

**ĐỀ 1**

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

**Question 1:** A. crucial B. partial C. material D. financial

**Question 2:** A. land B. sandy C. many D. candy

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.*

**Question 3:** A. adventure B. attendance C. opponent D. penalty

**Question 4:** A. represent B. permanent C. continent D. sentiment

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 5:** When the protestor entered the meeting clad only in a beach towel, the audience was dumbfounded.

A. speechless B. excited C. content D. applauding

**Question 6:** His new work has enjoyed a very good review from critics and readers.

A. opinion B. viewing C. look D. regard

**Question 7:** We have lived there for years and grown fond of the surroundings. That is why we don't want to leave.

A. loved the surroundings B. possessed by the surroundings  
C. haunted by the surroundings D. planted many trees in the surroundings

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

**Question 8:** The motorist felt that the ticket for infraction was unwarranted.

A. conscientious B. inadvertent C. inevitable D. justified

**Question 9:** On November 25 1972, something dreadful happened on board of the brigantine Mary Celeste, causing all crew members to hastily abandon the ship.

A. hold on B. stay on C. take care of D. save for

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

**Question 10:** Hardly did he enter the room when all the lights went out.

A. did he enter B. when C. the lights D. went

**Question 11:** Publishing in the UK, the book has won a number of awards in recent regional book fairs.

A. Publishing in the UK B. has won C. in D. book fairs

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer*

- Question 12:** Labor unions and the company \_\_\_\_\_ in a confrontation over plans to curb benefits.  
 A. carried away      B. faced off      C. caught up      D. showed up
- Question 13:** What university will you take an \_\_\_\_\_ examination into?  
 A. entrance      B. entry      C. admission      D. attendance
- Question 14:** At first the children enjoyed the game but quite soon \_\_\_\_\_ novelty.  
 A. died out      B. wore off      C. went off      D. died out
- Question 15:** Although he claimed to have left his job voluntarily, he was actually \_\_\_\_\_ for misconduct.  
 A. released      B. dismissed      C. resigned      D. dispelled
- Question 16:** \_\_\_\_\_ the fifth largest among the night planets that make up our solar system.  
 A. The Earth is      B. The Earth being      C. That the Earth is      D. Being the Earth
- Question 17:** \_\_\_\_\_ but he also proves himself a good athlete.  
 A. Not only did he show himself a good student      B. Not only he showed himself a good student  
 C. He did not show himself only a good student      D. A good student not only showed himself
- Question 18:** It is recommended that he \_\_\_\_\_ - this course.  
 A. took      B. take      C. takes      D. taking
- Question 19:** Our boss would rather \_\_\_\_\_ during the working hours.  
 A. us not chat      B. we didn't chat      C. we don't chat      D. us not chatting
- Question 20:** The sky was cloudy and foggy. We went to the beach, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. so      B. yet      C. however      D. even though
- Question 21:** Do you think doing the household chores is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the women only?  
 A. responsibly      B. responsible      C. responsibility      D. responsive
- Question 22:** He did some odd jobs at home \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. disappointment      B. disappointedly      C. disappointed      D. disappoint
- Question 23:** **Marx:** "I have bought you a toy. Happy birthday to you!" **Pam:** " \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. What a lovely toy! Thanks.      B. Have a nice day!  
 C. The same to you!      D. What a pity!
- Question 24:** My sister is often sick because she doesn't do physical exercise.  
 A. If my sister does physical exercise, she won't often be sick.  
 B. If my sister isn't physical exercise, she does sick.  
 C. If my sister did physical exercise, she wouldn't often be sick.  
 D. If my sister wasn't physical exercise, she would do sick.
- Question 25:** He read The Old Man and The Sea, a novel \_\_\_\_\_ by Ernest Hemingway.  
 A. written      B. writing      C. which written      D. that wrote

**Question 26:** If you don't work much harder, you won't pass the exam.

Unless you \_\_\_\_\_ much harder, you \_\_\_\_\_ the exam.

