelevant

3. Despite her busy schedule, she always manages to _____ time for her hobbies.
A. waste
B. ignore
C. make
D. borrow

4. The company announced a new policy to _____ employee well-being.
A. ignore
B. promote
C. hinder
D. delay

5. The politician's speech was criticized for being _____ and lacking concrete evidence.
A. persuasive

- B. vague
- C. detailed
- D. inspiring

6. His explanation was so _____ that even beginners could understand the complex concept.

- A. confusing
- B. clear
- C. ambiguous
- D. misleading

7. After the argument, she felt a strong sense of _____ and refused to speak for hours.

- A. relief
- B. frustration
- C. joy
- D. excitement

8. The new policy was introduced to _____ equal opportunities for all employees.

- A. undermine
- B. ensure
- C. neglect
- D. discourage

9. He showed remarkable _____ in finishing the marathon despite his injury.

- A. determination
- B. hesitation
- C. laziness
- D. carelessness

10. The novel was so _____ that readers could not put it down until the last page.

- A. boring
- B. engaging
- C. tedious
- D. dull

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. Parenthood often leads to personal _____, as adults learn patience and emotional awareness.

(GROW)

2. The manager praised her team for their _____ in meeting tight deadlines.

(ACHIEVE)

3. Despite his calm appearance, he handled the situation with great _____.

(COURAGE)

4. The author's speech was full of _____ about the importance of education.
(PASSION)

5. The government announced measures to improve the _____ of healthcare services.
(EFFICIENT)

6. She felt a deep sense of _____ after helping the community recover from the flood.
(SATISFY)

7. The scientist's research made a significant _____ to the field of genetics.
(CONTRIBUTE)

8. His constant complaints revealed his _____ and unwillingness to adapt.
(STUBBORN)

9. The painting was appreciated for its extraordinary _____ and attention to detail.
(BEAUTY)

10. The speech was carefully prepared to avoid any political _____.
(CONTROVERSY)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *break the ice*
- *hit the books*
- *keep an eye on*
- *in hot water*
- *on cloud nine*
- *out of the blue*
- *pull someone's leg*
- *take it easy*
- *under the weather*
- *bite off more than you can chew*

1. He realized he had _____ by accepting too many projects at the same time.
2. Can you _____ the children while I finish preparing dinner?
3. Exams are next week, so I really need to _____ this weekend.
4. The news about the sudden closure of the school came _____ and surprised everyone.
5. She was _____ when she heard that she had won the scholarship.
6. At the party, he told a funny story to _____ and make everyone feel comfortable.
7. Don't worry — he was just trying to _____; he didn't mean it seriously.
8. I didn't go to school today because I was feeling _____.
9. He found himself _____ after missing an important deadline at work.
10. After months of stressful work, it's time to _____ and relax for a while.

TEST 4

1. Reading Comprehension

Fostering Children: Pros and Cons

Fostering children plays a crucial role in modern child welfare systems, offering temporary care to young people who cannot live with their biological families. While fostering can be deeply rewarding, it also presents significant emotional, practical and social challenges for everyone involved.

One of the main advantages of fostering is the positive impact it can have on a child's life. Foster families provide stability, safety and emotional support during a critical period. This nurturing environment can help children rebuild trust, develop social skills and regain a sense of normality. For foster parents, the experience can be highly fulfilling, as they contribute directly to a child's well-being and personal growth. Additionally, fostering can raise social awareness about vulnerable children and encourage stronger community responsibility.

However, fostering is not without its drawbacks. Many foster children have experienced trauma, neglect or abuse, which may result in behavioural or emotional difficulties. Managing these challenges requires patience, resilience, and often professional support. Foster parents may also struggle with uncertainty, as placements are usually temporary and children may return to their biological families or move elsewhere. This can lead to emotional strain and feelings of loss.

Furthermore, the fostering process involves strict regulations, frequent assessments, and cooperation with social services, which some families find stressful or intrusive. Financial support is often provided, but it does not always compensate for the time and emotional energy required.

Answer the questions:

1. What is the main purpose of fostering children?

- A. To replace adoption
- B. To provide temporary care
- C. To reduce government costs
- D. To educate parents

2. Which benefit for children is mentioned in the text?

- A. Academic success
- B. Financial independence
- C. Emotional stability
- D. Legal protection

3. How can fostering affect foster parents positively?

- A. It improves their social status
- B. It offers financial rewards
- C. It provides emotional satisfaction
- D. It guarantees long-term family growth

4. Why might foster children show behavioural difficulties?

- A. Lack of education
- B. Previous traumatic experiences
- C. Poor foster training
- D. Cultural differences

5. What is described as emotionally challenging for foster parents?

- A. Daily routines
- B. Working with schools
- C. Temporary nature of placements
- D. Financial management

6. What role do social services play?

- A. They replace foster parents
- B. They supervise and assess placements
- C. They adopt children
- D. They provide education

7. How is financial support described in the text?

- A. Generous and sufficient
- B. Rarely available
- C. Helpful but limited
- D. Unnecessary

8. Which quality is NOT mentioned as important for foster parents?

- A. Patience
- B. Flexibility
- C. Emotional strength
- D. Creativity

9. What does fostering promote at a social level?

- A. Economic growth
- B. Community responsibility
- C. Political change
- D. Legal reform

10. What does the author suggest potential foster parents should do?

- A. Act quickly
- B. Focus on benefits only
- C. Seek professional approval
- D. Carefully consider responsibilities

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

Fostering children is a responsibility that many people _____ (consider) at some point in their lives, often after they _____ (reflect) on social issues or personal values. In recent years, more families _____ (apply) to become foster parents, partly

because governments _____ (raise) awareness about the growing number of children in need of care.

Before a child _____ (place) with a foster family, social workers _____ (carry out) detailed assessments to ensure a safe and supportive environment. By the time the placement begins, foster parents usually _____ (receive) training that prepares them for potential challenges. However, no amount of preparation can fully predict how a child _____ (react) to a new home, especially if they _____ (experience) trauma in the past.

While some children _____ (adjust) quickly, others may struggle for months. Foster parents often say that just as they _____ (start) to build trust, unexpected difficulties _____ (arise). In some cases, children _____ (return) to their biological families once conditions _____ (improve), which can be emotionally difficult for foster carers who _____ (grow) attached.

Despite these challenges, many foster parents say that they _____ (never regret) their decision. They believe that if more people _____ (be) willing to foster, fewer children _____ (spend) long periods in institutional care. As society _____ (become) more aware of these issues, fostering _____ (remain) an essential part of child protection systems worldwide.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. Fostering children requires a great deal of patience and emotional _____.
A. power
B. strength
C. force
D. pressure
2. Many foster children have _____ difficult experiences in the past.
A. passed
B. lived
C. suffered
D. faced
3. Foster parents must be prepared to deal _____ challenging behaviour.
A. with
B. for
C. about
D. to
4. The child was finally placed in a safe and _____ home.
A. secure
B. confident
C. certain
D. firm
5. Governments often provide financial _____ to foster families.
A. help
B. support
C. aid

D. service

6. Building trust with a foster child can take a long _____.

- A. moment
- B. period
- C. time
- D. while

7. Foster carers work closely with social _____ to ensure the child's well-being.

- A. assistants
- B. helpers
- C. officers
- D. workers

8. Letting a foster child leave can be emotionally _____ for carers.

- A. heavy
- B. hard
- C. difficult
- D. strong

9. Fostering plays an important _____ in protecting vulnerable children.

- A. role
- B. part
- C. job
- D. task

10. Anyone considering fostering should carefully _____ the responsibilities involved.

- A. consider
- B. think
- C. reflect
- D. regard

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. Parenthood often leads to personal _____, as adults learn patience and emotional awareness.

(GROW)

2. Fostering children requires great emotional _____ and commitment.

(STRONG)

3. Many foster parents show remarkable _____ when dealing with difficult situations.

(PATIENT)

4. Children who receive stable care often show significant _____ in their behaviour.

(IMPROVE)

5. Foster families play an essential role in the _____ of vulnerable children.

(PROTECT)

6. The fostering process involves careful _____ of potential carers.

(ASSESS)

7. Emotional _____ is especially important when foster placements end unexpectedly.

(RESILIENT)

8. Governments aim to increase public _____ about the needs of foster children.

(AWARE)

9. Proper training helps foster parents feel more _____ in challenging situations.

(CONFIDENT)

10. Long-term fostering can have a positive _____ on a child's future.

(EFFECT)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *make a difference*
- *come to terms with*
- *take responsibility for*
- *lend a helping hand*
- *in the long run*
- *face the consequences*
- *step out of one's comfort zone*
- *give someone a second chance*
- *at the end of the day*
- *raise awareness of*

1. Foster parents must be willing to _____ the emotional needs of the child in their care.
2. Volunteering in child welfare can truly _____ in the lives of vulnerable children.
3. Many foster children need time to _____ their past experiences before trusting adults again.
4. Campaigns are organised to _____ the challenges faced by children in foster care.
5. Choosing to foster often means having to _____ and adapt to unfamiliar situations.
6. Some biological parents must _____ their actions before reunification is possible.
7. Support networks can _____ to foster families during difficult periods.
8. _____, fostering benefits not only the child but society as a whole.
9. Foster carers are encouraged to _____ when a child shows willingness to change.
10. _____, emotional commitment is just as important as practical preparation.

TEST 5

1. Reading Comprehension

The Main Hardship in Mastering a Foreign Language

Mastering a foreign language is a long and demanding process and learners often face numerous challenges along the way. Among these difficulties, the most significant hardship is not memorizing vocabulary or learning grammatical rules, but achieving true communicative competence—especially the ability to think and express ideas naturally in the target language.

At advanced levels, learners usually possess a solid knowledge of grammar and a wide range of vocabulary. However, using this knowledge spontaneously and accurately in real-life situations remains a major obstacle. Many learners struggle with hesitation, overthinking sentence structure or mentally translating from their native language before speaking. This slows down communication and prevents speech from sounding fluent or natural. As a result, even highly proficient learners may feel insecure when participating in discussions or expressing complex opinions.

Another major difficulty lies in understanding cultural and pragmatic nuances. Language is deeply connected to culture, and mastering it requires more than linguistic accuracy. Idioms, humor, tone and implied meanings can be challenging to interpret correctly, especially in informal conversations. Misunderstanding these elements may lead to confusion or even unintentional offense, which can discourage learners from using the language confidently.

Additionally, maintaining long-term motivation is a common hardship. Progress at higher levels tends to be slow and less visible, which can be frustrating. Learners may feel stuck, despite investing significant time and effort, and this sense of stagnation can reduce motivation and consistency. In other words, the main hardship in mastering a foreign language is achieving natural, confident and culturally appropriate communication. Overcoming this challenge requires patience, regular exposure and active use of the language in authentic contexts. Only through sustained practice can learners bridge the gap between knowledge and true mastery.

Answer the questions:

1. According to the text, what is the main hardship in mastering a foreign language?

- A. Learning grammar rules
- B. Memorizing vocabulary
- C. Achieving natural and confident communication
- D. Understanding written texts

2. Why do advanced learners often hesitate when speaking?

- A. They lack basic vocabulary
- B. They are unfamiliar with pronunciation
- C. They focus too much on accuracy and translation
- D. They do not understand the topic

3. What does the text suggest about grammar and vocabulary at advanced levels?

- A. They are still insufficient
- B. They are no longer important

- C. They are generally well developed
- D. They are replaced by cultural knowledge

4. What role does culture play in language mastery?

- A. It is optional for advanced learners
- B. It mainly affects written language
- C. It has little influence on communication
- D. It is essential for understanding meaning and use

5. Which of the following is mentioned as a challenge related to culture?

- A. Sentence structure
- B. Formal writing styles
- C. Idioms and humor
- D. Spelling accuracy

6. What can misunderstanding cultural nuances lead to?

- A. Faster language acquisition
- B. Improved pronunciation
- C. Confusion or unintended offense
- D. Better exam results

7. Why is motivation harder to maintain at higher levels?

- A. Learners stop practicing
- B. Progress becomes slower and less noticeable
- C. Teachers give less feedback
- D. Grammar becomes too simple

8. How do learners often feel when progress slows down?

- A. Confident
- B. Relieved
- C. Motivated
- D. Frustrated

9. What does the author suggest is necessary to overcome these hardships?

- A. Memorizing more rules
- B. Avoiding real-life communication
- C. Sustained practice and exposure
- D. Focusing only on exams

10. What best summarizes the author's conclusion?

- A. Language mastery depends mainly on talent
- B. Fluency comes quickly with effort
- C. True mastery requires natural and culturally appropriate use
- D. Grammar is the most important element

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

Learning a foreign language is a long process that often tests a learner's patience. Many students begin with enthusiasm, believing that they (1) _____ (**achieve**) fluency within a short period of time. However, after months of study, they usually realise that progress (2) _____ (**be**) slower than expected. By the time they reach an advanced level, they (3) _____ (**study**) the language for several years, yet certain difficulties remain.

One of the biggest challenges arises when learners try to communicate spontaneously. Even if they (4) _____ (**know**) the correct grammar, they may hesitate because they (5) _____ (**think**) about accuracy while speaking. This problem often becomes more noticeable after learners (6) _____ (**expose**) themselves to real-life conversations, where native speakers speak faster and use informal expressions.

In many cases, learners discover that some expressions (7) _____ (**not translate**) directly from their mother tongue. As a result, mistakes are made, especially when learners (8) _____ (**try**) to express complex ideas. Despite these challenges, those who persist usually find that their confidence (9) _____ (**increase**) gradually, provided that they continue practising regularly.

Ultimately, mastering a foreign language is not something that (10) _____ (**happen**) overnight. It requires constant effort, reflection, and a willingness to make mistakes in order to improve.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. Achieving a high level of _____ is essential for expressing complex ideas accurately.

- A. fluency
- B. efficiency
- C. clarity
- D. literacy

2. Even advanced learners may hesitate when they lack confidence in their _____ abilities.

- A. linguistic
- B. literal
- C. academic
- D. technical

3. Idiomatic expressions are often difficult because they cannot be interpreted in a _____ way.

- A. precise
- B. logical
- C. literal
- D. formal

4. Misunderstanding informal language may lead to unnecessary _____ in professional contexts.

- A. conflict
- B. hesitation
- C. delay
- D. limitation

5. Learners frequently experience _____ when their progress becomes less noticeable.

- A. frustration
- B. resistance
- C. confusion
- D. exhaustion

6. A lack of regular practice can seriously _____ long-term improvement.

- A. prevent
- B. restrict
- C. hinder
- D. delay

7. Exposure to authentic materials increases learners' awareness of cultural _____.

- A. contrasts
- B. conventions
- C. regulations
- D. boundaries

8. Developing confidence requires consistent effort and a willingness to take _____.

- A. chances
- B. risks
- C. steps
- D. attempts

9. Mistakes should not be seen as a _____, but as an opportunity to learn.

- A. failure
- B. weakness
- C. disadvantage
- D. setback

10. Ultimately, successful communication depends on the ability to adapt language _____ to different situations.

- A. suitably
- B. flexibly
- C. appropriately
- D. correctly

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. Her ability to explain complex ideas with clarity is truly _____. (IMPRESS)

2. The report was criticised for its lack of objectivity and _____. (ACCURATE)

3. Many learners experience _____ when they fail to see immediate progress. (FRUSTRATE)

4. His argument was so weak that it was completely _____ by the committee. (CREDIT)

5. The manager's decision was seen as _____, given the information available at the time. (JUSTIFY)

6. Constant interruptions made it almost impossible to work _____. (EFFECT)

7. She showed remarkable _____ in continuing her studies despite numerous setbacks.
(PERSIST)
8. The policy was introduced with the aim of reducing social _____. (EQUAL)
9. His comments were considered highly _____ and caused public outrage.
(APPROPRIATE)
10. There is growing _____ that traditional teaching methods need to be updated.
(AWARE)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *face the music*
- *at ease*
- *break the ice*
- *out of the blue*
- *short temper*
- *call it off*
- *over and done with*
- *take a risk*
- *calm down*
- *pull someone's leg*

1. When he realised he had made a serious mistake, he decided to _____ and admit the truth.
2. She was nervous before the presentation, but once she started speaking, she felt much more _____.
3. The new manager promised to _____ and improve communication within the team.
4. I didn't expect to win the competition, so the result came completely _____.
5. He tends to get angry very quickly; he really has a _____.
6. We decided to _____ and cancel the trip because of the bad weather.
7. After months of preparation, the exam was finally _____.
8. She knew the project would be difficult, but she decided to _____ and give it a try.
9. When the discussion became too heated, the teacher told everyone to _____.
10. He wasn't telling the truth; it was obvious he was trying to _____.

TEST 6

1. Reading Comprehension

The Psychology and Impact of FOMO

Fear of Missing Out, commonly known as FOMO, is a psychological phenomenon that has become increasingly prevalent in the digital age. It refers to the anxiety people experience when they believe others are having rewarding experiences without them. While FOMO is not a new concept, social media platforms have intensified it by constantly exposing users to carefully curated highlights of other people's lives.

One of the main reasons FOMO is so powerful is that it exploits a fundamental human need for belonging. Seeing friends travel, attend social events or achieve personal success can trigger feelings of inadequacy and exclusion. Even individuals who are generally confident may begin to compare themselves unfavourably to others, forgetting that online content rarely reflects reality in its entirety. As a result, people may feel pressured to participate in activities not because they genuinely want to, but because they fear being left out.

The consequences of FOMO can be significant. It often leads to stress, reduced self-esteem and difficulty focusing on the present moment. Instead of enjoying current experiences, individuals may constantly check their phones, worried that something better is happening elsewhere. In extreme cases, FOMO can contribute to burnout, financial strain or unhealthy social habits, as people overcommit themselves in an attempt to keep up.

However, FOMO is not unavoidable. Developing self-awareness and limiting time spent on social media can help individuals regain control. Practising gratitude and learning to value personal priorities over external validation are also effective strategies. Ultimately, overcoming FOMO requires recognising that a meaningful life is not defined by constant participation, but by intentional choices. By shifting focus from what is missing to what truly matters, individuals can reduce anxiety and cultivate greater satisfaction.

