



Reading Mock Exams – 12 ADV – T1 – 2025/2026

Text 1

Read the following text and circle the correct answer from A,B,or C

Sustainable Solutions for Housing Problems

Housing problems have become a pressing issue in many urban areas worldwide. Rapid population growth, rising property prices, and limited space have created a significant challenge for governments and communities alike. Traditional construction methods often rely on energy-intensive materials and generate large amounts of waste, further worsening environmental problems. Therefore, adopting sustainable solutions for housing is not only practical but also essential for the future.

One promising solution is the use of eco-friendly materials, such as recycled steel, bamboo, or sustainably sourced timber. These materials reduce environmental impact, lower construction costs, and often provide better insulation, making homes more energy-efficient. In addition, modular and prefabricated housing allows for quicker construction, less waste, and flexibility in design. These methods also enable communities to expand or modify housing as populations grow without extensive demolition or disruption.

Another important approach is urban planning and green design. Building compact, multi-story residences near public transport hubs reduces urban sprawl, decreases commuting distances, and lowers pollution. Incorporating green roofs, solar panels, and rainwater harvesting systems can make housing self-sufficient and eco-friendly. Governments and developers must work together to encourage these designs, making sustainable housing accessible to low- and middle-income families.

Critics argue that sustainable housing is often more expensive upfront. However, studies show that long-term benefits, such as lower energy bills, reduced maintenance, and improved health outcomes, outweigh the initial costs. Moreover, sustainable housing promotes social well-being by creating livable, resilient communities that can adapt to environmental and economic changes. In conclusion, solving housing problems requires innovation, commitment, and cooperation. By embracing sustainable materials, modular construction, and green urban planning, societies can provide affordable, energy-efficient homes while protecting the environment. The adoption of these solutions is not just an option but a responsibility for creating a livable and equitable future.

1. Which problem is highlighted at the beginning of the text?
 - A) Lack of natural resources for construction
 - B) Housing shortage and high costs
 - C) Poor governmental planning for housing

2. Why are traditional construction methods criticized?
 - A) They are time-consuming and expensive
 - B) They are old-fashioned and not durable
 - C) They cause environmental harm and waste

3. Which material is **NOT** mentioned as eco-friendly?
 - A) Bamboo
 - B) Recycled steel
 - C) Plastic

4. What is a benefit of modular housing?
 - A) Reduces waste and allows flexibility
 - B) Uses low-cost construction materials
 - C) Increases energy consumption

5. Who should work together to promote sustainable housing?
 - A) Architects and artists
 - B) Teachers and engineers
 - C) Governments and developers

6. What role do green roofs and solar panels play?
 - A) Make houses look modern and more attractive
 - B) Improve energy efficiency and self-sufficiency
 - C) Lower the cost of energy consumption

7. Which word best describes housing with solar panels, green roofs, and rainwater harvesting?
- A) Eco-friendly
 - B) Prefabricated
 - C) Traditional
8. Which is **NOT** a long-term benefit of sustainable housing?
- A) Low energy bills
 - B) Increased rainforest deforestation
 - C) Improved health outcomes
9. Which is an example of **innovative housing solutions**?
- A) Multi-story buildings near transport hubs
 - B) Building single-family homes
 - C) Keeping public transport far away from homes
10. The text suggests that sustainable housing will _____
- A) use up more natural resources.
 - B) create more independent communities.
 - C) cover the initial costs in the long term.

Text 2

Read the following text and circle the correct answer from A,B,or C

For a better life !

Hamad used to live his life without much concern for the world around him. He drove everywhere, ate fast food almost every day, and rarely thought about how his habits affected the planet. His friends often joked that he was “living fast and wasting faster.” Hamad didn’t mind—until one summer morning when a powerful sandstorm swept through his city. The air was thick with dust, the temperature unbearable, and the streets nearly empty. It was then that he began to wonder if the world was trying to send him a message.

A few days later, Hamad visited his grandparents in a small desert village. They lived simply, growing vegetables, using solar panels for energy, and recycling almost everything. “We take only what we need,” his grandfather said proudly. Hamad noticed how peaceful their life was—slow, steady, and deeply connected to nature. That night, as he watched the stars in the clear desert sky, he realized how different his life had become from theirs.

When he returned to the city, Hamad started making changes as he decided to be more eco-friendly. He began cycling to work instead of driving. He replaced plastic bottles with a reusable one and stopped ordering takeout. He even joined a local group that planted trees on weekends. Slowly, he noticed changes within himself too—he felt healthier, calmer, and more aware of his surroundings.

Months passed, and his friends were amazed. They said, “You’re not the same Hamad anymore,” they said. He smiled, knowing they were right. Hamad had learned that small choices could create big differences—not just for the planet, but for his own life. The world around him hadn’t only changed—it had changed him.

1. **What do you infer about Hamad in the first paragraph?**
 - A) Driving is his favourite leisure activity.
 - B) He likes to listen to and tell jokes.
 - C) He doesn't care about the environment.

2. **What caused Hamad to start rethinking his lifestyle?**
 - A) A visit to his grandparents' village
 - B) A severe sandstorm blew over the city
 - C) A health problem he suffered from

3. **What does the sandstorm symbolize in the story?**
 - A) A nature's warning
 - B) A seasonal change
 - C) The desert weather

4. **How did Hamad's grandparents influence him?**
 - A) By supporting him financially
 - B) By criticizing his eating habits
 - C) Through their sustainable lifestyle

5. **Hamad decided to cycle to work instead of driving because_____**
 - A) he wanted to lose some weight.
 - B) he wanted to care more about the environment.
 - C) he wanted to save time and impress his friends.

6. **What does "We take only what we need" suggest?**
 - A) Financial problems
 - B) No access to different items
 - C) Respect for nature

7. **Why did Hamad stop ordering takeout?**
- A) It was unhealthy and wasteful
 - B) He wanted to save money
 - C) He lost interest in food
8. **What kind of tone does the story have?**
- A) Hopeful
 - B) Angry
 - C) Regretful
9. **Which value does Hamad adopt at the end?**
- A) Responsibility
 - B) Competition
 - C) Hard work
10. **What is the main theme of the story?**
- A) People who live in the desert can teach us useful lessons.
 - B) Caring about the environment is everyone's responsibility.
 - C) Wise decisions can change people's lives.