- A. work / will pass
- B. don't work / will pass
- C. don't work / won't pass
- D. work / won't pass

**Question 27:** It was nice of you to give me the present. Thank you" Ben said to Mary.

Ben thanked Mary \_\_\_\_\_ the present.

- A. of giving him
- C. for giving him
- B. it had been nice of her to give him
- D. that she had been nice to give him

*Read the passage below and choose the best answer ( A, B, C or D ) to each question.*

The habits of those who constantly play video games are very important to people working in video-game industry. If video games are going to be one of the most attractive features of future interactive systems, it is essential for producers to know what types of games to make, how best to present such games on interactive video, and how to ensure that such games maintain their fascination for people. Above all, it is vital to build up detailed profiles of people who are addicted to video games.

Until recently, the chief market for video games has been boys aged eight to fifteen. The fascination for interactive video games is seen in its purest form in this group. Video games appeal to some deep instinct in boys who find it impossible to tear themselves from them. Schoolwork is ignored, health is damaged and even eating habits are affected. Girls of the same age, however, are entirely different, demonstrating far greater freedom from the hold of video games. Quite simply, they can take video games in their stride, being able to play them when they want and then leave them alone.

**Question 28:** Producers of video games are keen on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. finding the best ways of continuing to attract people
- B. developing computer techniques in making such games
- C. learning about drug to which people are addicted
- D. designing ways

**Question 29:** The people who are most attracted to video games are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. young adult women
- B. boys from eight to fifteen years old
- C. girls between eight and fifteen
- D. supermarket assistants

**Question 30:** \_\_\_\_\_ have different attitude towards playing video games.

- A. Adult men and women
- B. Boys and girls from eight to fifteen
- C. Girls and boys above eight
- D. Girls and boys below eight

**Question 31:** The addiction to video games can be so powerful that it can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. separate boys from girls                      B. make people relaxing  
C. destroy people's instincts                      D. make people physically ill.

**Question 32:** Compared with boys of the same age, girls are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. more intelligent than boys                      B. more addicted to video games  
C. more concentrated on video games                      D. less affected by video games

**Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Speech is one of the most important ways of communicating. It consists of far more than just (33)\_\_\_\_\_ noises. To talk or to (34)\_\_\_\_\_ by other people, we have to master a language, that is, we have to use combinations of sound that (35)\_\_\_\_\_ for a particular object or idea. Communication (36)\_\_\_\_\_ impossible if everyone (37)\_\_\_\_\_ up their own language.

**Question 33:** A. makes                      B. make                      C. to make                      D. making

**Question 34:** A. understanding                      B. understand                      C. be understood                      D. be understandable

**Question 35:** A. to stand                      B. stand                      C. stands                      D. standing

**Question 36:** A. is                      B. will be                      C. would be                      D. was

**Question 37:** A. made                      B. makes                      C. make                      D. will make

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

The food we eat seems to have profound effects on our health. Although science has made enormous steps in making food more *fit* to eat, it has, at the same time, made many foods unfit to eat. Some research has shown that perhaps eighty percent of all human illnesses are related to diet and forty percent of cancer is related to the diet as well, especially cancer of the colon. People of different cultures are more *prone* to contract certain illnesses because of the characteristic foods they consume.

That food is related to illness is not a new discovery. In 1945, government researchers realized that nitrates nitrites (commonly used to preserve color in meat) as well as other food additives caused cancer. Yet, these *carcinogenic* additives remain in our food, and it becomes more difficult all the time to know which ingredients on the packaging label of processed food are helpful or harmful.

The *additives* that we eat are not all so direct. Farmers often give penicillin to cattle and poultry, and because of this, penicillin has been found in the milk of treated cows.

Sometimes similar drugs are administered to animals not for medical purposes, but for financial reasons. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to obtain a higher price

on the market. Although the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has tried repeatedly to control *these* procedures, the practices continue.