Answer the questions:

1. What is FOMO mainly described as in the text?

- A. A medical disorder caused by technology
- B. A fear of social rejection in real life
- C. Anxiety about others having experiences without you
- D. A desire to share experiences online

2. According to the text, why has FOMO become more common?

- A. People have more free time
- B. Social media highlights others' successes
- C. Competition in society has increased
- D. Technology reduces face-to-face contact

3. What human need does FOMO exploit?

- A. The need for control
- B. The need for independence

- C. The need for belonging
- D. The need for achievement

4. Why can confident people still experience FOMO?

- A. They use social media too frequently
- B. They compare themselves to unrealistic online images
- C. They lack strong friendships
- D. They expect perfection from themselves

5. What behavior may FOMO encourage?

- A. Avoiding social situations
- B. Participating in unwanted activities
- C. Ignoring online content
- D. Spending more time alone

6. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of FOMO?

- A. Stress
- B. Financial problems
- C. Improved motivation
- D. Reduced self-esteem

7. How does FOMO affect people's attention?

- A. It helps them focus on goals
- B. It improves productivity
- C. It distracts them from the present moment
- D. It encourages long-term planning

8. What solution is suggested to manage FOMO?

- A. Avoiding social contact
- B. Increasing online activity
- C. Limiting social media use
- D. Comparing oneself more realistically

9. What does the text suggest about social media content?

- A. It is usually honest and complete
- B. It reflects everyday reality
- C. It exaggerates positive experiences
- D. It discourages comparison

10. What is the overall message of the text?

- A. FOMO is unavoidable in modern society
- B. A meaningful life depends on social participation
- C. Anxiety can be reduced by constant engagement
- D. Intentional choices lead to greater satisfaction

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

Fear of Missing Out, or FOMO, is a phenomenon that many people (1) _____ (experience) at some point in their lives. It often occurs when individuals feel that others (2) _____ (have) rewarding experiences while they themselves are absent. In recent years, social media (3) _____ (intensify) this feeling, as users are constantly exposed to carefully selected moments from other people's lives.

Before social networks became widespread, people (4) _____ (compare) themselves mainly with those in their immediate surroundings. However, nowadays, by the time someone (5) _____ (open) a social media app, they are likely to see dozens of posts that suggest everyone else is having a better time. This can lead to anxiety, especially among individuals who (6) _____ (already / struggle) with self-confidence.

Some people admit that they (7) _____ (make) decisions they later regretted simply because they did not want to feel excluded. Others report that they (8) _____ (check) their phones constantly, even during social interactions. If this behaviour (9) _____ (continue) unchecked, it may eventually result in emotional exhaustion. Fortunately, awareness of FOMO (10) _____ (grow), and more people are learning to set boundaries and focus on what truly matters.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. Social media often creates the _____ that everyone else is leading a more exciting life.

- A. illusion
- B. vision
- C. imitation
- D. reflection

2. Many people feel pressured to attend events not out of desire, but out of _____ of being excluded.

- A. concern
- B. anxiety
- C. fear
- D. doubt

3. Constant comparison with others can gradually _____ self-confidence.

- A. diminish
- B. collapse
- C. weaken out
- D. dissolve into

4. Online content is usually carefully _____ to highlight only positive experiences.

- A. manufactured
- B. organised
- C. edited
- D. selected

5. Despite being aware of the negative effects, some individuals find it difficult to _____ their social media use.

- A. restrict

- B. prevent
- C. avoid from
- D. control over

6. FOMO can distract people from the present, making it harder to fully _____ current experiences.

- A. appreciate
- B. admire
- C. estimate
- D. observe

7. Over time, the pressure to stay constantly connected may lead to emotional _____.

- A. tiredness
- B. fatigue
- C. exhaustion
- D. weakness

8. Learning to prioritise personal values can help individuals _____ the need for external validation.

- A. overcome
- B. surpass
- C. eliminate from
- D. ignore to

9. Many users forget that social media posts rarely provide a _____ picture of reality.

- A. complete
- B. whole
- C. entire
- D. full

10. By making more intentional choices, people can cultivate a deeper sense of _____.

- A. content
- B. satisfaction
- C. pleasure
- D. comfort

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. Constant exposure to idealised online images can lead to deep _____ about one's own life. (SATISFY)

2. The pressure to stay socially active often results in emotional _____ and mental fatigue. (EXHAUST)

3. Many users are unaware of how carefully social media content is _____. (CURATE)

4. Feelings of exclusion may significantly _____ a person's sense of self-worth. (WEAK)

5. Developing _____ towards online comparison is essential for mental well-being. (RESILIENT)

6. People often seek _____ from others to feel confident about their choices.
(APPROVE)
7. Excessive phone checking can become a _____ habit rather than a conscious decision. (COMPULSION)
8. The belief that everyone else is happier is largely an _____ created by social media.
(ILLUDE)
9. Learning to set personal boundaries encourages greater emotional _____.
(STABLE)
10. Increased awareness of FOMO has led to a _____ shift in how people view online life. (NOTICE)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *keep up with*
- *feel left out*
- *play a role in*
- *out of the loop*
- *draw comparisons*
- *under pressure*
- *take a toll on*
- *on display*
- *make the most of*
- *set boundaries*

1. Seeing friends' achievements constantly _____ can increase feelings of inadequacy.
2. Many people experience anxiety when they _____ and believe they are missing important events.
3. Social media continues to _____ shaping how people evaluate their own lives.
4. When individuals are _____ to attend every event, enjoyment often decreases.
5. Constantly trying to _____ others' lifestyles can lead to stress and burnout.
6. Repeatedly checking social media can _____ mental health over time.
7. People who are _____ often discover important news later than everyone else.
8. Instead of constantly comparing lives, individuals should avoid _____ and focus on their own goals.
9. Learning to _____ online allows people to regain control of their time and attention.
10. By choosing to _____ each experience, people can reduce anxiety and increase satisfaction.

TEST 7

1. Reading Comprehension

School Bullying: an Issue of Today

School bullying remains a serious and widespread problem that affects students across different ages, cultures and educational systems. It can take many forms, including physical aggression, verbal abuse, social exclusion and, increasingly, cyberbullying. Regardless of its form, bullying has long-lasting consequences not only for victims, but also for perpetrators and the wider school community.

For victims, bullying can severely damage self-esteem and emotional well-being. Many students who are bullied experience anxiety, depression and a persistent fear of attending school. In extreme cases, prolonged exposure to bullying may lead to academic underachievement, social withdrawal or even self-harm. These effects often extend into adulthood, influencing future relationships and professional life. What makes bullying particularly harmful is its repetitive nature, which creates a sense of powerlessness and isolation in those targeted.

However, bullying does not occur in a vacuum. It is frequently a symptom of deeper social issues, such as a lack of empathy, poor communication skills, or problematic family environments. Some bullies may themselves be struggling with emotional difficulties or a need for control and recognition. This does not excuse their behavior, but it highlights the importance of addressing the root causes rather than focusing solely on punishment.

Schools play a crucial role in preventing and tackling bullying. Effective anti-bullying strategies include clear policies, teacher training and the promotion of a positive school climate where respect and inclusion are actively encouraged. Equally important is educating students about empathy, digital responsibility and the impact of their actions on others. Parents and guardians must also be involved, as cooperation between school and home significantly increases the chances of success. All in all, school bullying is a complex issue that requires a comprehensive and compassionate response. By fostering awareness, encouraging open communication, and promoting mutual respect, schools can become safer environments where all students have the opportunity to thrive.

Answer the questions:

1. What is the main purpose of the text?

- A. To describe personal experiences of bullying
- B. To explain why bullying cannot be prevented
- C. To analyze the causes, effects, and solutions to school bullying
- D. To criticize the education system

2. Which form of bullying is described as increasingly common?

- A. Physical aggression
- B. Verbal abuse
- C. Social exclusion
- D. Cyberbullying

3. According to the text, what is one long-term effect of bullying on victims?

- A. Improved academic performance
- B. Stronger social skills
- C. Difficulties in adult life
- D. Increased popularity

4. Why is bullying considered particularly harmful?

- A. It usually happens in public
- B. It is often ignored by teachers
- C. It is repetitive and creates powerlessness
- D. It always involves physical violence

5. What does the text suggest about bullies?

- A. They are always aware of the harm they cause
- B. They may also face emotional or social problems
- C. They should be punished more severely
- D. They are influenced mainly by media

6. What role do schools play in addressing bullying?

- A. A minor role compared to parents
- B. Only enforcing punishment
- C. A crucial role through prevention and education
- D. Limiting student interaction

7. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an effective anti-bullying strategy?

- A. Clear school policies
- B. Teacher training
- C. Promoting empathy
- D. Reducing homework

8. Why is parental involvement important?

- A. Parents are responsible for school discipline
- B. It replaces the role of teachers
- C. Cooperation between school and home improves outcomes
- D. Parents can monitor all student behavior

9. What does the phrase “bullying does not occur in a vacuum” suggest?

- A. Bullying is rare
- B. Bullying happens randomly
- C. Bullying is influenced by wider social factors
- D. Bullying only happens at school

10. What is the overall tone of the conclusion?

- A. Pessimistic
- B. Aggressive
- C. Neutral and detached
- D. Hopeful and solution-oriented

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

School bullying is an issue that educators and psychologists (1) _____ (discuss) for decades, yet it remains a persistent problem in many schools. Although awareness campaigns (2) _____ (increase) significantly in recent years, bullying still affects students' mental health and academic performance.

In the past, bullying (3) _____ (often / ignore) by teachers, who believed it was simply a normal part of growing up. By the time schools (4) _____ (realise) the seriousness of the issue, many students had already suffered long-term consequences. Research shows that children who (5) _____ (experience) bullying during their school years are more likely to struggle with anxiety and low self-esteem later in life.

While some students (6) _____ (face) bullying today, others are witnessing it as bystanders. If schools (7) _____ (take) stronger action earlier, many harmful situations could be prevented. For example, when teachers actively intervene, bullying incidents (8) _____ (become) less frequent over time.

Technology has also changed the nature of bullying. Whereas bullying once ended after school hours, students now report that online harassment (9) _____ (follow) them home. This development has made it harder for victims to escape and recover. Looking ahead, experts agree that unless schools, parents and students work together, bullying (10) _____ (continue) to be a serious challenge. Creating a culture of empathy and responsibility is essential if real progress is to be made.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. The victim felt completely _____ after months of being excluded by classmates.

- A. resilient
- B. isolated
- C. dominant
- D. indifferent

2. Bullying often has a long-lasting _____ on a student's confidence and mental health.

- A. consequence
- B. influence
- C. impact
- D. outcome

3. The school introduced strict policies in an effort to _____ bullying behaviour.

- A. discourage
- B. neglect
- C. tolerate
- D. justify

4. Verbal abuse is sometimes underestimated, despite being just as _____ as physical violence.

- A. visible
- B. harmful
- C. temporary
- D. accidental

5. Many victims are reluctant to speak out due to fear of _____ from their peers.

- A. sympathy
- B. recognition
- C. retaliation
- D. encouragement

6. Teachers are encouraged to _____ at an early stage to prevent situations from escalating.

- A. intervene
- B. adapt
- C. withdraw
- D. hesitate

7. A lack of empathy can _____ aggressive behaviour among students.

- A. reinforce
- B. eliminate
- C. restrict
- D. resolve

8. Cyberbullying differs from traditional bullying in that it is often _____ and difficult to escape.

- A. occasional
- B. anonymous
- C. supervised
- D. predictable

9. Creating an inclusive environment helps students feel _____ rather than marginalised.

- A. rejected
- B. tolerated
- C. valued
- D. ignored

10. Addressing bullying effectively requires a _____ approach involving schools, families, and communities.

- A. isolated
- B. superficial
- C. comprehensive
- D. delayed

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. Persistent bullying can have a deeply _____ effect on a student's emotional development.

(HARM)

2. The school's zero-tolerance policy was introduced to reduce _____ behaviour among students.

(AGGRESS)

3. Victims often suffer in silence due to the fear of social _____.

(EXCLUDE)

4. Teachers play a crucial role in the early _____ of bullying incidents.

(IDENTIFY)

5. A lack of emotional _____ can prevent students from understanding the consequences of their actions.

(AWARE)

6. The campaign aimed to raise public _____ about the psychological effects of bullying.

(CONSCIOUS)

7. Students are encouraged to report bullying _____ rather than waiting until the situation worsens.

(IMMEDIATE)

8. Effective prevention requires clear communication and consistent _____ of school rules.

(ENFORCE)

9. Long-term exposure to bullying can seriously affect a child's sense of _____.

(SECURE)

10. Creating a respectful environment helps reduce the likelihood of repeated _____ in schools.

(OFFEND)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *make fun of*
- *stand up for*
- *take action*
- *feel left out*
- *deal with*
- *get worse*
- *pay attention to*
- *spread rumours*
- *have an effect on*
- *speak up*

1. It is important for teachers to _____ bullying as soon as it is reported.

2. Some students bully others by _____ them in front of classmates.

3. When nobody intervenes, the situation can quickly _____.

4. Victims may _____ if they are repeatedly excluded from group activities.

5. Students should be encouraged to _____ themselves and others.

6. Bullying can _____ a student's confidence and academic performance.

7. Online platforms make it easy to _____, even without direct confrontation.

8. Schools must _____ warning signs of bullying before it becomes serious.

9. Many victims are afraid to _____ because they fear negative reactions.

10. Learning how to _____ conflict peacefully is an important life skill.

TEST 8

1. Reading Comprehension

Employment Tips for Career Success

In today's highly competitive job market, having the right qualifications is no longer enough to guarantee success. Employers increasingly look for candidates who combine technical expertise with strong soft skills, adaptability and a proactive attitude. One of the most important employment tips is to treat job searching as a strategic process rather than a matter of luck.

First, it is essential to tailor your CV and cover letter to each position. Generic applications often fail to highlight how your experience matches the employer's specific needs. By carefully analyzing the job description and using relevant keywords, you can significantly improve your chances of being shortlisted. In addition, maintaining a professional online presence, particularly on platforms such as LinkedIn, can attract recruiters and demonstrate your engagement with your field.

Another key factor is continuous learning. The modern workplace is constantly evolving due to technological advances and global trends. Employees who regularly update their skills through courses, workshops or self-study are more likely to remain employable and progress in their careers. Employers value individuals who take initiative and show a willingness to grow.

Finally, networking should not be underestimated. Many job opportunities are never advertised publicly and are filled through personal connections. Attending industry events, joining professional associations or simply staying in touch with former colleagues can open unexpected doors. Even after securing a job, building positive relationships at work contributes to long-term career satisfaction and stability.

Answer the questions:

1. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. How to choose a university degree
- B. How to succeed in the job market
- C. Why employers prefer young workers
- D. How to write a long CV

2. Why should CVs be tailored to each job?

- A. To make them longer
- B. To impress colleagues
- C. To match employer needs
- D. To avoid interviews

3. What online platform is mentioned?

- A. Instagram
- B. Facebook
- C. Twitter
- D. LinkedIn

4.What do employers increasingly value?

- A. Only academic degrees
- B. Soft skills and adaptability
- C. Age and appearance
- D. Salary expectations

5.Why is continuous learning important?

- A. Jobs never change
- B. Employers dislike experience
- C. Workplaces are evolving
- D. It replaces formal education

6.Which activity helps improve employability?

- A. Ignoring new technology
- B. Avoiding training
- C. Updating skills regularly
- D. Changing jobs frequently

7.What is said about networking?

- A. It is unnecessary
- B. It only helps managers
- C. Many jobs are found through it
- D. It wastes time

8.Where can networking take place?

- A. Only online
- B. Only at school
- C. At industry events
- D. At job centers only

9.What helps long-term career satisfaction?

- A. High salary alone
- B. Positive workplace relationships
- C. Frequent job changes
- D. Working alone

10.What is the conclusion of the text?

- A. Employment depends on luck
- B. Preparation and adaptability are key
- C. Education is unimportant
- D. Networking guarantees a job

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

Over the past few decades, the concept of a “job for life” (1) _____ (lose) much of its relevance. In the past, employees often remained with the same employer until they retired,

believing that loyalty (2) _____ (reward) with security. However, by the time many young professionals entered the workforce, this model (3) _____ (already / begin) to collapse.

Technological innovation is one of the main reasons for this shift. Jobs that (4) _____ (consider) essential twenty years ago are now disappearing, while new roles continue to emerge. As a result, workers who (5) _____ (fail) to adapt often find themselves struggling to keep up. Many experts argue that if people (6) _____ (invest) more time in developing transferable skills earlier in their careers, they would face fewer difficulties today.

At the same time, working patterns are changing rapidly. Remote work, which many managers (7) _____ (once / view) as impractical, is now widely accepted. In fact, by this time next year, a large proportion of employees (8) _____ (work) at least part of the week from home.

Looking ahead, it seems inevitable that further changes (9) _____ (take) place. By the time today's students reach senior positions, they (10) _____ (experience) several career transitions, something that would have been unusual for previous generations.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. The manager's decision was widely criticised for its lack of long-term _____.
A. vision
B. sight
C. glance
D. view
2. She accepted the job offer despite her initial _____ about the company's stability.
A. doubts
B. suspicions
C. concerns
D. objections
3. The new policy was introduced to _____ productivity across all departments.
A. rise
B. raise
C. lift
D. grow
4. His explanation was so vague that it failed to _____ the committee.
A. persuade
B. convince
C. assure
D. influence
5. The company is facing serious challenges as a _____ of poor financial planning.
A. cause
B. result
C. consequence
D. effect
6. Employees are expected to show a high level of _____ when dealing with clients.
A. profession
B. professional
C. professionalism
D. professionally

7. She was praised for her ability to remain calm under _____.
 A. stress
 B. pressure
 C. tension
 D. strain
8. The proposal was rejected because it was not _____ with current regulations.
 A. suitable
 B. compatible
 C. consistent
 D. compliant
9. He declined the promotion, arguing that it would _____ his work–life balance.
 A. damage
 B. harm
 C. affect
 D. spoil
10. The training programme aims to _____ employees for leadership roles.
 A. equip
 B. provide
 C. supply
 D. offer

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. The sudden resignation of the CEO created a great deal of _____ within the organisation.
 (STABLE)
2. Her ability to adapt quickly to new environments is one of her greatest _____.
 (STRONG)
3. The report was criticised for its lack of _____ and clear evidence.
 (ACCURATE)
4. Despite his technical expertise, his poor communication skills remain a serious _____.
 (WEAK)
5. The company's expansion plans were delayed due to _____ in the global market.
 (CERTAIN)
6. Employees are expected to act with complete _____ at all times.
 (HONEST)
7. The decision was made without proper _____ of the potential risks involved.
 (CONSIDER)
8. Her speech was so _____ that it inspired the entire audience.
 (PERSUADE)
9. The long-term success of the project depends on its financial _____.
 (SUSTAIN)
10. His refusal to cooperate was seen as a sign of _____ rather than independence.
 (MATURE)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *sweep the issue under the carpet*
- *take the plunge*
- *out of the blue*
- *under control*
- *pull out all the stops*
- *be taken seriously*
- *paid off*
- *meet halfway*
- *speak one's mind*
- *crying over spilt milk*

1. Despite several warnings, the company continued to ignore the issue, choosing to _____ until the situation became critical.
2. She was initially hesitant, but after careful thought she decided to _____ and accept the job offer.
3. The new policy was introduced _____, without consulting the staff who would be affected.
4. His confident presentation gave the impression that the project was _____, even though serious problems existed behind the scenes.
5. When the deadline was brought forward, the team had to _____ to complete the work on time.
6. The manager made it clear that any further mistakes would _____, regardless of previous performance.
7. After years of effort, her career finally _____ when she was offered a senior position.
8. The negotiations failed because neither side was willing to _____.
9. He tends to speak _____, which can sometimes offend his colleagues.
10. Once the decision was announced, there was no point _____ and the team focused on moving forward.

TEST 9

1. Reading Comprehension

Challenge of Learning a Foreign Language

Learning a foreign language is an exciting journey, but it comes with several challenges that can make the process difficult for many learners. One of the main obstacles is vocabulary acquisition. Every language has thousands of words, and remembering them requires consistent practice and repetition. Even after memorizing new words, understanding their correct usage in different contexts can be confusing, as many words have multiple meanings. Grammar is another significant challenge. Each language has its own rules, and these rules often differ greatly from a learner's native language. For example, sentence structure, verb conjugations, tenses and gender agreements can be difficult to master. Learners often make mistakes that affect communication, which can be frustrating and discourage practice.

Pronunciation and listening skills also present difficulties. Some sounds in a foreign language may not exist in the learner's native tongue, making them hard to produce accurately. Similarly, understanding native speakers can be challenging due to different accents, speech speeds and colloquial expressions.

Cultural differences add another layer of complexity. Language is closely connected to culture, and expressions or gestures that make sense in one culture may be confusing or even inappropriate in another. Without exposure to cultural context, learners may struggle to communicate naturally.

Finally, motivation and confidence play a crucial role. Learning a language requires time, effort and patience. Many learners feel anxious about making mistakes or speaking incorrectly, which can slow progress. Overcoming these psychological barriers is as important as mastering vocabulary or grammar. Despite these challenges, persistence, practice and immersion in the language environment can help learners gradually improve. Understanding these obstacles in advance allows learners to approach language study more realistically and develop strategies to succeed.

Answer the questions:

1. What is one of the main challenges when learning a foreign language?

- A. Memorizing historical facts
- B. Learning vocabulary
- C. Watching movies
- D. Drawing maps

2. Why is grammar often difficult for language learners?

- A. It is the same in all languages
- B. It changes depending on the learner's mood
- C. Different languages have different rules
- D. Grammar does not exist in foreign languages

3. What aspect of language can make speaking difficult due to sounds not existing in a learner's native language?

- A. Vocabulary

- B. Pronunciation
- C. Writing
- D. Culture

4. Why can listening to native speakers be challenging?

- A. Because they speak slowly
- B. Due to accents, speed, and colloquial expressions
- C. Because they use only simple words
- D. Because listening is unnecessary

5. How is culture connected to language learning?

- A. It is not connected
- B. It affects expressions and gestures used in communication
- C. Culture replaces grammar
- D. It only helps with vocabulary lists

6. What psychological factor can slow down language learning?

- A. Lack of exercise
- B. Anxiety or fear of making mistakes
- C. Eating too much
- D. Using a dictionary

7. Which of the following helps learners improve their language skills faster?

- A. Avoiding practice
- B. Immersion and consistent practice
- C. Ignoring grammar
- D. Studying only once a month

8. What does “context” mean in language learning?

- A. The environment and situation in which language is used
- B. A type of grammar exercise
- C. A vocabulary test
- D. A type of accent

9. Why can vocabulary be confusing even after memorizing new words?

- A. Words are always spelled the same
- B. Words have multiple meanings and uses
- C. Words do not exist in dictionaries
- D. Learners never forget words

10. What is a key attitude for overcoming challenges in learning a foreign language?

- A. Patience and persistence
- B. Avoiding mistakes
- C. Focusing only on grammar
- D. Learning only with books

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

I have always been interested in learning new languages, but last year I (1) _____ (decide) to challenge myself by learning Arabic. Before that, I (2) _____ (never / study) a language that used a completely different alphabet. At first, it (3) _____ (seem) impossible to memorize even basic words, and I (4) _____ (struggle) a lot with pronunciation.

By the time I (5) _____ (enroll) in an intensive language course, I (6) _____ (already / spend) several months practicing on my own. My teacher (7) _____ (encourage) me to speak with native speakers, which at first I (8) _____ (find) intimidating. However, after a few weeks, I (9) _____ (begin) to feel more confident and started understanding conversations more easily.

Looking back, I now (10) _____ (realize) that patience, persistence, and regular practice are the keys to mastering a foreign language, and that making mistakes is part of the learning process.

2. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

- The scientist's discovery was so _____ that it completely changed the way researchers approached the problem.
A. ordinary
B. groundbreaking
C. trivial
D. obsolete
- Many people find it difficult to _____ their emotions when speaking in public.
A. suppress
B. expand
C. justify
D. neglect
- The manager asked for a detailed _____ of the project before giving final approval.
A. overview
B. interruption
C. hesitation
D. anecdote
- After years of negotiations, the two countries finally reached a _____ agreement.
A. temporary
B. vague
C. formal
D. tentative
- The professor's lecture was so _____ that almost everyone in the class was taking notes.
A. engaging
B. monotonous
C. irrelevant
D. perplexing
- Despite the challenges, she remained _____ and refused to give up on her goals.
A. resilient
B. indifferent

- C. apathetic
D. hesitant
7. The new policy has had a significant _____ on the local economy.
A. impact
B. confusion
C. decline
D. distraction
8. He is known for his ability to _____ complex ideas in a way that anyone can understand.
A. distort
B. simplify
C. complicate
D. ignore
9. The artist's work was praised for its _____ use of color and texture.
A. innovative
B. dull
C. repetitive
D. conventional
10. The investigation revealed several _____ practices within the company that had gone unnoticed for years.
A. unethical
B. commendable
C. minor
D. Superficial

3. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. Her ability to handle difficult situations with calm and grace shows her remarkable _____. (PATIENT)
2. The government promised stricter laws to ensure the _____ of endangered species. (PROTECT)
3. The new policy will have a significant _____ on the economy, according to experts. (INFLUENCE)
4. He spoke so confidently that his argument was completely _____. (CONVINCE)
5. The artist's work is admired for its great _____ and originality. (CREATE)
6. She failed the exam due to her complete lack of _____ in the subject. (KNOW)
7. The company is looking for ways to improve the _____ of its services. (EFFICIENCY)
8. His behavior at the meeting was completely _____ and unacceptable. (PROFESSIONAL)
9. The novel's plot is so _____ that readers find it hard to put the book down. (FASCINATE)
10. After months of practice, she achieved a high level of _____ in playing the piano. (MASTER)

4. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *burn the midnight oil*
- *raise awareness*
- *hit the nail on the head*
- *on cloud nine*
- *take responsibility*
- *break the ice*
- *reach a conclusion*
- *strongly recommend*
- *bite the bullet*
- *make an effort*

1. The team was nervous at the start of the meeting, so the manager told a funny story to _____.
2. When reviewing the report, she immediately _____ about why the project had been delayed.
3. To finish the assignment on time, James had to _____ almost every night last week.
4. Although he was afraid of public speaking, he decided to _____ and give the presentation himself.
5. She was _____ after receiving the news that her artwork had won first prize.
6. If you want to improve your language skills, you need to consistently _____ and practice every day.
7. The CEO asked the department heads to _____ for any mistakes that had occurred in the last quarter.
8. I would _____ visiting the new art exhibition; it's one of the best I've seen this year.
9. The environmental group organized an event to _____ about the dangers of plastic pollution.
10. After examining all the evidence carefully, the jury was able to _____ and deliver a verdict.

TEST 10

1. Reading Comprehension

Thinking Green in a Modern World

In recent years, the idea of “thinking green” has moved from being a niche concern to a global priority. As climate change, pollution and the overuse of natural resources become increasingly visible, individuals, governments and businesses are being forced to reconsider the way they live and operate. Thinking green is no longer just about protecting nature; it is about securing a sustainable future for coming generations.

On an individual level, small actions can have a significant impact. Reducing waste, recycling, choosing public transport and cutting down on energy consumption are simple habits that collectively make a difference. While one person’s effort may seem insignificant, when adopted by millions, these choices can greatly reduce carbon emissions and pressure on the environment. However, personal responsibility alone is not enough.

Education also plays a vital role in encouraging greener behaviour. By teaching environmental awareness from an early age, schools can help young people understand the consequences of their actions and empower them to make responsible choices. Environmental education fosters critical thinking and innovation, inspiring future generations to develop sustainable technologies and solutions. When people are informed and engaged, they are more likely to support green policies and demand change from leaders, making education a powerful tool in the fight against environmental degradation.

Governments and corporations play a crucial role in promoting environmentally friendly practices. Investment in renewable energy, such as wind and solar power, is essential to reduce dependence on fossil fuels. At the same time, companies must be held accountable for their environmental impact. Sustainable production, ethical sourcing and transparent policies should no longer be optional but expected. Although such changes may involve higher costs in the short term, they often lead to long-term economic and environmental benefits.

That said, thinking green also requires a shift in mindset. Society has long been driven by convenience and constant consumption. Moving towards sustainability means accepting that progress does not always equal more production or faster growth. Instead, true progress should be measured by quality of life, environmental health and social responsibility.

Answer the questions:

1. What has caused “thinking green” to become a global priority?

- A. Technological development
- B. Economic competition
- C. Environmental problems becoming more visible
- D. Changes in fashion

2. According to the text, why are individual actions important?

- A. They are more effective than government action
- B. They save money immediately
- C. They influence political decisions directly
- D. Their combined effect can be significant

3. Which of the following is mentioned as an example of a green habit?

- A. Buying luxury products
- B. Using public transport
- C. Working from home
- D. Eating organic food

4. What is suggested about personal responsibility?

- A. It is unnecessary
- B. It is the most important factor
- C. It is helpful but not sufficient on its own
- D. It should be enforced by law

5. Why is renewable energy important?

- A. It is cheaper to produce
- B. It creates more jobs
- C. It reduces dependence on fossil fuels
- D. It requires less technology

6. How should companies approach sustainability, according to the text?

- A. As a marketing strategy
- B. As an optional extra
- C. As a legal risk
- D. As an expected responsibility

7. What short-term challenge is mentioned regarding green policies?

- A. Lack of public support
- B. Higher initial costs
- C. Limited technology
- D. Political opposition

8. What does the text suggest about the idea of progress?

- A. It should focus on faster growth
- B. It should prioritize consumption
- C. It should be redefined beyond economic growth
- D. It depends mainly on technology

9. What role does education play in thinking green?

- A. It reduces government responsibility
- B. It encourages awareness and innovation
- C. It replaces environmental laws
- D. It focuses only on science

10. What is the main message of the text?

- A. Environmental problems are unavoidable
- B. Only governments can solve environmental issues
- C. Thinking green requires shared and long-term effort
- D. Economic growth must stop completely

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

Over the past few decades, environmental awareness (1) _____ (**increase**) steadily, as people become more conscious of the impact their actions have on the planet. What was once considered a concern for scientists and activists (2) _____ (**develop**) into a mainstream issue discussed in households, schools and workplaces. While many individuals support sustainable ideas in theory, fewer people act consistently when real effort (3) _____ (**require**).

One reason for this contradiction is that modern lifestyles (4) _____ (**build**) around convenience. Products are designed to be replaced quickly, and consumers often choose speed over sustainability. However, as natural resources (5) _____ (**deplete**) at an alarming rate, it is becoming increasingly clear that this approach cannot continue indefinitely. If governments and businesses (6) _____ (**act**) earlier, some of today's environmental problems might have been avoided.

In recent years, companies (7) _____ (**place**) under growing pressure to adopt greener practices. Many organisations now publish sustainability reports, although critics argue that these measures (8) _____ (**be**) more about public image than genuine change. Despite this, there are signs of progress. Technological innovation (9) _____ (**produce**) new solutions that reduce waste and energy consumption and these developments are likely to expand in the future.

Ultimately, meaningful change will only occur if environmental responsibility (10) _____ (**view**) as a long-term commitment rather than a temporary trend. Thinking green is not a passing fashion; it is a necessity that will shape the way societies develop in the years to come.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

- Governments must adopt a more _____ approach to environmental policy if long-term goals are to be achieved.
A. random
B. strategic
C. temporary
D. flexible
- Many companies promote green values, yet their actions often _____ public trust.
A. damage
B. hesitate
C. distract
D. reduce
- The success of the initiative depends largely on the _____ of all parties involved.
A. cooperation
B. hesitation
C. permission
D. reaction
- Environmental damage could be limited if stricter regulations were properly _____.
A. controlled
B. enforced
C. guided
D. influenced

5. Despite increased awareness, public response to climate change remains largely _____.
- indifferent
 - enthusiastic
 - dramatic
 - persuasive
6. The report offers a _____ overview of the challenges facing sustainable development.
- selective
 - superficial
 - comprehensive
 - predictable
7. Technological innovation plays a _____ role in reducing dependence on fossil fuels.
- minor
 - supportive
 - accidental
 - crucial
8. Critics argue that the policy lacks _____ and fails to address long-term consequences.
- stability
 - consistency
 - flexibility
 - creativity
9. Many consumers underestimate the _____ of their everyday purchasing decisions.
- relevance
 - significance
 - visibility
 - frequency
10. Without immediate action, the environmental consequences may prove _____.
- preventable
 - manageable
 - reversible
 - irreversible

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

- Governments must take a more _____ (**DECIDE**) approach if they want to _____ (**EFFECT**) tackle climate change.
- Many companies claim to be environmentally responsible, but their actions often _____ (**CONTRADICTION**) their public _____ (**STATEMENT**).
- The long-term _____ (**SUSTAIN**) of the project depends largely on how efficiently natural resources are _____ (**MANAGE**).
- Although renewable energy sources are becoming more widespread, they are not yet _____ (**RELY**) enough to completely _____ (**PLACE**) fossil fuels.
- Public awareness campaigns aim to _____ (**COURAGE**) citizens to adopt more _____ (**RESPONSIBILITY**) patterns of consumption.

6. The report highlights the _____ (**URGENT**) of taking action and warns of the potentially _____ (**REVERSE**) consequences of further delay.
7. Technological innovation has the _____ (**POTENTIAL**) to significantly _____ (**REDUCE**) environmental damage.
8. Many consumers are unaware of the _____ (**EXTEND**) to which their everyday choices _____ (**CONTRIBUTE**) to environmental degradation.
9. Critics argue that the policy lacks _____ (**CLEAR**) and therefore fails to provide _____ (**GUIDE**) for effective implementation.
10. In order to achieve meaningful change, environmental protection must be _____ (**PRIORITY**) over short-term economic _____ (**CONSIDER**).

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *kick the bucket*
- *spill the beans*
- *under the weather*
- *by and large*
- *face the music*
- *in the nick of time*
- *call it a day*
- *hit the nail on the head*
- *a blessing in disguise*
- *burn the midnight oil*

1. After working for 12 hours straight, I finally decided to _____ and get some sleep.
2. The CEO knew he would have to _____ for the disastrous decision that lost the company millions.
3. Jane was really _____ yesterday, so she stayed home from work.
4. He didn't mean to _____, but everyone found out about the surprise party.
5. Their holiday mishap turned out to be _____ because they met some amazing people while stranded.
6. We arrived at the airport just _____ to catch our flight.
7. When asked about the problem, Mark really _____ with his explanation; it was exactly right.
8. My grandfather _____ last year at the age of ninety-five.
9. _____, the project was successful despite a few minor setbacks.
10. I had to _____ to finish the report before the deadline.

TEST 11

1. Reading Comprehension

Challenges of Upbringing

Upbringing plays a decisive role in shaping an individual's personality, values and future prospects. However, the process of growing up is rarely smooth, as many children and adolescents face significant hurdles that can influence their development in lasting ways. These challenges may stem from family circumstances, social environments or broader economic and cultural conditions.

One major hurdle of upbringing is family instability. Children raised in households affected by conflict, divorce or neglect often struggle with emotional insecurity. Without consistent guidance and emotional support, they may find it difficult to build trust or develop healthy relationships later in life. Even well-intentioned parents can unintentionally create pressure by setting unrealistic expectations, which may result in anxiety or low self-esteem in their children.

Another significant challenge is socioeconomic inequality. Limited financial resources can restrict access to quality education, healthcare and extracurricular activities, placing children at a disadvantage compared to their peers. Growing up in such conditions may foster feelings of exclusion or inferiority, making it harder for young people to realise their full potential. Moreover, children from disadvantaged backgrounds often assume adult responsibilities at an early age, which can deprive them of a carefree childhood.

In addition, social and cultural pressures present considerable obstacles. The influence of social media, for instance, has intensified concerns about appearance, success and popularity. Constant comparison with others can undermine self-confidence and contribute to mental health issues. Furthermore, children who grow up between cultures or in societies with rigid norms may struggle to form a clear sense of identity.