A healthy diet is directly related to good health. Often we are unaware of detrimental substances we ingest. Sometimes well-meaning farmers or others who do not realize the consequences add these substances to food without our knowledge.

**Question 38:** How has science done to disservice to people?

- A. As a result of scientific intervention, some potentially harmful substances have been added to our food
- B. The scientists have preserved the color of meats, but not of vegetables
- C. It caused a lack of information concerning the value of food
- D. Because of science, disease caused by contaminated food has been virtually eradicated.

**Question 39:** The word “*prone*” is nearest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. healthy
- B. unlikely
- C. supine
- D. predisposed

**Question 40:** The word “*carcinogenic*” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. trouble-making
- B. money-making
- C. cancer-causing
- D. colorretaining

**Question 41:** What are nitrates used for?

- A. They preserve the color of meat
- B. They preserve flavor in package food
- C. There are objects of research
- D. They cause the animals become fatter

**Question 42:** FDA means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Federal Dairy Additives
- B. Food and Drug Administration
- C. Final Difficult Analysis
- D. Food Direct Additives

**Question 43:** All of the following statements are TRUE except

- A. Drug are always given to animals for medical reasons
- B. Food may cause forty percent of the cancer in the world
- C. Researchers have known about the potential hazard of food additives for more than 45 years
- D. Some of the additives in our food are added to the food itself and some are given to the living animals

**Question 44:** What is best title for this passage?

- A. The food you eat can affect your health
- B. Harmful and Harmless substances in food
- C. Avoiding injurious substances in food
- D. Improving health through a Natural Diet

**Question 45:** The word “*fit*” could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A. suitable
- B. tasty
- C. athletic
- D. adaptable

**Question 46:** The word “*these*” refers to \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. researchers      B. nitrates and nitrites      C. meats      D. colors

**Question 47:** The word “*additives*” is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. begin substance      B. natural substance      C. dangerous substance      D. added substance

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

**Question 48:** “*You shouldn’t have leaked our confidential report to the press, Frank!*” said Jane.

- A. Jane suspected that Frank had leaked their confidential report to the press.  
 B. Jane criticized Frank for having disclosed their confidential report to the press.  
 C. Jane accused Frank of having cheated the press with their confidential report.  
 D. Jane blamed Frank for having flattered the press with their confidential report.

**Question 49:** “*Don’t forget to tidy up the final draft before submission,*” the team leader told us.

- A. The team leader ordered us to tidy up the final draft before submission.  
 B. The team leader reminded us to tidy up the final draft before submission.  
 C. The team leader asked us to tidy up the final draft before submission.  
 D. The team leader simply wanted us to tidy up the final draft before submission.

**Question 50:** “*If you don’t pay the ransom, we’ll kill your boy,*” the kidnappers told us.

- A. The kidnappers ordered to kill our boy if we did not pay the ransom.  
 B. The kidnappers pledged to kill our boy if we did not pay the ransom.  
 C. The kidnappers threatened to kill our boy if we refused to pay the ransom.  
 D. The kidnappers promised to kill our boy if we refused to pay the ransom.

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_

**ĐỀ 2**

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

**Question 1:** A. handcraft      B. handbook      C. handkerchief      D. handbag

**Question 2:** A. exhhaust      B. height      C. honest      D. heir

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of main stress in each of the following questions.*

**Question 3:** A. weather      B. confirm      C. highland      D. entrance

**Question 4:** A. dependence      B. prediction      C. disastrous      D. Compliment

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the italicized part in each of the following questions.*

**Question 5:** Lack of water and nutrients has *impeded* the growth of these cherry tomato plants

- A. promoted      B. assisted      C. realized      D. prevented

**Question 6:** Bone and ivory are light, strong and *accessible* materials for Inuit artists

- A. available      B. beautiful      C. economic      D. natural

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the italicized word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 7:** The consequences of the typhoon were *disastrous* due to the lack of precautionary measures. A. physical      B. severe      C. beneficial      D. damaging

**Question 8:** Vietnam's admission to the World Trade Organization (WTO) has *promoted* its trade relations with other countries.