Despite these hurdles, upbringing challenges can also foster resilience and adaptability when adequate support is available. A nurturing environment, whether provided by family, schools or the wider community, can help young people overcome difficulties and develop into balanced, capable adults. Ultimately, recognising and addressing these hurdles is essential to ensuring healthier and more equitable development for future generations.

Answer the questions:

1. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. The importance of strict parenting
- B. The challenges children face during upbringing
- C. The advantages of modern education
- D. The role of technology in childhood

2. According to the text, how can family instability affect children?

- A. It improves independence
- B. It guarantees academic success
- C. It may cause emotional insecurity
- D. It has no long-term impact

3. What can unrealistic parental expectations lead to?

- A. Strong motivation
- B. Anxiety and low self-esteem
- C. Better discipline
- D. Faster maturity

4. Why is socioeconomic inequality described as a hurdle?

- A. It encourages competition
- B. It limits access to essential opportunities
- C. It improves problem-solving skills
- D. It reduces family responsibilities

5. What feeling may children from disadvantaged backgrounds experience?

- A. Pride
- B. Superiority
- C. Exclusion
- D. Indifference

6. What is one consequence of children taking on adult responsibilities too early?

- A. Better leadership skills
- B. Loss of a carefree childhood
- C. Stronger family bonds
- D. Improved time management

7. How does social media influence young people, according to the text?

- A. It promotes creativity
- B. It reduces social pressure
- C. It encourages constant comparison
- D. It strengthens identity

8. Which group may struggle with forming a clear identity?

- A. Only wealthy children
- B. Children raised in rural areas
- C. Children growing up between cultures
- D. Children with siblings

9. What positive outcome can result from upbringing challenges?

- A. Permanent emotional damage
- B. Increased dependence
- C. Greater resilience and adaptability
- D. Reduced ambition

10. What is essential for overcoming upbringing hurdles?

- A. Strict discipline
- B. Financial wealth
- C. A nurturing and supportive environment
- D. Social media awareness

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

Raising children in the modern world is a complex task that (1) _____ (**challenge**) parents and educators for decades. While every generation believes it faces unprecedented difficulties, recent social and technological changes (2) _____ (**transform**) the landscape of upbringing in profound ways. By the time children reach adolescence, they often (3) _____ (**be**) exposed to pressures that previous generations encountered much later in life.

Many parents claim that if they (4) _____ (**spend**) more time with their children during early childhood, certain emotional issues could have been avoided. However, balancing work and family life has become increasingly demanding, particularly as economic pressures (5) _____ (**increase**) steadily over recent years. As a result, children may grow up feeling overlooked, even though their parents (6) _____ (**do**) their best to provide stability.

Another challenge lies in education. Schools frequently expect students to perform at a level for which they (7) _____ (**be**) adequately prepared, while at the same time encouraging creativity and independence. If society (8) _____ (**place**) greater emphasis on emotional intelligence in the past, young people today might cope better with stress and failure.

Looking ahead, it is clear that upbringing will continue to evolve. By the time today's children enter adulthood, society (9) _____ (**develop**) entirely new approaches to parenting and education. What matters most is that lessons (10) _____ (**learn**) from past experiences are not ignored, as they offer valuable guidance for future generations.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. The constant pressure to succeed can seriously _____ a young person's mental health.

- A. weaken
- B. undermine
- C. disrupt
- D. damage

2. Despite his difficult upbringing, he showed remarkable _____ in overcoming adversity.

- A. endurance
- B. resistance
- C. resilience
- D. persistence

3. Many parents struggle to find a balance between being supportive and overly _____.

- A. intrusive
- B. offensive
- C. excessive
- D. invasive

4. Children who are repeatedly compared to others may develop a deep sense of _____.

- A. inadequacy
- B. insufficiency
- C. inefficiency
- D. incapability

5. Economic hardship can severely _____ access to quality education.
A. prevent
B. restrain
C. restrict
D. reduce
6. The influence of social media has _____ concerns about self-image among teenagers.
A. enlarged
B. intensified
C. strengthened
D. amplified
7. A lack of emotional support may have long-term _____ for a child's development.
A. outcomes
B. consequences
C. effects
D. results
8. Parents are often unaware of the _____ impact their expectations can have.
A. subtle
B. minor
C. trivial
D. slight
9. Schools play a crucial role in _____ young people for the challenges of adult life.
A. equipping
B. providing
C. enabling
D. supplying
10. It is essential to _____ the importance of emotional intelligence in education.
A. stress
B. urge
C. insist
D. demand

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. A lack of emotional support in childhood can lead to long-term _____ in adulthood.
(EMOTION)
2. Parents often underestimate how _____ their behaviour can be on a child's self-esteem. (INFLUENCE)
3. Children raised in unstable environments may struggle with _____ later in life.
(SECURE)
4. The school aims to encourage _____ thinking rather than simple memorisation.
(CRITIC)
5. Economic hardship is closely linked to educational _____. (EQUAL)

6. Teenagers are particularly _____ to peer pressure during adolescence. (VULNERABLE)
7. Excessive parental control can hinder the development of _____. (INDEPENDENT)
8. Social media often promotes unrealistic standards, leading to widespread _____ among young people. (CONTENT)
9. The teacher was praised for her _____ approach to dealing with sensitive issues. (PROFESSION)
10. Over time, repeated criticism can seriously _____ a child's confidence. (MINE)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *come to terms with*
- *bear the brunt of*
- *set high expectations*
- *draw a clear line*
- *have far-reaching consequences*
- *under intense pressure*
- *a vicious circle*
- *play a pivotal role*
- *raise awareness*
- *strike a balance*

1. Children who grow up in unstable environments often _____ of their parents' poor decisions.
2. Parents need to _____ between supporting their children and allowing them independence.
3. Schools _____ in shaping young people's social and emotional development.
4. Teenagers today are _____ to succeed academically and socially at the same time.
5. It can take years for individuals to _____ the effects of a difficult upbringing.
6. Social media campaigns are often designed to _____ about mental health issues.
7. Unrealistic parental demands can _____ on a child's confidence and well-being.
8. When rules are unclear, parents must _____ between acceptable and unacceptable behaviour.
9. Academic failure can easily become _____, as stress leads to poorer performance.
10. Some parents tend to _____ without realising the pressure this places on their children.

TEST 12

1. Reading Comprehension

Teenage: Ups and Downs

The teenage years are often described as one of the most intense stages of life, marked by rapid changes and strong emotional contrasts. Adolescence is a period of significant growth, during which young people experience both exhilarating highs and challenging lows that shape their identity and outlook on the world.

On the positive side, teenagers enjoy a growing sense of independence. They begin to form their own opinions, explore personal interests and develop meaningful friendships. This stage of life is often filled with excitement, new experiences and a strong desire to discover who they truly are. Achievements at school, success in sports or creative activities, and the feeling of being understood by peers can create moments of great confidence and happiness. These “ups” help teenagers build self-esteem and motivation for the future.

However, adolescence is equally associated with difficulties. Emotional instability is common, as hormonal changes can intensify feelings such as anxiety, anger or sadness. Teenagers may struggle with academic pressure, social expectations or the fear of not fitting in. Conflicts with parents often arise as young people seek more freedom while still depending on adult support. In addition, the influence of social media can amplify insecurities, leading to constant comparison and unrealistic standards.

Despite these challenges, the ups and downs of teenage life play a crucial role in personal development. Facing setbacks teaches resilience, while positive experiences encourage optimism and ambition. With understanding guidance from adults and strong support networks, teenagers can learn to manage their emotions and grow from their struggles. Although adolescence can be an emotionally turbulent period, it is also a time of opportunity and self-discovery. The balance between its highs and lows ultimately helps shape confident, independent and emotionally mature adults.

Answer the questions:

1. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Teenagers only experience emotional problems
- B. Adolescence is a boring stage of life
- C. Teenage years include both positive and negative experiences
- D. Adults do not understand teenagers

2. Which aspect of life improves during adolescence according to the text?

- A. Physical strength only
- B. Sense of independence
- C. Financial stability
- D. Complete emotional control

3. What helps teenagers build self-esteem?

- A. Ignoring schoolwork
- B. Avoiding friendships

- C. Achievements and positive experiences
- D. Competing with others online

4. Why are teenagers often emotionally unstable?

- A. Lack of intelligence
- B. Hormonal changes
- C. Too much free time
- D. Strict school rules

5. What is one cause of conflict between teenagers and parents?

- A. Teenagers want more freedom
- B. Parents want teenagers to work
- C. Teenagers dislike family life
- D. Parents avoid communication

6. How can social media affect teenagers negatively?

- A. By improving creativity
- B. By encouraging teamwork
- C. By increasing unrealistic comparisons
- D. By reducing screen time

7. What do setbacks during adolescence teach teenagers?

- A. Fear
- B. Resilience
- C. Laziness
- D. Dependence

8. According to the text, what support do teenagers need?

- A. Financial independence
- B. Constant supervision
- C. Understanding guidance and strong support networks
- D. Total freedom

9. What role do positive experiences play in teenage life?

- A. They create pressure
- B. They encourage optimism and ambition
- C. They reduce independence
- D. They cause emotional instability

10. How does the text describe adolescence overall?

- A. A useless stage of life
- B. A calm and predictable period
- C. An emotionally turbulent but valuable time
- D. A time with only negative outcomes

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

Adolescence is a complex stage of life in which young people gradually develop their identity while learning how to cope with increasing responsibility. During these years, teenagers often feel that their lives 1. _____ (*change*) rapidly, sometimes faster than they can manage. New expectations at school, combined with social pressure, require them to adapt constantly.

In the past, adolescence 2. _____ (*be*) mainly associated with physical growth. However, modern research shows that emotional and psychological development 3. _____ (*play*) an equally important role. While teenagers are discovering who they are, they frequently question rules that 4. _____ (*set*) by adults long before they were able to understand them.

At the same time, many teenagers experience moments of self-doubt. They may feel uncertain about choices they 5. _____ (*make*) or worry about mistakes they 6. _____ (*not overcome*) yet. These emotions are natural, especially when teenagers compare themselves to others who appear 7. _____ (*achieve*) success more easily.

Despite these challenges, adolescence can be a rewarding period. If teenagers 8. _____ (*receive*) proper guidance, they are more likely to develop confidence and resilience. Over time, they realise that difficulties they 9. _____ (*face*) during these years have prepared them for adult life. By the time adolescence ends, most young people 10. _____ (*learn*) valuable lessons about responsibility, independence and self-awareness, which will influence their decisions for many years to come.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. Adolescence is a period marked by emotional _____, as teenagers often experience sudden mood changes.

- A. balance
- B. instability
- C. control
- D. certainty

2. Many teenagers feel under _____ to succeed academically and socially at the same time.

- A. pressure
- B. force
- C. influence
- D. stress

3. Developing a strong sense of identity is one of the most important _____ of adolescence.

- A. targets
- B. results
- C. challenges
- D. tasks

4. Social media can _____ insecurities by encouraging constant comparison with others.

- A. reduce
- B. hide
- C. exaggerate
- D. prevent

5. Teenagers often _____ rules as they try to establish their independence.

- A. accept
- B. question
- C. ignore
- D. repeat

6. Supportive relationships play a crucial role in helping teenagers _____ with difficulties.

- A. face
- B. manage
- C. survive
- D. suffer

7. Moments of failure can help young people develop _____ and emotional strength.

- A. resistance
- B. patience
- C. resilience
- D. endurance

8. With proper guidance, teenagers are more likely to make _____ decisions about their future.

- A. reasonable
- B. logical
- C. informed
- D. aware

9. Adolescence is not only a challenging period but also an opportunity for personal _____.

- A. improvement
- B. growth
- C. increase
- D. rise

10. Experiences during the teenage years can _____ behaviour and attitudes in adulthood.

- A. affect
- B. influence
- C. change
- D. control

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. Teenagers often struggle with emotional _____ during periods of rapid change. (STABLE)

2. Gaining _____ from parents is an important step towards adulthood. (INDEPENDENT)

3. Social media can have a negative _____ on teenagers' self-esteem. (EFFECT)

4. Learning to cope with failure helps young people develop emotional _____. (RESILIENT)

5. Many adolescents feel _____ when faced with unrealistic expectations. (SECURE)

6. The ability to communicate _____ is essential for maintaining healthy relationships.
(EFFECT)
7. Teenagers may _____ adult authority as they search for their own identity.
(QUESTION)
8. Emotional maturity does not develop _____ and requires time and experience.
(INSTANT)
9. Supportive environments encourage _____ personal growth during adolescence.
(CONTINUE)
10. A lack of guidance can lead to poor decision-making and long-term _____.
(CONSEQUENT)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *go the extra mile*
- *back to square one*
- *hit the nail on the head*
- *keep your chin up*
- *a piece of cake*
- *under the weather*
- *the ball is in your court*
- *get cold feet*
- *a blessing in disguise*
- *burn the midnight oil*

1. Failing that exam might seem disappointing, but it could turn out to be _____ if it motivates you to study smarter next time.
2. When Sarah described the problem exactly as it was, she really _____.
3. Don't worry about the minor task; it's _____ and should only take a few minutes.
4. I had to _____ to finish the project before the deadline because we were running out of time.
5. Mark wanted to give a speech in front of the crowd, but he suddenly _____ and decided not to go on stage.
6. To impress her boss, Mia always tries to _____ and deliver more than expected.
7. I can't come to the meeting today; I'm feeling a bit _____.
8. We tried to fix the problem, but nothing worked, so now we're back to _____.
9. Life can be tough, but you should always _____ and stay positive.
10. I've done everything I can to resolve the issue, now _____—it's up to you to make the next move.

TEST 13

1. Reading Comprehension

Culture Shock: How to Overcome It

Moving to a new country or culture can be an exciting experience, but it often comes with unexpected challenges. One of the most common difficulties people face is culture shock. This term describes the feeling of confusion, anxiety or discomfort that arises when someone is exposed to unfamiliar customs, values and ways of life. Although culture shock is a natural reaction, there are effective ways to overcome it.

One of the most important steps in dealing with culture shock is **preparation**. Learning about the host country's traditions, social norms and basic language before arrival can reduce misunderstandings and help newcomers feel more confident. Even small efforts, such as understanding polite expressions or everyday habits, can make a significant difference.

Another key strategy is **maintaining an open mind**. Instead of comparing everything to one's home culture, it is more helpful to observe differences without judgment. Accepting that there is more than one "right" way to live encourages adaptability and reduces frustration. At the same time, building relationships with local people can provide valuable insight into the culture and create a sense of belonging.

It is also essential to **stay connected to familiar sources of comfort**. Keeping in touch with friends and family, maintaining routines or celebrating traditions from home can provide emotional stability during difficult moments. However, it is equally important to avoid isolation and actively engage with the new environment.

Finally, patience plays a crucial role. Culture shock does not disappear overnight, and setbacks are normal. Over time, as understanding grows and confidence increases, feelings of discomfort usually fade. In conclusion, by preparing in advance, remaining open-minded, balancing familiarity with exploration and allowing time for adjustment, individuals can successfully overcome culture shock and turn it into an opportunity for personal growth.

Answer the questions:

1. What is culture shock mainly described as in the text?

- A. A physical illness
- B. A feeling of confusion and anxiety in a new culture
- C. A lack of education
- D. A short holiday experience

2. Why is preparation important before moving to a new country?

- A. It guarantees success
- B. It removes all difficulties
- C. It helps reduce misunderstandings
- D. It replaces real experience

3. Which of the following is mentioned as helpful preparation?

- A. Studying history in detail
- B. Learning about traditions and basic language

- C. Making travel plans only
- D. Avoiding contact with locals

4. What attitude helps most in overcoming culture shock?

- A. Being critical
- B. Comparing cultures constantly
- C. Keeping an open mind
- D. Ignoring differences

5. According to the text, why is it useful to build relationships with local people?

- A. To avoid loneliness completely
- B. To learn the language perfectly
- C. To gain insight and feel a sense of belonging
- D. To change local customs

6. What role do friends and family from home play?

- A. They slow down adaptation
- B. They provide emotional comfort
- C. They increase isolation
- D. They replace new relationships

7. What should people avoid when experiencing culture shock?

- A. Trying new activities
- B. Keeping routines
- C. Isolating themselves
- D. Learning from mistakes

8. How does the text describe the process of overcoming culture shock?

- A. Immediate and easy
- B. Stressful but short
- C. Gradual and requiring patience
- D. Impossible without help

9. What usually happens over time, according to the text?

- A. Discomfort increases
- B. People return home
- C. Understanding and confidence grow
- D. Differences disappear

10. What is the overall message of the text?

- A. Culture shock should be avoided
- B. Only experts can overcome culture shock
- C. Culture shock can lead to personal growth
- D. Living abroad is too difficult

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

Moving abroad can be both exciting and overwhelming. Many people who relocate to a new country are surprised by how challenging daily life can be at first. Even those who (1) ___ **(travel)** widely before may struggle when they suddenly have to deal with unfamiliar routines on a permanent basis.

By the time newcomers start feeling settled, they often realise that they (2) ___ **(experience)** culture shock without fully understanding it. Small issues, such as communication styles or workplace expectations, can become sources of stress if they (3) ___ **(not / deal)** with patiently. In fact, many problems could be avoided if people (4) ___ **(prepare)** themselves more thoroughly before leaving their home country.

Another common mistake is expecting adaptation to happen quickly. While some people adjust within weeks, others find that months (5) ___ **(pass)** before they feel comfortable. During this period, it is important to remember that progress (6) ___ **(make)** gradually, even if it is not immediately visible.

Experts agree that those who actively engage with local culture tend to adapt more successfully than those who isolate themselves. If newcomers (7) ___ **(make)** an effort to socialise and observe local customs, they are far more likely to feel at home. Over time, what once seemed strange often (8) ___ **(become)** normal.

Looking back, many people say that living abroad (9) ___ **(teach)** them valuable life skills. By the time they return home, they often feel more confident than they (10) ___ **(ever / be)** before.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. Despite initial enthusiasm, her motivation gradually began to _____ once the difficulties became apparent.

- A. fade
- B. weaken out
- C. reduce down
- D. fall off

2. The committee reached a _____ agreement after hours of intense negotiation.

- A. fragile
- B. sensitive
- C. breakable
- D. thin

3. His explanation was so _____ that it left no room for misunderstanding.

- A. vague
- B. ambiguous
- C. explicit
- D. obscure

4. The company was forced to _____ its expansion plans due to unforeseen financial constraints.

- A. withdraw
- B. abandon
- C. postpone
- D. delay off

5. She managed to remain remarkably _____ under pressure, even during the crisis.

- A. composed
- B. collected
- C. gathered
- D. controlled

6. The journalist was accused of deliberately _____ the facts to influence public opinion.

- A. twisting
- B. bending
- C. shaping
- D. folding

7. His success can be largely _____ to years of consistent hard work.

- A. assigned
- B. attributed
- C. devoted
- D. credited to

8. The policy was introduced with the aim of _____ inequality across the region.

- A. cutting
- B. narrowing
- C. reducing down
- D. lowering out

9. She spoke with such _____ that everyone in the room was convinced.

- A. assurance
- B. confidence
- C. certainty
- D. persuasion

10. The project turned out to be far more _____ than initially anticipated.

- A. demanding
- B. exhausting
- C. toughening
- D. laborious

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. His sudden resignation came as a complete _____ to everyone at the company. (SURPRISE)
2. The proposal was rejected due to its economic _____ and lack of long-term planning. (VIABLE)
3. She handled the criticism with remarkable _____, refusing to respond emotionally. (COMPOSE)
4. The report provides a _____ analysis of the current political situation. (DEPTH)
5. There has been a noticeable _____ in public trust towards traditional media. (DECLINE)

6. His behaviour was considered highly _____ and inappropriate for someone in his position. (**PROFESSION**)
7. The new policy aims to reduce social _____ by improving access to education. (**EQUAL**)
8. Despite repeated warnings, the company showed little _____ for environmental regulations. (**REGARD**)
9. The speaker's arguments were well-structured and extremely _____ . (**PERSUADE**)
10. What initially seemed like a minor issue turned into a _____ problem. (**SIGNIFY**)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *once in a blue moon*
- *go the extra mile*
- *come to terms with*
- *the last straw*
- *a storm in a teacup*
- *bite the bullet*
- *keep something under wraps*
- *on the verge of*
- *a blessing in disguise*
- *take something with a pinch of salt*

1. Losing the competition felt awful at first, but it turned out to be because it pushed her to work harder.
2. If you really want that promotion, you'll have to and show you're willing to do more than expected.
3. They've been arguing all morning, but honestly it's just and nothing to worry about.
4. The company is bankruptcy unless new investors step in soon.
5. I only see my cousins since they live on the other side of the world.
6. He knew the decision would be painful, but in the end he decided to and accept the consequences.
7. The announcement was supposed to be secret, but someone failed to and the news spread quickly.
8. After years of denying the problem, she finally managed to the situation.
9. That final rude comment was and she walked out of the meeting.
10. The article sounds convincing, but I'd before believing everything it says.

TEST 14

1. Reading Comprehension

“Ingredients” of Healthy Lifestyle

In today’s fast-paced world, maintaining a healthy lifestyle has become both a challenge and a necessity. Modern conveniences, while saving time and effort, often encourage sedentary habits and poor dietary choices. As a result, adopting a balanced approach to health is essential for long-term physical and mental well-being. A healthy lifestyle begins with proper nutrition. Consuming a varied diet rich in fruits, vegetables, whole grains and lean proteins provides the body with essential nutrients and energy. Equally important is limiting the intake of processed foods, excessive sugar, and saturated fats, which are closely linked to chronic illnesses such as obesity, diabetes and cardiovascular disease. Rather than following extreme diets, sustainable eating habits promote consistency and overall health.

Physical activity is another fundamental pillar of a healthy life. Regular exercise not only strengthens muscles and improves cardiovascular health but also reduces stress and enhances mood. Even moderate activities, such as walking or cycling, can have a significant positive impact when practiced consistently. In this sense, movement should be viewed not as an obligation, but as an investment in one’s quality of life.

Moreover, mental health plays a crucial role in overall well-being. Adequate sleep, effective stress management, and maintaining social connections are often underestimated aspects of a healthy lifestyle. Chronic stress and sleep deprivation can weaken the immune system and negatively affect concentration and emotional stability. Therefore, finding time for relaxation and meaningful relationships is just as important as physical fitness. All in all, a healthy lifestyle is not defined by perfection, but by balance. Small, conscious choices made daily can lead to substantial improvements over time. By prioritising nutrition, physical activity and mental well-being, individuals can enhance not only their health, but also their productivity and life satisfaction.

Answer the questions:

1. What is described as both a challenge and a necessity in modern life?

- A. Saving time
- B. Maintaining a healthy lifestyle
- C. Using modern technology
- D. Working efficiently

2. According to the text, modern conveniences often lead to:

- A. Better mental health
- B. Increased productivity
- C. Sedentary habits
- D. Improved nutrition

3. Which type of diet is recommended in the text?

- A. A high-protein diet
- B. An extreme weight-loss diet

- C. A varied and balanced diet
- D. A vegetarian-only diet

4. Processed foods and excessive sugar are linked to:

- A. Improved energy levels
- B. Chronic illnesses
- C. Faster metabolism
- D. Better concentration

5. How should eating habits be approached, according to the author?

- A. With strict rules
- B. Through short-term diets
- C. With flexibility and sustainability
- D. By avoiding carbohydrates completely

6. What is one mental benefit of regular physical activity mentioned in the text?

- A. Increased intelligence
- B. Reduced stress
- C. Better memory
- D. Higher income

7. Which activity is given as an example of moderate exercise?

- A. Weightlifting
- B. Marathon running
- C. Walking
- D. Competitive sports

8. Which aspect of health is often underestimated?

- A. Nutrition
- B. Physical fitness
- C. Mental health
- D. Medical treatment

9. What can chronic stress and sleep deprivation cause?

- A. Stronger immunity
- B. Emotional stability
- C. Negative effects on health
- D. Better focus

10. How is a healthy lifestyle defined in the conclusion?

- A. By strict discipline
- B. By perfection
- C. By balance
- D. By physical strength

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

Over the past few decades, technology (1) _____ (transform) the way people communicate, work and spend their free time. What once required physical presence can now be achieved instantly through digital platforms. While these changes bring undeniable benefits, they also raise concerns about how technology affects human behaviour.

Many people today rely heavily on smartphones, often checking them even when they (2) _____ (not / need) to. This habit, which (3) _____ (develop) gradually, has led to reduced attention spans and increased stress levels. Studies suggest that if individuals (4) _____ (spend) less time on screens, they would experience improved concentration and better sleep quality.

In the workplace, remote working has become more common since companies (5) _____ (realise) that productivity does not always depend on location. By the time this trend fully stabilises, traditional office structures (6) _____ (change) significantly. However, employees who (7) _____ (work) from home for long periods may struggle with isolation if social interaction (8) _____ (not / maintain).

Education has also evolved. Online learning platforms offer opportunities to people who otherwise (9) _____ (not / have) access to quality education. Nevertheless, experts warn that unless technology (10) _____ (use) responsibly, its long-term effects may be harmful rather than helpful.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. The manager's decision was widely criticised for being overly _____, leaving no room for negotiation.

- A. flexible
- B. rigid
- C. tentative
- D. vague

2. Despite the initial setbacks, the research team remained _____ in their pursuit of accurate results.

- A. indifferent
- B. resilient
- C. hesitant
- D. negligent

3. The journalist was praised for providing a(n) _____ analysis of the issue, considering multiple perspectives.

- A. superficial
- B. biased
- C. comprehensive
- D. arbitrary

4. His constant interruptions were not only rude but also _____ to the flow of the discussion.

- A. conducive
- B. irrelevant
- C. detrimental
- D. incidental

5. The company implemented new policies to _____ the risk of data breaches.

- A. intensify
- B. mitigate
- C. provoke
- D. overlook

6. Her argument was so well-structured that it was difficult to _____ its validity.

- A. refute
- B. endorse
- C. assume
- D. outline

7. The politician's statement was deliberately _____, allowing for multiple interpretations.

- A. explicit
- B. ambiguous
- C. transparent
- D. coherent

8. Prolonged exposure to stress can _____ one's ability to make rational decisions.

- A. enhance
- B. impair
- C. reinforce
- D. stimulate

9. The success of the project was largely _____ on effective communication between departments.

- A. dependent
- B. immune
- C. detached
- D. exempt

10. While the proposal seemed innovative, it was ultimately deemed _____ due to budget constraints.

- A. viable
- B. feasible
- C. impractical
- D. sustainable

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. Regular physical activity has a _____ effect on both mental clarity and emotional stability. **(BENEFIT)**

2. People who are overly _____ about their diet may experience unnecessary stress rather than improved health. **(RESTRICT)**

3. A lack of sleep can significantly _____ your immune system over time. **(WEAK)**

4. Mindful eating encourages greater _____ of hunger cues and portion sizes. **(AWARE)**

5. Long-term health depends on the _____ of daily habits rather than short bursts of motivation. (**CONSIST**)
6. Many chronic illnesses are _____ if individuals adopt healthier routines early in life. (**PREVENT**)
7. Excessive screen time is often associated with a _____ decline in physical activity levels. (**NOTICE**)
8. Maintaining social connections plays a _____ role in overall psychological well-being. (**CRITIC**)
9. Highly processed foods tend to be less _____ than fresh, whole ingredients. (**NUTRITION**)
10. Stress management techniques can help individuals respond more _____ to everyday challenges. (**EFFECT**)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *take something with a pinch of salt*
- *once in a blue moon*
- *bite the bullet*
- *a storm in a teacup*
- *go the extra mile*
- *a blessing in disguise*
- *keep something under wraps*
- *the last straw*
- *on the verge of*
- *come to terms with*

1. Missing the train was annoying at the time, but it turned out to be because she ran into an old friend at the station.
2. If you want to impress the clients, you'll need to and prepare more than just the standard presentation.
3. The argument over who should do the dishes was really, and everyone soon forgot about it.
4. The city's historic theatre is closure unless funding is secured.
5. We only go on holiday together, so it's always a special occasion.
6. He knew telling his boss the truth would be difficult, but he decided to and confess.
7. The surprise party must be kept secret, so make sure you until the big day.
8. After a long struggle with her fear of flying, she finally managed to it.
9. When he insulted her in front of everyone, it was and she left the room immediately.
10. That news report seems dramatic, so it's best to and not take it too seriously.

TEST 15

1. Reading Comprehension

Scamming and Scammers

In today's digital age, scamming has become an increasingly sophisticated and pervasive threat. Scammers exploit technological advances and human psychology to defraud unsuspecting victims, often with devastating consequences. Online scams can take many forms, from phishing emails and fake online stores to investment fraud and romance scams. These criminals are adept at creating convincing scenarios that appear legitimate, preying on emotions such as fear, greed or loneliness.

One of the most common tactics involves impersonation. Scammers frequently pose as bank officials, government agents, or trusted companies, sending messages that urge immediate action. The sense of urgency is carefully designed to prevent victims from pausing to verify the information. Similarly, romance scams exploit emotional vulnerability. Perpetrators build trust over weeks or months, gradually convincing their targets to send money or personal information under the guise of love or financial hardship.

The impact of scamming extends beyond financial loss. Victims often experience embarrassment, stress, and a loss of trust, which can affect relationships and mental well-being. Furthermore, scammers' ability to adapt to new technologies and platforms makes prevention challenging. Social media, messaging apps and even virtual currencies provide fresh opportunities for fraudsters to operate anonymously.

Combating scamming requires both awareness and vigilance. Individuals must remain sceptical of unsolicited messages, verify identities and avoid sharing sensitive information online. Education campaigns and stricter regulations also play a crucial role in protecting the public. While authorities can investigate and prosecute scammers, the most effective defence lies in proactive personal measures and critical thinking. Ultimately, understanding the methods and psychology behind scamming is essential. As technology evolves, so too must the strategies to counteract it. Recognising warning signs and maintaining a cautious approach can significantly reduce the risk of falling victim to these ever-present threats.

Answer the questions:

1. What is one reason scamming has become more prevalent?

- A. People are less trusting of technology
- B. Technological advances make it easier for scammers to operate
- C. Scammers are usually caught quickly
- D. Governments encourage online transactions

2. Which emotion is NOT mentioned as being exploited by scammers?

- A. Fear
- B. Greed
- C. Loneliness
- D. Happiness

3. How do impersonation scams usually work?

- A. Scammers threaten victims with physical harm

- B. Scammers pose as trusted figures and create urgency
- C. Scammers only steal personal emails
- D. Scammers rely on public advertisements

4. What is a key characteristic of romance scams?

- A. They involve immediate financial demands
- B. They build trust over weeks or months before requesting money
- C. They always involve email only
- D. They require face-to-face meetings

5. Beyond financial loss, what other effects can scamming have on victims?

- A. Physical injury
- B. Embarrassment and loss of trust
- C. Legal consequences for the victim
- D. Increased social media followers

6. Why is prevention of scamming challenging?

- A. Scammers only target tech experts
- B. Scammers adapt quickly to new technologies and platforms
- C. Authorities do not investigate scams
- D. Victims rarely report scams

7. What role do education campaigns play in combating scamming?

- A. They punish scammers
- B. They inform the public and raise awareness
- C. They eliminate all online fraud
- D. They replace personal vigilance

8. What is suggested as the most effective defence against scamming?

- A. Leaving social media
- B. Relying on government protection
- C. Personal vigilance and critical thinking
- D. Reporting all messages immediately

9. How do scammers exploit virtual currencies and messaging apps?

- A. By making transactions transparent
- B. By operating anonymously and avoiding detection
- C. By educating users about fraud
- D. By collaborating with authorities

10. What is the main message of the text?

- A. Scamming is decreasing thanks to technology
- B. Only older people are affected by scams
- C. Understanding methods and psychology of scammers helps reduce risk
- D. Scammers cannot adapt to new trends

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

Last summer, a group of friends _____ (decide) to go on an expedition to the mountains. They _____ (plan) the trip for months and _____ (prepare) all the necessary equipment. On the first day, the weather was perfect, and everyone _____ (feel) excited about the journey ahead.

By the afternoon, however, the sky _____ (become) cloudy, and it _____ (start) to rain heavily. Despite this, the team _____ (continue) climbing, determined not to turn back. One of the hikers _____ (slip) on a wet rock, but fortunately, no one _____ (get) seriously injured.

While they _____ (rest) at the halfway point, they _____ (realize) that they _____ (forget) to bring enough food for the next day. This mistake _____ (cause) some tension, but they _____ (find) a solution by rationing the supplies they still had.

By the end of the trip, everyone _____ (feel) exhausted but proud of their achievement. They _____ (take) countless photos and _____ (make) memories that they _____ (treasure) for years to come.

Next summer, they _____ (plan) another expedition, and this time they promise they _____ (be) even better prepared. They _____ (hope) the weather _____ (remain) favourable so that they _____ (enjoy) the adventure to the fullest.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. The fraudster tried to _____ unsuspecting victims by posing as a bank official.

- A. deceive
- B. enlighten
- C. assist
- D. comfort

2. Many online scams rely on creating a sense of _____ to pressure victims into acting quickly.

- A. urgency
- B. leisure
- C. hesitation
- D. clarity

3. The investment turned out to be a complete _____; the “guaranteed returns” never materialized.

- A. windfall
- B. scheme
- C. disaster
- D. scandal

4. Scammers often exploit people’s emotional _____, such as loneliness or fear.

- A. vulnerabilities
- B. strengths
- C. hobbies
- D. priorities

5. She reported the phishing email to the authorities to prevent others from being _____.

- A. defrauded

- B. informed
- C. encouraged
- D. promoted

6. It is important to be _____ when receiving unsolicited messages from unknown sources.

- A. sceptical
- B. trusting
- C. compliant
- D. naive

7. The con artist's story was so convincing that it was hard to detect the _____.

- A. deception
- B. honesty
- C. generosity
- D. clarity

8. Scammers often operate anonymously, which makes it difficult to _____ them legally.

- A. prosecute
- B. thank
- C. ignore
- D. employ

9. Many victims experience not only financial loss but also emotional _____ after being scammed.

- A. distress
- B. relief
- C. satisfaction
- D. amusement

10. Cybercriminals constantly _____ new techniques to bypass security systems.

- A. devise
- B. forget
- C. simplify
- D. abandon

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. Regular exercise is highly _____ for both mental and physical health. (BENEFIT)
2. Her constant _____ about minor details can make team projects frustrating. (PERFECT)
3. The new policy was designed to _____ employees from unnecessary stress. (RELIEVE)
4. A lack of sleep can significantly _____ your ability to concentrate and remember information. (IMPAIR)

5. The scientist's discovery was considered a _____ in the field of renewable energy. **(REVOLUTION)**
6. Many chronic diseases are _____ if detected and treated early. **(PREVENT)**
7. The company promised to take _____ measures to reduce environmental impact. **(PROTECT)**
8. His _____ in dealing with customer complaints earned him a promotion. **(PROFESSIONAL)**
9. She showed remarkable _____ in adapting to a completely new culture. **(ADAPT)**
10. The report was written with great _____, leaving no important detail unmentioned. **(THOROUGH)**

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *cook the books*
- *pull the wool over someone's eyes*
- *a scammer's playground*
- *take someone for a ride*
- *smoke and mirrors*
- *fall for a trick*
- *a con artist*
- *get away with murder*
- *an elaborate scheme*
- *a wolf in sheep's clothing*

1. The company was accused of trying to _____ to hide their financial losses.
2. The charity appeared trustworthy, but it was really _____ preying on donors' generosity.
3. He claimed the investment was low-risk, but it was just _____ to convince people to invest.
4. Don't be naive; some people will try to _____ to gain your trust.
5. That online marketplace has become _____ for hackers and identity thieves.
6. She didn't realize she had been _____ until it was too late and she lost thousands of dollars.
7. The email promised a huge prize, but it was obvious that it was _____.
8. Some fraudsters can _____ and still continue their schemes because of loopholes in the law.
9. He is a notorious _____ who has tricked thousands of people over the years.
10. Investors discovered that the company was running _____ to hide the real profits and losses.