- A. balanced      B. restricted      C. expanded      D. boosted

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions*

**Question 9:** Not until he got home he realized he had forgotten to give her the present.

- A. got      B. he realized      C. her      D. the present

**Question 10:** A lot of people stop smoking because they are afraid their health will be affected and early death

- A. A lot of      B. smoking      C. are      D. early death

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer*

**Question 11.** In Vietnam, application forms for the National Entrance Examinations must be \_\_\_\_\_ before the deadline, often in April.

- A. issued      B. signed      C. filed      D. submitted

**Question 12.** Points will be added to the Entrance Examination scores for those who hold an excellent high school \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. certificate      B. diploma      C. qualification      D. degree

**Question 13.** The world \_\_\_\_\_ a better place if we had known a hundred years ago what we know about the earth's environment.

- A. should be      B. might be      C. was      D. will be

**Question 14.** I \_\_\_\_\_ Tom with me if I had known you and he didn't get along well with each other.

- A. won't bring      B. wouldn't have brought      C. Didn't bring      D. hadn't brought

**Question 15.** Remember to bring with you your school certificate and letters of \_\_\_\_\_ from your teachers or your previous employers when you come to the interview.

- A. assignment      B. invitation      C. recommendation      D. advertisement

**Question 16.** This present will be given to \_\_\_\_\_ can answer the last question.

- A. whomever                      B. whoever                      C. whom                      D. who

**Question 17.** These new laws have laid legal grounds for \_\_\_\_\_ inefficient co-operatives.

- A. dissolving                      B. analyzing                      C. dividing                      D. disarming.

**Question 18.** I like spending my holidays in the mountains, \_\_\_\_\_ my wife prefers the seaside.

- A. though                      B. whereas                      C. despite                      D. in spite of

**Question 19.** \_\_\_\_\_ he wasn't feeling very well, Alex was determined to take part in the racing.

- A. Despite the fact that                      B. Despite the fact it  
C. Despite                      D. In spite of

**Question 20.** When we got home, dinner \_\_\_\_\_, so we had a drink first.

- A. was preparing      B. had been prepared      C. was being prepared      D. was prepared

**Question 21.** Linda \_\_\_\_\_ her identity card again. This is the second time this \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lost/ happened      B. has lost/ has happened      C. has lost/ happened      D. lost/ has happened

**Question 22.** I started working here in 2000.

- A. I have started working here since 2000.                      B. I haven't worked here since 2000.  
C. I have started working here since 2000.                      D. I have worked here since 2000.

**Question 23.** It took me a long time to \_\_\_\_\_ wearing glasses.

- A. get used to                      B. use to                      C. used to                      D. use

**Question 24.** Let's have this letter \_\_\_\_\_ by express mail.

- A. sends                      B. send                      C. being sent                      D. sent

**Question 25. Andrea:** "Can I help you?"                      **Alex:** " \_\_\_\_\_".

- A. No, thanks. I'm just looking                      B. No, I'm seeing  
C. Yes, I'm watching                      D. Yes, I'm thinking

**Question 26.** Let's go to the station to see her \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. through                      B. back                      C. off                      D. to

**Question 27.** I can't recall \_\_\_\_\_ that old movie, but maybe I did many years ago.

- A. to see                      B. to have seen                      C. having been seen      D. having seen

**Question 28.** Henry will pass his exams \_\_\_\_\_ any means. He has studied well.

- A. by                      B. on                      C. with                      D. in

**Question 29.** *Without transportation, our modern society could not exist.*

- A. Our modern society could not exist if there is no transportation.  
B. Our modern society will not exist without having transportation.  
C. If there were no transportation, our modern society would not exist.