TEST 16

1. Reading Comprehension

Internet Addiction

Internet addiction has emerged as one of the most pressing challenges of the digital age. While the internet was originally designed to facilitate communication, learning and efficiency, its excessive use has increasingly led to behavioral patterns that resemble addiction. This phenomenon is particularly evident among young people, who have grown up in an environment where constant online presence is normalized and even expected.

One of the main factors contributing to internet addiction is the design of digital platforms themselves. Social media, online games and streaming services are deliberately engineered to capture users' attention through algorithms, notifications, and reward systems. As a result, individuals may lose track of time, prioritizing virtual interactions over real-life responsibilities. This can negatively affect academic performance, professional productivity, and personal relationships.

Moreover, internet addiction often has serious psychological consequences. Studies suggest a strong link between excessive internet use and increased levels of anxiety, depression and low self-esteem. Instead of serving as a tool for connection, the internet may become a means of escape from real-world problems, creating a vicious cycle of avoidance and dependency. Over time, users may experience a reduced ability to concentrate and diminished motivation for offline activities.

However, it would be misleading to portray the internet solely as a harmful influence. When used responsibly, it offers unparalleled access to information, educational resources and global communication. Therefore, the issue lies not in the technology itself but in the lack of digital self-regulation. Promoting awareness, encouraging balanced lifestyles and teaching digital literacy from an early age are essential steps in addressing this problem.

Answer the questions:

1. What is the main focus of the text?

- A. The history of the internet
- B. The causes and effects of internet addiction
- C. Online education platforms
- D. Cybersecurity threats

2. Which group is said to be particularly affected by internet addiction?

- A. Elderly people
- B. Office workers
- C. Young people
- D. Scientists

3. Why are digital platforms described as addictive?

- A. They are free to use
- B. They contain too much information

- C. They are designed to capture attention
- D. They replace traditional media

4. What can excessive internet use negatively affect?

- A. Physical strength only
- B. Academic, professional, and personal life
- C. Language skills
- D. Creativity

5. Which psychological effects are mentioned in the text?

- A. Anger and aggression
- B. Anxiety and depression
- C. Memory loss
- D. Overconfidence

6. How does the text describe internet use as a coping mechanism?

- A. A way to improve social skills
- B. A method for career growth
- C. An escape from real-world problems
- D. A learning strategy

7. What long-term effect may result from internet addiction?

- A. Increased creativity
- B. Better multitasking skills
- C. Reduced concentration
- D. Improved motivation

8. How does the author view the internet overall?

- A. Entirely harmful
- B. Mostly unnecessary
- C. Neutral but dangerous
- D. Beneficial if used responsibly

9. According to the text, what is the real problem?

- A. Slow internet speed
- B. Lack of digital self-regulation
- C. Too much online content
- D. Poor education systems

10. What solution does the text suggest?

- A. Banning social media
- B. Reducing internet access
- C. Promoting awareness and balance
- D. Ignoring the problem

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

Over the past decade, remote work has transformed the way people approach their professional lives. What once (1) ___ *seem* like a temporary solution for a limited number of industries (2) ___ *become* a widespread and accepted practice. This shift accelerated during global crises, when millions of employees (3) ___ *force* to adapt to working from home almost overnight.

While many workers appreciate the flexibility remote work offers, it also presents significant challenges. Employees often report that they (4) ___ *work* longer hours than before, as the boundary between professional and personal life (5) ___ *blur*. As a result, some individuals feel that they are constantly “on duty,” even when they (6) ___ *not officially work*.

Companies, on the other hand, (7) ___ *experiment* with hybrid models in recent years in order to balance productivity and employee well-being. Managers who initially doubted the effectiveness of remote teams (8) ___ *recognize* that performance does not necessarily decline outside a traditional office setting. Nevertheless, concerns remain regarding collaboration and corporate culture, which (9) ___ *depend* heavily on face-to-face interaction.

Looking ahead, it is likely that remote work (10) ___ *continue* to evolve rather than disappear. As technology advances and attitudes change, both employers and employees will need to adapt their expectations. Ultimately, success in this new working environment will depend on clear communication, trust and the ability to manage time effectively.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. The company’s sudden collapse was largely _____ to years of poor financial management.

- A assigned
- B attributed
- C devoted
- D subjected

2. She spoke with such _____ confidence that no one questioned her authority.

- A blatant
- B inherent
- C implicit
- D feigned

3. His explanation was so _____ that it only raised more questions.

- A ambiguous
- B meticulous
- C transparent
- D coherent

4. The government is under growing pressure to _____ the reforms it promised last year.

- A implement
- B administer
- C conduct
- D perform

5. Despite initial enthusiasm, support for the proposal began to _____.

- A deteriorate
- B diminish

C dissolve

D erode

6. Her argument was well-structured but ultimately failed to _____ the committee.

A compel

B persuade

C influence

D manipulate

7. The journalist was praised for his _____ reporting on the scandal.

A impartial

B indifferent

C negligible

D arbitrary

8. The new policy is intended to _____ inequalities within the education system.

A abolish

B compensate

C address

D encounter

9. He was dismissed for making _____ remarks that offended several colleagues.

A controversial

B negligible

C explicit

D redundant

10. The findings are _____ with previous research in the field.

A compatible

B comparable

C consistent

D parallel

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. The sudden _____ of the negotiations surprised even the most experienced diplomats. (**COLLAPSE**)

2. His comments were widely criticised for their lack of _____. (**SENSITIVE**)

3. The report provides a highly _____ analysis of the economic situation. (**INSIGHT**)

4. She handled the criticism with remarkable _____. (**COMPOSE**)

5. The proposal was rejected on the grounds of financial _____. (**VIABLE**)

6. There has been a noticeable _____ in public trust towards large corporations. (**DECLINE**)

7. The committee questioned the _____ of the data used in the study. (**RELY**)

8. His _____ to accept responsibility only worsened the situation. (**REFUSE**)

9. The policy aims to promote social _____ and equal opportunity. (**INCLUDE**)

10. The speaker's argument was weakened by several logical _____. (**CONSISTENT**)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *put all your eggs in one basket*
- *call it a day*
- *see the bigger picture*
- *hit the nail on the head*
- *get cold feet*
- *let sleeping dogs lie*
- *back to the drawing board*
- *in the heat of the moment*
- *keep someone at arm's length*
- *be taken aback*

1. After hearing the shocking news, I was completely _____ and couldn't speak for a while.
2. His business went bankrupt because he tried to _____ and expand too quickly without enough planning.
3. Don't worry about the small mistakes in your report; it's important to _____.
4. I knew he was lying about finishing the project, but I decided to _____.
5. We had to _____ to get everyone to agree on the project plan.
6. I was really nervous about the presentation, but once I started, I managed to _____.
7. She's always so competitive that she tends to _____ whenever someone else gets recognition.
8. They argued for hours, but in the end, they decided to _____ and move on.
9. After missing the train, I was really late for the meeting and felt like I had _____.
10. I don't usually like confrontation, but I decided to _____ and tell him what I thought.

TEST 17

1. Reading Comprehension

Being a Left-Handed Person

Being left-handed is often perceived as a minor peculiarity, yet it can have a significant impact on daily life. Approximately ten percent of the global population favors the left hand for tasks such as writing, eating or throwing. Historically, left-handedness was misunderstood and even discouraged in many cultures. In some societies, children were forced to use their right hand, which led not only to frustration but also to long-term psychological effects. Today, awareness has increased, yet left-handed individuals still encounter unique challenges in a world designed predominantly for right-handed people.

One of the most obvious difficulties is practical. Everyday tools, from scissors and can openers to desks and computer mice, are typically designed for right-handers. Writing, for instance, can be uncomfortable, particularly when using ink pens that smudge as the hand moves across the page. Sports can also pose challenges, although left-handed athletes sometimes benefit from an element of unpredictability in games like tennis or baseball, where opponents are less accustomed to facing them.

Being left-handed may also influence cognitive patterns. Research suggests that left-handed people often exhibit greater creativity and problem-solving abilities, possibly due to a more frequent interaction between the brain's hemispheres. This neurological difference may contribute to divergent thinking, which is valuable in artistic and scientific pursuits.

Socially, left-handed individuals sometimes face subtle biases. Superstitions labeling left-handedness as "awkward" or "unlucky" persist in some regions, influencing perceptions from childhood. Nevertheless, being left-handed can foster adaptability, resilience and inventive thinking, as individuals learn to navigate a world that is not tailored to their dominant hand.

Generally speaking, while left-handedness may occasionally present practical and social challenges, it can also be associated with creativity and adaptability. Recognizing and accommodating left-handed individuals is important not only for fairness but also for allowing their unique abilities to flourish.

Answer the questions:

1. Approximately what percentage of the global population is left-handed?

- A. 5%
- B. 10%
- C. 15%
- D. 20%

2. Historically, how were left-handed children often treated in some societies?

- A. Encouraged to use their left hand
- B. Ignored in schools
- C. Forced to use their right hand
- D. Praised for creativity

3. What is one common practical difficulty left-handers face?

- A. Finding jobs
- B. Using tools designed for right-handers
- C. Speaking in public
- D. Learning languages

4. Why can writing be uncomfortable for left-handed people?

- A. Pens are too short
- B. They often have weak hand muscles
- C. Ink smudges as the hand moves across the page
- D. Paper is usually left-handed

5. In sports, left-handed individuals sometimes have an advantage because:

- A. They are physically stronger
- B. Opponents are less accustomed to facing them
- C. They can run faster
- D. They have better vision

6. What cognitive trait is sometimes associated with left-handed people?

- A. Enhanced memory
- B. Greater creativity and problem-solving abilities
- C. Faster reading
- D. Stronger mathematical skills

7. What neurological reason is suggested for the creativity of left-handers?

- A. Larger brain size
- B. More frequent interaction between the brain's hemispheres
- C. Faster nerve conduction
- D. Dominance of the right hemisphere only

8. Which social bias is still mentioned as affecting left-handed people?

- A. Viewed as lazy
- B. Considered unlucky or awkward
- C. Expected to lead groups
- D. Praised in all societies

9. How can left-handedness contribute to personal growth?

- A. It increases intelligence automatically
- B. It fosters adaptability and resilience
- C. It guarantees success in sports
- D. It eliminates practical difficulties

10. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Left-handedness is rare and unfortunate
- B. Left-handed people are more athletic than right-handed people
- C. Left-handedness presents challenges but can enhance creativity and adaptability
- D. The world is fully accommodating to left-handed people

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

By the time the research team published their findings, they (1) _____ (*work*) on the project for over two years. What (2) _____ (*start*) as a minor investigation soon developed into a large-scale study that attracted international attention. Several unexpected challenges emerged, one of which (3) _____ (*delay*) the process considerably.

At the time, the researchers did not realise that the data (4) _____ (*misinterpret*) due to a software error that (5) _____ (*occur*) earlier in the analysis. Had the mistake been detected sooner, the final report (6) _____ (*look*) very different. Instead, the team continued working under the assumption that their conclusions (7) _____ (*be*) accurate.

By the time the issue was finally identified, the results (8) _____ (*already / distribute*) to several academic journals. Although the error (9) _____ (*damage*) the team's reputation in the short term, it ultimately led to stricter review procedures that (10) _____ (*remain*) in place today.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. The committee decided to the proposal until further evidence could be provided.
A. postpone
B. abandon
C. neglect
D. suspend
2. Her argument was so that even her critics struggled to find flaws in it.
A. ambiguous
B. coherent
C. arbitrary
D. superficial
3. The company's rapid expansion was by a series of risky investments.
A. reinforced
B. undermined
C. sustained
D. justified
4. He spoke with such that it was clear he had rehearsed the presentation extensively.
A. hesitation
B. restraint
C. eloquence
D. reluctance
5. The report offers a overview of the issue, covering both historical and current perspectives.
A. fragmented
B. selective
C. comprehensive
D. marginal
6. Public confidence in the system has been by repeated administrative failures.
A. eroded

- B. diminished
 - C. depleted
 - D. exhausted
7. The professor warned that drawing conclusions at this stage would be
 - A. deliberate
 - B. premature
 - C. redundant
 - D. trivial
 8. The agreement includes a clause allowing either party to withdraw under specific conditions.
 - A. flexible
 - B. provisional
 - C. conditional
 - D. discretionary
 9. Despite the pressure, she remained and handled the situation calmly.
 - A. composed
 - B. indifferent
 - C. passive
 - D. detached
 10. The journalist refused to the source, citing ethical concerns.
 - A. expose
 - B. reveal
 - C. disclose
 - D. uncover

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. The committee expressed serious about the long-term impact of the policy. (**CONCERN**)
2. His explanation was so that even experts struggled to follow his reasoning. (**COMPLEX**)
3. The decision was met with widespread public and media criticism. (**APPROVE**)
4. She handled the negotiations with remarkable under intense pressure. (**CONFIDENT**)
5. The report highlights the growing between public expectations and political reality. (**DIFFER**)
6. Despite repeated warnings, the company showed little for environmental regulations. (**REGARD**)
7. The scientist was awarded a prize in of her contribution to the field. (**RECOGNISE**)
8. His behaviour was considered entirely for someone in a leadership position. (**ACCEPT**)
9. The plan was criticised for its lack of and long-term vision. (**SUSTAIN**)
10. The journalist's account was praised for its and attention to detail. (**ACCURATE**)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *to go to great lengths*
- *once and for all*
- *to take something for granted*
- *to hit the nail on the head*
- *to leave something up in the air*
- *a double-edged sword*
- *to call it a day*
- *to miss the point*
- *to draw the line*
- *to be on the brink of*

1. After hours of discussion, the team agreed to and resume negotiations the next morning.
2. Unlimited access to information can be a , offering both freedom and potential harm.
3. The organisation went to to protect its public image during the crisis.
4. Despite the detailed explanation, several critics completely and focused on irrelevant details.
5. The outcome of the merger was left due to unresolved legal issues.
6. She made it clear that she would support the project, but only up to a point, and knew when to
7. Many people clean drinking water until it becomes unavailable.
8. With public dissatisfaction growing, the government appeared to be a serious credibility crisis.
9. His observation about internal communication problems and shifted the discussion forward.
10. The board insisted that the matter be settled before further damage was done.

TEST 18

1. Reading Comprehension

Overcoming the Generation Gap

The generation gap refers to the differences in attitudes, values and behaviours between younger and older generations. These differences are often shaped by rapid social change, technological development and contrasting life experiences. While the generation gap is sometimes seen as an unavoidable source of conflict, it can be overcome through mutual understanding, communication and respect.

One of the main causes of the generation gap is technology. Younger people tend to adapt quickly to new digital tools, while older generations may struggle to keep up or view them with scepticism. This can lead to misunderstandings, with younger individuals perceiving older people as outdated, and older generations seeing the youth as overly dependent on technology. However, this gap can be reduced if both sides are willing to learn from each other. For instance, younger people can help older family members develop digital skills, while older generations can share valuable life experience and practical wisdom.

Another important factor is the difference in values and priorities. Older generations often place emphasis on stability, long-term commitment and tradition, whereas younger people may prioritise flexibility, self-expression and innovation. These differing perspectives can cause tension, particularly in workplaces or families. Open dialogue is essential in such situations. By listening actively and avoiding stereotypes, both generations can gain a deeper understanding of the reasons behind each other's views.

Education also plays a key role in bridging the generation gap. Schools, workplaces and communities can encourage intergenerational cooperation through joint projects and discussions. Such initiatives help break down prejudice and foster empathy. Although the generation gap is a natural result of societal change, it does not have to lead to division. Through communication, patience and a willingness to learn from one another, different generations can build stronger relationships and benefit from their shared strengths.

Answer the questions:

1. What is the generation gap mainly caused by?

- A. Personal conflicts only
- B. Differences in age and income
- C. Social change, technology and life experiences
- D. Educational systems

2. How is the generation gap often viewed?

- A. As a temporary trend
- B. As an unavoidable source of conflict
- C. As a positive social movement
- D. As a result of poor education

3. Why does technology contribute to the generation gap?

- A. Older people refuse to use technology
- B. Younger people invent most technologies

- C. Different generations adapt to technology at different speeds
- D. Technology is too expensive for older generations

4. How might younger people perceive older generations?

- A. As innovative and flexible
- B. As overly dependent on technology
- C. As outdated
- D. As careless

5. What can older generations offer to younger people?

- A. Financial support only
- B. Life experience and practical wisdom
- C. Technical expertise
- D. Social media skills

6. Which values are commonly associated with older generations in the text?

- A. Innovation and flexibility
- B. Self-expression and creativity
- C. Stability and tradition
- D. Independence and risk-taking

7. What is suggested as a way to reduce tension between generations?

- A. Avoiding discussions
- B. Enforcing strict rules
- C. Open dialogue and active listening
- D. Ignoring differences

8. Where can intergenerational cooperation be encouraged?

- A. Only at home
- B. Only in schools
- C. In schools, workplaces and communities
- D. Only online

9. What is the role of education in overcoming the generation gap?

- A. To eliminate differences between generations
- B. To promote competition
- C. To encourage cooperation and empathy
- D. To prioritise younger generations

10. What is the main conclusion of the text?

- A. The generation gap will always cause division
- B. Younger generations should adapt to older ones
- C. The generation gap can be overcome through mutual effort
- D. Technology is the biggest problem in society

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

In recent decades, the generation gap (1) _____ (**become**) more noticeable as societies change at an unprecedented pace. While older generations often rely on traditions that (2) _____ (**shape**) their values for decades, younger people are growing up in a world that (3) _____ (**be / constantly transform**) by technology and globalisation. As a result, misunderstandings frequently arise.

Many parents believe that young people (4) _____ (**spend**) too much time on digital devices, unaware that these tools (5) _____ (**already / become**) essential for education and communication. At the same time, young adults sometimes assume that their elders (6) _____ (**resist**) change deliberately, even though many of them simply (7) _____ (**not / have**) opportunities to adapt earlier in life.