D. If transportation no longer exists, our modern society will not exist.

**Question 30.** *A house in that district will cost at least \$100,000.*

A. If you have \$ 100,000, you can buy a house in that district.

B. \$ 100,000 is the maximum price for a house in that district.

C. You won't be able to buy a house in that district for more than \$ 100,000.

D. You won't be able to buy a house in that district for less than \$ 100,000.

**Question 31.** It wasn't an awful experience. It was the worst thing \_\_\_\_\_ has ever happened to me.      A. which                      B. that                      C. what                      D. why

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

Learning means acquiring knowledge or developing the ability to perform new behaviors. It is common to think of learning as something that takes place in school, but much of human learning occurs outside the classroom, and people continue to learn throughout their lives.

Even before they enter school, young children learn to walk, to talk, and to use their hands to manipulate toys, food, and other objects. They use all of their senses to learn about the sights, sounds, tastes, and smells in their environments. They learn how to interact with their parents, siblings, friends, and other people important to their world. When they enter school, children learn basic academic subjects such as reading, writing, and mathematics. They also continue to learn a great deal outside the classroom. They learn which behaviors are likely to be rewarded and which are likely to be punished. They learn social skills for interacting with other children. 13After they finish school, people must learn to adapt to the many major changes that affect their lives, such as getting married, raising children, and finding and keeping a job.

Because learning continues throughout our lives and affects almost everything we do, the study of learning is important in many different fields. Teachers need to understand the best ways to educate children. Psychologists, social workers, criminologists, and other human-service workers need to understand how certain experiences change people's behaviors. Employers, politicians, and advertisers make use of the principles of learning to influence the behavior of workers, voters, and consumers.

Learning is closely related to memory, which is the storage of information in the brain. Psychologists who study memory are interested in how the brain stores knowledge, where this storage takes place, and how the brain later *retrieves* knowledge when we need it. In contrast, psychologists who study learning are more interested in behavior and how behavior changes as a result of a person's experiences.

There are many forms of learning, ranging from simple to complex. Simple forms of learning involve a single stimulus. A stimulus is anything perceptible to the senses, such as a sight, sound, smell, touch, or taste. In a form of learning known as classical conditioning, people learn to associate two stimuli that occur in sequence, such as lightning followed by thunder. In operant conditioning, people learn by forming an association between a behavior and its consequences (reward or punishment). People and animals can also learn by observation - that is, by watching others perform behaviors. More complex forms of learning include learning languages, concepts, and motor skills. *(Extracted from Microsoft® Student 2009 – DVD Version)*

**Question 32:** According to the passage, which of the following is learning in broad view comprised of?

- A. Knowledge acquisition and ability development
- B. Acquisition of social and behavioural skills
- C. Acquisition of academic knowledge
- D. Knowledge acquisition outside the classroom

**Question 33:** According to the passage, what are children NOT usually taught outside the classroom?

- A. interpersonal communication
- B. life skills
- C. literacy and calculation
- D. right from wrong

**Question 34:** Getting married, raising children, and finding and keeping a job are mentioned in paragraph 2 as examples of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the changes to which people have to orient themselves
- B. the situations in which people cannot teach themselves
- C. the ways people's lives are influenced by education
- D. the areas of learning which affect people's lives

**Question 35:** Which of the following can be inferred about the learning process from the passage?

- A. . It becomes less challenging and complicated when people grow older
- B. It plays a crucial part in improving the learner's motivation in school
- C. It takes place more frequently in real life than in academic institutions
- D. It is more interesting and effective in school than that in life

**Question 36:** According to the passage, the study of learning is important in many fields due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the need for certain experiences in various areas
- B. the exploration of the best teaching methods
- C. the great influence of the on-going learning process
- D. the influence of various behaviours in the learning process

**Question 37:** It can be inferred from the passage that social workers, employers, and politicians concern themselves with the study of learning because they need to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. change the behaviours of the objects of their interest towards learning
- B. thoroughly understand the behaviours of the objects of their interest
- C. make the objects of their interest more aware of the importance of learning
- D. understand how a stimulus relates to the senses of the objects of their interest