However, when different generations engage in open conversations, attitudes often change. Studies show that families who regularly discuss their expectations (8) _____ (**experience**) fewer conflicts. In workplaces, mixed-age teams tend to perform better when mutual respect (9) _____ (**encourage**) by management. Such cooperation allows older employees to share experience while younger colleagues contribute fresh ideas.

If societies want to reduce generational tension in the future, they must recognise that today's young people (10) _____ (**become**) tomorrow's elders. Understanding this cycle can help individuals appreciate that differences between generations are not a threat, but a natural and valuable part of social progress.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. The rapid pace of technological innovation has significantly _____ the way people communicate across generations.

- A. altered
- B. abandoned
- C. postponed
- D. overlooked

2. Older generations often regard traditional values as _____, believing they provide stability in a changing world.

- A. disposable
- B. fundamental
- C. temporary
- D. optional

3. Misunderstandings between generations frequently arise from _____ assumptions rather than genuine disagreement.

- A. superficial
- B. deliberate
- C. constructive
- D. convincing

4. Young professionals are expected to show _____ when adapting to different working styles in multigenerational teams.

- A. tolerance
- B. compliance
- C. hesitation

D. resistance

5. Many social conflicts could be avoided if people were more willing to _____ their perspectives.

- A. enforce
- B. articulate
- C. suppress
- D. distort

6. Despite initial resistance, the new policy was eventually _____ by employees of all ages.

- A. rejected
- B. implemented
- C. embraced
- D. terminated

7. The lack of open dialogue tends to _____ the divide between younger and older generations.

- A. narrow
- B. expose
- C. bridge
- D. widen

8. Intergenerational cooperation can _____ innovation by combining experience with fresh ideas.

- A. stimulate
- B. restrict
- C. replace
- D. complicate

9. Stereotypes often prevent individuals from recognising the _____ strengths of different age groups.

- A. isolated
- B. redundant
- C. respective
- D. random

10. Addressing generational issues requires a _____ approach that considers social, cultural and economic factors.

- A. partial
- B. narrow
- C. comprehensive
- D. accidental

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. The rapid pace of technological change has made it increasingly difficult to maintain meaningful _____ between generations. (COMMUNICATE)

2. Many young people underestimate the _____ of experience when making long-term decisions. (VALUE)
3. A lack of mutual respect can lead to serious _____ in both families and workplaces. (UNDERSTAND)
4. Older employees are often unfairly criticised for their supposed _____ to adapt to new technologies. (ABLE)
5. Education plays a crucial role in promoting social _____ across different age groups. (INCLUDE)
6. Media portrayals frequently contribute to the _____ of younger generations as irresponsible or careless. (STEREOTYPE)
7. Successful teamwork depends on the _____ of diverse perspectives and skills. (INTEGRATE)
8. Open dialogue helps reduce _____ and encourages cooperation between generations. (TENSE)
9. The workplace has benefited greatly from increased age _____ in recent years. (DIVERSE)
10. Without active listening, attempts at conflict resolution are likely to be _____ . (EFFECT)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *break the ice*
- *a double-edged sword*
- *see eye to eye*
- *on the same wavelength*
- *bridge the gap*
- *set in their ways*
- *step out of one's comfort zone*
- *read between the lines*
- *the tip of the iceberg*
- *in the long run*

1. New technology can be _____, bringing both opportunities and challenges for different generations.
2. At first, the discussion between the two age groups was tense, but a shared experience helped _____.
3. Although they rarely _____ on social issues, mutual respect allows them to work together effectively.
4. Many older employees are unfairly described as being _____, despite their willingness to learn.
5. Encouraging people to _____ often leads to personal growth and better understanding.
6. Misunderstandings are often just _____, hiding deeper cultural differences.
7. Even when people appear to be _____, subtle disagreements may still exist.

8. Effective communication can help _____ between younger and older generations.
9. To fully understand his reaction, you need to _____ and consider the context.
10. At the very beginning their relations were rather strained, but they got on well in _____.

TEST 19

1. Reading Comprehension

The Impact of AI on Modern Lifestyle

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a transformative force in modern lifestyles, reshaping the way people work, communicate and make decisions. One of the most visible impacts of AI is in daily convenience. Smart home devices, virtual assistants, and personalized recommendation systems simplify routine tasks, from adjusting room temperatures to suggesting entertainment or shopping options tailored to individual preferences. These innovations not only save time but also enhance comfort and efficiency in everyday life.

In the workplace, AI has revolutionized productivity and problem-solving. Automation of repetitive tasks, advanced data analysis, and predictive modeling allow businesses to operate faster and make informed decisions. Employees can focus on creative and strategic aspects of their roles, while AI handles time-consuming operational work. However, this shift also raises concerns about job displacement and the need for continuous skill development to remain competitive in an AI-driven economy.

Healthcare has also benefited significantly from AI integration. Intelligent diagnostic tools, wearable health monitors, and AI-assisted treatment plans improve accuracy, early detection and personalized care. Similarly, education has been transformed by adaptive learning platforms and AI tutors that provide customized support to students, catering to individual learning styles and paces.

Despite its benefits, AI introduces ethical and social challenges. Privacy concerns, algorithmic biases, and the potential for over-reliance on technology are critical issues that society must address. Balancing innovation with responsible use is essential to ensure that AI enhances life without undermining human autonomy or equity. Therefore, AI has profoundly influenced modern lifestyles, offering convenience, efficiency and new opportunities across various sectors. While its integration presents challenges, the careful and ethical application of AI can lead to a more connected, productive and personalized way of living, marking a significant shift in how humans interact with technology and the world around them.

Answer the questions:

1. Which of the following is a common way AI impacts daily convenience?

- A. Reducing global trade
- B. Automating smart home devices
- C. Replacing human emotions
- D. Controlling weather patterns

2. How does AI affect the workplace?

- A. It eliminates the need for human creativity entirely
- B. It automates repetitive tasks and supports decision-making
- C. It reduces the need for data analysis
- D. It only affects healthcare industries

3. What is a potential negative impact of AI in employment?

- A. Increased creativity

- B. Job displacement
- C. Faster decision-making
- D. Personalized learning

4. In healthcare, AI helps with

- A. Designing buildings
- B. Intelligent diagnostics and personalized treatment
- C. Writing literature
- D. Reducing internet speed

5. How does AI benefit education?

- A. By replacing teachers entirely
- B. By providing adaptive learning platforms and personalized support
- C. By limiting learning resources
- D. By controlling student behavior

6. What ethical concern is associated with AI?

- A. Over-reliance on technology
- B. Improving data analysis
- C. Increasing productivity
- D. Enhancing entertainment

7. What is a major benefit of AI in daily life?

- A. It can predict the future perfectly
- B. It increases convenience and efficiency
- C. It eliminates all human jobs
- D. It removes the need for human learning

8. Which area has not been mentioned as being impacted by AI?

- A. Healthcare
- B. Education
- C. Entertainment
- D. Agriculture

9. What is essential for AI to have a positive effect on society?

- A. Unrestricted use in all sectors
- B. Ethical and responsible application
- C. Complete replacement of human workers
- D. Ignoring privacy concerns

10. The overall tone of the text suggests that AI is

- A. Completely harmful
- B. Entirely neutral
- C. Transformative but requiring careful management
- D. Only useful for technology companies

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has rapidly changed the way people live and work. Over the past decade, technology _____ (1) _____ (develop) at an unprecedented pace, making everyday tasks easier and more efficient. Smart home devices and virtual assistants _____ (2) _____ (help) millions of people manage their routines more effectively. For example, AI systems can now predict energy consumption and adjust heating automatically, which _____ (3) _____ (reduce) both costs and environmental impact.

In the workplace, AI _____ (4) _____ (transform) business operations. Many companies _____ (5) _____ (adopt) automation tools to handle repetitive tasks, allowing employees to focus on creative problem-solving. However, experts warn that this shift also _____ (6) _____ (cause) anxiety among workers who fear job displacement.

Healthcare is another area where AI _____ (7) _____ (make) a significant difference. Intelligent diagnostic tools and wearable devices _____ (8) _____ (improve) early detection of diseases and personalized treatment plans. Meanwhile, education _____ (9) _____ (benefit) from adaptive learning platforms that respond to individual student needs. Despite its advantages, AI _____ (10) _____ (pose) ethical challenges, including concerns about privacy, bias, and over-reliance on technology. Society must ensure that AI is applied responsibly so that it enhances human life without undermining fairness or autonomy.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. The new AI system is designed to _____ human error in complex calculations.

- A. exaggerate
- B. eliminate
- C. tolerate
- D. postpone

2. Many employees felt _____ when their routine tasks were replaced by automation.

- A. indifferent
- B. anxious
- C. delighted
- D. confident

3. AI technologies have become an _____ part of modern life, affecting everything from healthcare to education.

- A. optional
- B. integral
- C. negligible
- D. irrelevant

4. The government issued strict regulations to _____ the ethical use of artificial intelligence.

- A. undermine
- B. promote
- C. ensure
- D. restrict

5. Advances in machine learning have greatly _____ our ability to analyze large amounts of data.

- A. hindered
- B. enhanced
- C. ignored
- D. complicated

6. Despite its benefits, AI can sometimes _____ privacy concerns among users.

- A. alleviate
- B. provoke
- C. suppress
- D. avoid

7. Smart assistants are capable of providing _____ recommendations based on previous user behavior.

- A. generic
- B. personalized
- C. random
- D. superficial

8. The adoption of AI in the workplace has led to more efficient processes but also to some _____ among staff.

- A. satisfaction
- B. apprehension
- C. contentment
- D. enthusiasm

9. Many experts believe that ethical guidelines are necessary to _____ the negative consequences of AI misuse.

- A. prevent
- B. encourage
- C. magnify
- D. neglect

10. AI's potential to transform industries is significant, but it also _____ complex social and ethical challenges.

- A. avoids
- B. presents
- C. hides
- D. ignores

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. The rapid growth of AI has led to significant _____ in the way people work and communicate. (TRANSFORM)

2. Many employees felt a sense of _____ when automation replaced tasks they used to do manually. (ANXIOUS)

3. AI systems are now capable of making highly _____ decisions based on user data and preferences. (PERSONAL)

4. Governments are introducing strict laws to ensure the _____ use of artificial intelligence. (ETHIC)
5. Machine learning has greatly _____ our ability to process and analyze huge datasets. (ENHANCE)
6. The introduction of AI in daily life sometimes _____ concerns about privacy and security. (PROVOKE)
7. Experts argue that over-reliance on technology can lead to a loss of human _____ in decision-making. (AUTONOMY)
8. Companies are investing heavily in AI to gain a _____ advantage over competitors. (COMPETE)
9. The healthcare industry has seen remarkable _____ thanks to AI-assisted diagnostics and treatments. (IMPROVE)
10. While AI offers many benefits, it also _____ complex social and ethical challenges that need careful management. (PRESENT)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *a blessing in disguise*
- *cut corners*
- *throw in the towel*
- *hit the nail on the head*
- *the ball is in your court*
- *burn the midnight oil*
- *break the ice*
- *back to square one*
- *under the weather*
- *bite the bullet*

1. It was awkward at the party, but telling a joke helped me _____.
2. After months of postponing the difficult conversation, I finally decided to _____ and face it.
3. She explained the problem so clearly that she really _____.
4. The construction company tried to _____ on materials, which caused several defects.
5. We had to _____ to finish the project before the deadline.
6. After realizing the plan was impossible, he decided to _____.
7. I've done all I can; now the _____ is in your court.
8. Losing my wallet turned out to be _____ because a friend returned it with extra money inside.
9. I'm feeling a bit _____ today, so I won't be joining the meeting.
10. The experiment failed completely, so we're back to _____.

TEST 20

1. Reading Comprehension

The World of Genuine Values

In a rapidly changing world shaped by technology, competition, and constant information flow, the idea of genuine values has become increasingly important. Genuine values are principles that guide human behavior in an honest and meaningful way, such as respect, responsibility, empathy, and integrity. Unlike superficial trends or material success, these values create a stable foundation for both individuals and societies.

One of the most significant genuine values is respect. Respect allows people from different cultures, beliefs and backgrounds to coexist peacefully. In a globalized world, misunderstandings are common, but respect encourages open dialogue rather than conflict. Closely connected to this is empathy, the ability to understand and share the feelings of others. Empathy strengthens relationships and promotes social harmony, especially in times of crisis or uncertainty.

Another essential value is responsibility. This applies not only to personal actions but also to social and environmental issues. Responsible individuals understand that their choices have consequences. For example, caring for the environment or acting ethically in the workplace reflects a long-term commitment to the well-being of others. Without responsibility, progress becomes selfish and unsustainable.

Integrity is also a cornerstone of genuine values. It involves honesty and consistency between words and actions. In a world where success is often measured by status or wealth, integrity reminds us that character matters more than appearance. Trust, which is vital for strong communities and institutions, can only exist where integrity is present.

Inevitably the world of genuine values offers an alternative to shallow priorities and short-term gains. By embracing respect, empathy, responsibility and integrity, individuals can contribute to a more balanced and humane society. These values may not always bring immediate rewards, but they ensure lasting fulfillment and meaningful progress for future generations.

Answer the questions:

1. What are genuine values mainly described as in the text?

- A. Modern trends
- B. Material success
- C. Principles guiding honest behavior
- D. Technological skills

2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a genuine value?

- A. Respect
- B. Empathy
- C. Wealth
- D. Integrity

3. Why is respect important in a globalized world?

- A. It increases competition

- B. It encourages peaceful coexistence
- C. It avoids responsibility
- D. It promotes individualism

4. What does empathy help to strengthen according to the text?

- A. Technology
- B. Relationships
- C. Authority
- D. Independence

5. Responsibility in the text refers to:

- A. Only personal success
- B. Ignoring consequences
- C. Personal and social actions
- D. Following trends

6. Which example reflects responsibility?

- A. Seeking fame
- B. Ethical behavior at work
- C. Competing aggressively
- D. Gaining status

7. What does integrity involve?

- A. Popularity
- B. Wealth
- C. Honesty and consistency
- D. Power

8. Why is integrity important for society?

- A. It increases profit
- B. It creates trust
- C. It speeds progress
- D. It builds authority

9. What does the text suggest about success measured by wealth?

- A. It is the most important goal
- B. It reflects true character
- C. It is less important than values
- D. It guarantees happiness

10. What is the main message of the text?

- A. Technology shapes values
- B. Genuine values lead to lasting fulfillment
- C. Competition is necessary
- D. Short-term gains are beneficial

2. Mixed tenses gap-fill task: use the necessary tense form of the verb given in the brackets

Values shape the way individuals and societies make decisions, even when those values (1) _____ (*be*) rarely discussed explicitly. In the past, many people assumed that moral principles (2) _____ (*pass*) naturally from one generation to the next. However, this assumption (3) _____ (*challenge*) repeatedly in recent decades, as rapid social change has altered how values are formed.

While earlier generations often trusted institutions to define what (4) _____ (*consider*) right or wrong, many people today believe that values must (5) _____ (*question*) and re-examined on a personal level. This shift does not mean that values (6) _____ (*lose*) their importance; rather, it suggests that they (7) _____ (*become*) more dynamic and context-dependent.

At the same time, global crises have reminded societies that certain values (8) _____ (*remain*) essential, regardless of cultural differences. Solidarity, for instance, has proven vital whenever communities (9) _____ (*face*) uncertainty or fear. Interestingly, it is often only after such challenges that people realise how deeply these principles (10) _____ (*shape*) their everyday choices.

3. Word choice task: choose the word fitting the best in each sentence

1. The committee reached a decision only after a lengthy and highly _____ debate.

- A fragile
- B intense
- C narrow
- D sensitive

2. Her explanation was so _____ that even complex ideas seemed easy to grasp.

- A vivid
- B coherent
- C concise
- D transparent

3. The company's reputation was seriously _____ by the scandal, despite years of positive publicity.

- A impaired
- B disrupted
- C distorted
- D diminished

4. He tends to _____ responsibility when projects fail, blaming external factors instead.

- A evade
- B resist
- C exclude
- D withhold

5. The proposal was rejected because it lacked _____ evidence to support its claims.

- A solid
- B rigid
- C firm
- D strict

6. Although the argument sounds convincing, it is based on a _____ assumption.

- A doubtful
- B fragile
- C flawed
- D unstable

7. The new policy is intended to _____ long-term growth rather than short-term profits.

- A foster
- B trigger
- C reinforce
- D sustain

8. She is widely regarded as an _____ authority in her field.

- A imminent
- B integral
- C eminent
- D inherent

9. His remarks were widely criticised for being _____ and insensitive.

- A arbitrary
- B blunt
- C vague
- D careless

10. The success of the project was largely _____ to effective teamwork.

- A assigned
- B credited
- C attributed
- D associated

4. Word building task: make the derivative of the word given after the sentence to fit it into the gap

1. The sudden change in policy caused widespread _____ among employees.

(DISBELIEVE)

2. Her _____ to compromise made the negotiations extremely difficult.

(WILLING)

3. The report was criticised for its lack of _____ and factual accuracy.

(OBJECT)

4. He handled the situation with remarkable _____ despite the pressure.

(COMPOSE)

5. The decision was taken in _____ of the long-term consequences.

(IGNORE)

6. Public _____ of the proposal increased after the minister's explanation.

(APPROVE)

7. The film's success was largely due to the _____ of its characters.

(COMPLEX)

8. The company was fined for repeated _____ of safety regulations.

(VIOLATE)

9. His comments were interpreted as a deliberate _____ of the issue.
(TRIVIAL)
10. The organisation aims to raise _____ about environmental responsibility.
(CONSCIOUS)

5. Idioms and collocations task: use the idioms and collocations to fit the meaning of each sentence

- *up in the air*
- *hit the nail on the head*
- *under the weather*
- *bite the bullet*
- *jump to conclusions*
- *a blessing in disguise*
- *the last straw*
- *break the ice*
- *in the long run*
- *cross that bridge when you come to it*

1. Losing the contract felt disastrous at first, but it turned out to be _____, as it pushed the company to rethink its strategy.
2. Her informal joke at the start of the meeting helped _____ and eased the tension in the room.
3. Eventually, he realised there was no way to avoid the decision and decided to _____.
4. Rather than worrying about every possible outcome, she suggested they should _____ and focus on the present problem.
5. When he pointed out the real weakness in the argument, he completely _____.
6. Although the changes are unpopular now, they are likely to benefit the organisation _____.
7. Without hearing the full story, it's easy to _____ and blame the wrong person.
8. The unexpected cut in funding was _____, leaving the team no choice but to cancel the project.
9. She sounded _____, so the meeting was postponed until she felt better.
10. The final details of the agreement are still _____, so nothing has been confirmed yet.