**Question 38:** Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Psychologists studying memory are concerned with how the stored knowledge is used
- B. Psychologists studying memory are concerned with the brain's storage of knowledge
- C. Psychologists are all interested in memory as much as behaviours
- D. Psychologists studying learning are interested in human behaviours

**Question 39:** The word “*retrieves*” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. generates
- B. creates
- C. recovers
- D. gains

**Question 40:** According to the passage, the stimulus in simple forms of learning \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bears relation to perception
- B. is created by the senses
- C. is associated with natural phenomena
- D. makes associations between behaviours

*Choose the word or phrase ( A, B, C or D ) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.*

When you first apply for a job, you (41)\_\_\_\_\_ not succeed in getting it. It's always a good (42)\_\_\_\_\_ to ask them to explain to you what prevented from beating the other candidates. Don't complain about the situation, but ask them to advise you (43)\_\_\_\_\_ what you can do better next time. Perhaps the interviewer disapproved of or disagreed with something you said. Perhaps they just glanced at your application and saw something that made it easy to choose between you and another candidate. Don't regard it as a failure, but recognize it as a chance to learn more. (44)\_\_\_\_\_ you don't worry too much about it and continue to believe in yourself, you'll (45)\_\_\_\_\_ find the chance you've been waiting for. Then, your family and friends will be able to congratulate you on your success!

**Question 41:** A. might                      B. would                      C. won't                      D. must

**Question 42:** A. means                      B. opinion                      C. idea                      D. method

**Question 43:** A. about                      B. of                      C. over                      D. in

**Question 44:** A. As far as                      B. By far                      C. So far                      D. As long as

**Question 45:** A. in the end                      B. lastly                      C. at last                      D. eventually

*Read the passage below and choose the best answer ( A, B, C or D ) to each question.*

Higher education, also called tertiary, third stage or post secondary education, is the non-compulsory educational level following the completion of a school providing a secondary education, such as a high school, secondary school. Tertiary education is normally taken to include undergraduate and postgraduate education, as well as vocational education and training. Colleges and universities are the main institutions that provide tertiary institutions. Tertiary education generally results in the receipt of certificates, diplomas, or academic degrees.

Higher education includes teaching, research and social services activities of universities, and within the realm of teaching, it includes both the undergraduate level and the graduate level. Higher education in that country generally involves work towards a degree-level or foundation degree qualification. It is therefore very important to national economies, both as a significant industry in its own right, and as a source of trained and educated personnel for the rest of the economy.

**Question 46:** What is ‘tertiary education’?

- A. Primary education B. higher education C. Secondary education D. children education

**Question 47:** Where can we find tertiary education?

- A. Colleges and high schools B. universities and institutes  
C. Colleges and universities D. high schools and universities.

**Question 48:** The word ‘degree’ in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a unit for measuring angles B. a unit for measuring temperature  
C. the qualification D. a level in a scale of how serious something is.

**Question 49:** How many kinds does higher education have?

- A. One B. two C. three D. four

**Question 50:** \_\_\_\_\_ is important to national economies.

- A. Qualification B. Foundation C. Schooling D. Higher education

**THE END**

**ĐỀ 3**

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

**Question 1:** A. breathing B. ethane C. thank D. healthy

**Question 2:** A. school B. blood C. choose D. bamboo

*Find the word marked A, B, C, or D with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.*

**Question 3:** A. commuter B. compliance C. competent D. computer

**Question 4:** A. participant B. accidental C. parentheses D. industrial

**Question 5:** A. competence B. compliment C. comfortable D. companion

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 6:** I just want to stay at home and watch TV and *take it easy*.