ANSWER KEYS

TEST 1

1. Reading Comprehension: 1. B, 2. C, 3. C, 4. C, 5. C, 6. D, 7. C, 8. B, 9. C, 10. B

2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill: 1. had already developed, 2. had been shaped/were shaped, 3. had not experimented, 4. has transformed, 5. reduces / has reduced, 6. are continually negotiating, 7. predicted, 8. will judge, 9. will influence / influence, 10. are shaped

3. Word Choice: 1. B, 2. C, 3. A, 4. A, 5. C, 6. A, 7. C, 8. A, 9. C, 10. A

4. Word Building: 1. contribution, 2. immaturity, 3. viability, 4. inconsistencies, 5. concerns, 6. implications, 7. depth, 8. analysis, 9. undermined, 10. misinterpretation

5. Idioms and Collocations: 1. shift the blame, 2. take the opportunity, 3. pull it off, 4. state the obvious, 5. let us down, 6. hit it off, 7. bottle it up, 8. make progress, 9. add up, 10. stick to her guns

TEST 2

1. Reading Comprehension: 1. C, 2. B, 3. C, 4. B, 5. B, 6. B, 7. C, 8. C, 9. C, 10. C

2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill: 1. knew / had known, 2. learn, 3. enjoy, 4. have forgotten, 5. had, 6. have changed, 7. shared, 8. leave, 9. is, 10. have ever had

3. Word Choice: 1. B, 2. C, 3. A, 4. B, 5. C, 6. B, 7. B, 8. C, 9. A, 10. B

4. Word Building: 1. growth, 2. meaningful, 3. commitment, 4. influence, 5. resilient, 6. maturity, 7. rewarding, 8. greatly, 9. significant, 10. Connection

5. Idioms and Collocations: 1. strike a balance, 2. take responsibility for, 3. play a role in, 4. face challenges, 5. pay attention to, 6. set boundaries, 7. build confidence, 8. deal with, 9. make an effort, 10. feel under pressure

TEST 3

1. Reading Comprehension: 1. B, 2. B, 3. C, 4. B, 5. B, 6. D, 7. B, 8. B, 9. B, 10. B

2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill: 1. had already started, 2. observed, 3. was preparing, 4. was arranging, 5. had never expected, 6. has learned, 7. attended, 8. met, 9. did not plan, 10. would struggle, 11. will have

3. Word Choice: 1. B, 2. A, 3. C, 4. B, 5. B, 6. B, 7. B, 8. B, 9. A, 10. B

4. Word Building: 1. growth, 2. achievement, 3. courage, 4. passion, 5. efficiency, 6. satisfaction, 7. contribution, 8. stubbornness, 9. beauty, 10. controversy

5. Idioms and Collocations: 1. bite off more than you can chew, 2. keep an eye on, 3. hit the books, 4. out of the blue, 5. on cloud nine, 6. break the ice, 7. pull someone's leg, 8. under the weather, 9. in hot water, 10. take it easy

TEST 4

1. Reading Comprehension: 1. B, 2. C, 3. C, 4. B, 5. C, 6. B, 7. C, 8. D, 9. B, 10. D

2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill: 1. consider, 2. have reflected, 3. have applied, 4. have raised, 5. is placed, 6. carry out, 7. have received, 8. will react, 9. have experienced, 10. adjust, 11. start, 12. arise, 13. return, 14. improve, 15. have grown, 16. have never regretted, 17. were, 18. would spend, 19. becomes, 20. will remain

3. Word Choice: 1. B, 2. D, 3. A, 4. A, 5. B, 6. C, 7. D, 8. C, 9. A, 10. A

4. Word Building: 1. growth, 2. strength, 3. patience, 4. improvement, 5. protection, 6. assessment, 7. resilience, 8. awareness, 9. confidence, 10. effect

5. Idioms and Collocations: 1. take responsibility for, 2. make a difference, 3. come to terms with, 4. raise awareness of, 5. step out of one's comfort zone, 6. face the consequences, 7. lend a helping hand, 8. in the long run, 9. give someone a second chance, 10. at the end of the day

TEST 5

1. Reading Comprehension: 1. C 2. C 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. C 7. B 8. D 9. C 10. C

2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill: 1. will achieve 2. is 3. have been studying 4. know 5. are thinking 6. have exposed 7. do not translate 8. try 9. increases 10. happens

3. Word Choice: 1. A 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. C

4. Word Building: 1. impressive 2. inaccuracy 3. frustration 4. discredited 5. justified 6. effectively 7. persistence 8. inequality 9. inappropriate 10. awareness

5. Idioms and Collocations: 1. face the music 2. at ease 3. break the ice 4. out of the blue 5. short temper 6. call it off 7. over and done with 8. take a risk 9. calm down 10. pull someone's leg

TEST 6

1. Reading Comprehension: 1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. B 6. C 7. C 8. C 9. C 10. D

2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill: 1. experience 2. are having 3. has intensified 4. compared 5. opens 6. have already struggled 7. have made 8. check 9. continues 10. is growing

3. Word Choice: 1. A 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. A 6. A 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. B

4. Word Building: 1. dissatisfaction 2. exhaustion 3. curated 4. weaken 5. resilience 6. approval 7. compulsive 8. illusion 9. stability 10. noticeable

5. Idioms and Collocations: 1. on display 2. feel left out 3. play a role in 4. under pressure 5. keep up with 6. take a toll on 7. out of the loop 8. draw comparisons 9. set boundaries 10. make the most of

TEST 7

1. Reading Comprehension: 1. C 2. D 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. D 8. C 9. C 10. D

2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill: 1. have discussed 2. have increased 3. was often ignored 4. realised 5. experienced 6. are facing 7. had taken 8. become / will become 9. follows / has followed 10. will continue

3. Word Choice: 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. C

4. Word Building: 1. harmful 2. aggressive 3. exclusion 4. identification 5. awareness 6. consciousness 7. immediately 8. enforcement 9. security 10. offences / offending

5. Idioms and Collocations: 1. take action 2. make fun of 3. get worse 4. feel left out 5. stand up for 6. have an effect on 7. spread rumours 8. pay attention to 9. speak up 10. deal with

TEST 8

1. Reading Comprehension: 1. B 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. C 6. C 7. C 8. C 9. B 10. B

2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill: 1. has lost 2. would be rewarded 3. had already begun 4. were considered 5. fail 6. had invested 7. once viewed 8. will be working 9. will take 10. will have experienced

3. Word Choice: 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. C 7. B 8. D 9. C 10. A

4. Word Building: 1. instability 2. strengths 3. accuracy 4. weakness 5. uncertainty 6. honesty 7. consideration 8. persuasive 9. sustainability 10. immaturity

5. Idioms and Collocations: 1. sweep the issue under the carpet 2. take the plunge 3. out of the blue 4. under control 5. pull out all the stops 6. be taken seriously 7. paid off 8. meet halfway 9. speak one's mind 10. crying over spilt milk

TEST 9

1. Reading Comprehension: 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. A

2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill: 1. decided 2. had never studied 3. seemed 4. struggled 5. enrolled 6. had already spent 7. encouraged 8. found 9. began 10. realized

3. Word Choice: 1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. A 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. A

4. Word Building: 1. patience 2. protection 3. influence 4. convincing 5. creativity 6. knowledge 7. efficiency 8. professional 9. fascinating 10. mastery

5. Idioms and Collocations: 1. break the ice 2. hit the nail on the head 3. burn the midnight oil 4. bite the bullet 5. on cloud nine 6. make an effort 7. take responsibility 8. strongly recommend 9. raise awareness 10. reach a conclusion

TEST 10

1. Reading Comprehension: 1. C 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. D 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. C

2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill: 1. has increased 2. developed 3. is required 4. is built 5. are depleting 6. had acted 7. have been placed 8. are 9. is producing 10. is viewed

3. Word Choice: 1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. D 8. B 9. B 10. D

4. Word Building: decisive, effectively 2. contradict, statements 3. sustainability, managed 4. reliable, replace 5. encourage, responsible 6. urgency, irreversible 7. potential, reduce 8. extent, contribute 9. clarity, guidance 10. prioritised/prioritized, considerations

5. Idioms and Collocations: 1. call it a day 2. face the music 3. under the weather 4. spill the beans 5. a blessing in disguise 6. in the nick of time 7. hit the nail on the head 8. kick the bucket 9. by and large 10. burn the midnight oil

TEST 11

1. Reading Comprehension: 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. C 9. C 10. C

2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill: 1. has challenged 2. have transformed 3. are 4. had spent 5. have increased 6. are doing / do 7. are not 8. had placed 9. will have developed 10. learned / learnt

3. Word Choice: 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. A

4. Word Building: 1. emotional difficulties / emotional problems 2. influential 3. insecurity 4. critical 5. inequality 6. vulnerable 7. independence 8. discontent / dissatisfaction 9. professional 10. undermine

5. Idioms and Collocations: 1. bear the brunt of 2. strike a balance 3. play a pivotal role 4. under intense pressure 5. come to terms with 6. raise awareness 7. have far-reaching consequences 8. draw a clear line 9. a vicious circle 10. set high expectations

TEST 12

1. Reading Comprehension: 1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. C

2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill: 1. are changing 2. was 3. plays 4. were set 5. have made 6. have not overcome 7. achieving 8. receive(d) 9. have faced 10. have learned / learnt

3. Word Choice: 1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. C 8. C 9. B 10. A

4. Word Building: 1. instability 2. independence 3. effect 4. resilience 5. insecurity 6. effectively 7. question 8. instantly 9. continuous 10. consequences

5. Idioms and Collocations: 1. a blessing in disguise 2. hit the nail on the head 3. a piece of cake 4. burn the midnight oil 5. get cold feet 6. go the extra mile 7. under the weather 8. back to square one 9. keep your chin up 10. the ball is in your court

TEST 13

1. Reading Comprehension: 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. C 9. C 10. C

2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill: 1. have travelled 2. have been experiencing 3. are not dealt 4. had prepared 5. have passed 6. is made 7. make 8. becomes 9. has taught 10. had ever been

3. Word Choice: 1. A 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. A 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. A

4. Word Building: 1. surprise 2. viability 3. composure 4. in-depth 5. decline 6. unprofessional 7. inequality 8. disregard 9. persuasive 10. significant

5. Idioms and Collocations: 1. a blessing in disguise 2. go the extra mile 3. a storm in a teacup 4. on the verge of 5. once in a blue moon 6. bite the bullet 7. keep something under wraps 8. come to terms with 9. the last straw 10. take something with a pinch of salt

TEST 14

1. Reading Comprehension: 1. B 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. C 9. C 10. C

2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill: 1. have transformed 2. do not need 3. has developed 4. spent 5. have realised 6. have changed 7. work 8. is not maintained 9. would not have 10. is used

3. Word Choice: 1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. C

4. Word Building: 1. beneficial 2. restrictive 3. weakens 4. awareness 5. consistency 6. preventable 7. noticeable 8. critical 9. nutritious 10. Effectively

5. Idioms and Collocations: 1. a blessing in disguise 2. go the extra mile 3. a storm in a teacup 4. on the verge of 5. once in a blue moon 6. bite the bullet 7. keep something under wraps 8. come to terms with 9. the last straw 10. take something with a pinch of salt

TEST 15

1. Reading Comprehension: 1. B 2. D 3. B 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. C

2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill: 1. decided 2. had been planning 3. had prepared 4. felt 5. became 6. started 7. continued 8. slipped 9. got 10. were resting 11. realized 12. had forgotten 13. caused 14. found 15. felt 16. took 17. made 18. would treasure 19. planned 20. would be 21. hoped 22. would remain 23. would enjoy

3. Word Choice: 1. A 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. A 6. A 7. A 8. A 9. A 10. A

4. Word Building: 1. beneficial 2. perfectionism 3. relieve 4. impair 5. revolutionary 6. preventable 7. protective 8. professionalism 9. adaptability 10. thoroughness

5. Idioms and Collocations: 1. cook the books 2. a wolf in sheep's clothing 3. smoke and mirrors 4. pull the wool over someone's eyes 5. a scammer's playground 6. fall for a trick 7. take someone for a ride 8. get away with murder 9. a con artist 10. an elaborate scheme

TEST 16

- 1. Reading Comprehension:** 1. B 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. B 6. C 7. C 8. D 9. B 10. C
- 2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill:** 1. seemed 2. had become 3. were forced 4. felt 5. became 6. were 7. had been experimenting 8. recognized 9. depended 10. will continue
- 3. Word Choice:** 1. B 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. A 10. C
- 4. Word Building:** 1. collapse 2. sensitivity 3. insightful 4. composure 5. viability 6. decline 7. reliability 8. refusal 9. inclusiveness 10. consistency
- 5. Idioms and Collocations:** 1. be taken aback 2. put all your eggs in one basket 3. see the bigger picture 4. let sleeping dogs lie 5. back to the drawing board 6. hit the nail on the head 7. get cold feet 8. call it a day 9. in the heat of the moment 10. keep someone at arm's length

TEST 17

- 1. Reading Comprehension:** 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. C
- 2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill:** 1. had been working 2. started 3. delayed 4. had been misinterpreted 5. had occurred 6. would have looked 7. were 8. had already been distributed 9. damaged 10. remain
- 3. Word Choice:** 1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. C
- 4. Word Building:** 1. concerns 2. complex 3. disapproval 4. confidence 5. difference 6. regard 7. recognition 8. unacceptable 9. sustainability 10. accuracy
- 5. Idioms and Collocations:** 1. call it a day 2. a double-edged sword 3. go to great lengths 4. missed the point 5. up in the air 6. draw the line 7. take for granted 8. on the brink of 9. hit the nail on the head 10. once and for all

TEST 18

- 1. Reading Comprehension:** 1. C 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. C 8. C 9. C 10. C
- 2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill:** 1. has become, 2. have shaped, 3. is constantly being transformed, 4. spend, 5. have already become, 6. resist, 7. did not have, 8. experience, 9. is encouraged, 10. will become
- 3. Word choice:** 1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. D 8. A 9. C 10. C
- 4. Word building:** 1. communication, 2. value, 3. misunderstanding, 4. inability, 5. inclusion, 6. stereotyping, 7. integration, 8. tension, 9. diversity, 10. ineffective
- 5. Idioms and Collocations:** 1. a double-edged sword, 2. break the ice, 3. see eye to eye, 4. set in their ways, 5. step out of one's comfort zone, 6. the tip of the iceberg, 7. on the same wavelength, 8. bridge the gap, 9. read between the lines, 10. in the long run

TEST 19

- 1. Reading Comprehension:** 1. B 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. D 9. B 10. C
- 2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill:** 1. has developed 2. help 3. reduces 4. is transforming 5. have adopted 6. causes 7. has made 8. improve 9. benefits 10. poses
- 3. Word Choice:** 1. B 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. B
- 4. Word Building:** 1. transformation 2. anxiety 3. personal 4. ethical 5. enhanced 6. provokes 7. autonomy 8. competitive 9. improvement 10. presents
- 5. Idioms and Collocations:** 1. break the ice 2. bite the bullet 3. hit the nail on the head 4. cut corners 5. burn the midnight oil 6. throw in the towel 7. the ball is in your court 8. a blessing in disguise 9. under the weather 10. back to square one

TEST 20

- 1. Reading Comprehension:** 1. C 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. B 9. C 10. B
- 2. Mixed Tenses Gap-Fill:** 1. are 2. were passed 3. has been challenged 4. was considered 5. be questioned 6. have lost 7. are becoming 8. remain 9. have faced 10. have shaped
- 3. Word Choice:** 1. B 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. C
- 4. Word Building:** 1. disbelief 2. unwillingness 3. objectivity 4. composure 5. ignorance 6. approval 7. complexity 8. violations 9. trivialisation 10. consciousness
- 5. Idioms and Collocations:** 1. a blessing in disguise 2. break the ice 3. bite the bullet 4. cross that bridge when you come to it 5. hit the nail on the head 6. in the long run 7. jump to conclusions 8. the last straw 9. under the weather 10. up in the air

REFERENCES

Textbooks & Workbooks

1. Murphy, R. (2019). *English Grammar in Use* (5th Edition). Cambridge University Press.
2. McCarthy, M., & O'Dell, F. (2017). *English Vocabulary in Use: Advanced*. Cambridge University Press.
3. Collins, J. (2018). *Collins English Skills: Comprehension and Writing*. HarperCollins.
4. Swan, M. (2016). *Practical English Usage* (4th Edition). Oxford University Press.
5. Murphy, R., & Smalzer, W. (2015). *English Grammar Practice for Advanced Students*. Cambridge University Press.

Exam Preparation Guides

1. Cambridge Assessment English. (2022). *Cambridge English: Advanced (CAE) Practice Tests*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Oxford University Press. (2021). *Objective Proficiency Workbook with Answers*.
3. Longman Pearson. (2020). *IELTS Practice Tests with Answer Keys*.

Online Resources

1. British Council – Learn English: Reading & Grammar Practice.
<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/skills/reading>
2. Cambridge English Online: Sample Tests & Practice Materials.
<https://www.cambridgeenglish.org/learning-english/exams/>
3. Oxford Learner's Dictionaries: Vocabulary & Idioms.
<https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/>
4. Grammarly Blog – English Grammar & Vocabulary Tips.
<https://www.grammarly.com/blog/>

Reference Books for Idioms & Collocations

1. McCarthy, M., & O'Dell, F. (2017). *English Idioms in Use: Advanced*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Benson, M., Benson, E., & Ilson, R. (1997). *The BBI Combinatory Dictionary of English*. John Benjamins Publishing.