- A. sleep B. sit down C. eat D. relax

**Question 7:** I could see the finish line and thought I was *home and dry*.

- A. hopeless B. hopeful C. unsuccessful D. successful

**Question 8:** We spent *the entire day* looking for a new apartment.

- A. the long day B. all day long C. all long day D. day after day

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

**Question 9:** Fruit and vegetables grew in *abundance* on the island. The islanders even exported the surplus.

- A. large quantity B. excess C. small quantity D. sufficiency

**Question 10:** She decided to remain *celibate* and devote her life to helping the homeless and orphans. A. married B. divorced C. separated D. single

*Identify the one underlined word or phrase marked A, B, C, or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.*

**Question 11:** May I ask who was that man who was leaving the office when we came in?

- A. when B. who C. May D. who was that man

**Question 12:** The Englishman was desperate to obtain another passport because he had lost one he had and he urgently needed to go back to England.

- A. desperate B. one C. another D. urgently

**Question 13:** Get in touch with me when you need my help. You've got my phone number and address, have you?

- A. and B. in touch C. when D. have you

**Question 14:** Polio, one of a group of spinal inflammations, causes fever and paralysis often resulting in disabled and deformity.

- A. resulting B. disabled C. a group D. causes

**Question 15:** However types of raw materials are used in making paper, the process is essentially the same.

- A. However B. materials C. in making D. the same

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

**Question 16:** Well done! Sarah! You are top\_\_\_\_\_ the class.

- A. of                                  B. on                                  C. in                                  D. at

**Question 17:** Many educationalists feel that continue\_\_\_\_\_ is fairer than formal examinations.

- A. assessment                  B. cramming                  C. judgement                  D. assignment

**Question 18:** I'm\_\_\_\_\_ of her moaning about the job, if she doesn't like it she should leave.

- A. clean and tidy          B. high and dry          C. sick and tired          D. prim and proper

**Question 19:** His doctor advised him to\_\_\_\_\_ himself to three cigarettes a day.

- A. border                  B. cage                  C. limit                  D. keep

**Question 20:** From the hotel there is a good\_\_\_\_\_ of the mountain

- A. vision                  B. view                  C. picture                  D. sight

**Question 21:** She worked really hard this year so she was given a 10% pay\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inflation                  B. extra                  C. decrease                  D. increase

**Question 22:** The new law will\_\_\_\_\_ effect in six months.

- A. have                  B. bring                  C. take                  D. give

**Question 23:** After six months of convalescence in a nursing home, Simon is finally on the\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mend                  B. go                  C. run                  D. top

**Question 24:** The\_\_\_\_\_ told the candidates to turn over the question paper and begin.

- A. tester                  B. assessor                  C. inspector                  D. invigilator

**Question 25:** - **Jenny:** "Thank you very much for your donation, Mr. Robinson."

- **Mr. Robinson:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Delighted I was able to help          B. I see.  
C. You are right                          D. You can say that again.

**Question 26:** - **Laura:** "I'm having some friends over for dinner this evening. Would you like to join us?"

- **Rex:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Come on. It's your turn.                          B. As a matter of fact, I do.  
C. Can I take a rain check?                          D. Thanks, but I mustn't.

**Question 27:** - **Tom:** "I thought your performance last Sunday was wonderful."

- **Laura:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. I completely agree with you. It was terrific.                          B. No doubt!  
C. Don't tell a lie. I thought it was terrible.  
D. You must be kidding. It was not as good as I had expected.

**Question 28:** The exam was much easier than we expected, in fact, it was a piece of\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pie                      B. candy                      C. cake                      D. bread

**Question 29:** This letter\_\_\_\_\_ be from Harry. He doesn't know my new address.

- A. might                      B. can't                      C. mustn't                      D. shouldn't

**Question 30:** Choose the best arrangement of the sentences marked i, ii, iii, iv, and v to make a short dialogue.

- i. OK. And to drink?              ii. And would you like anything with it? Garlic bread or...  
 iii. Have you got mineral water?      iv. Nothing more, thanks. Oh yes, perhaps a green salad.  
 v. Yes, certainly. So that's one four-cheese pizza, one green salad and one mineral water.  
 Thank you, sir.

- A. ii-iv-i-iii-v              B. v-i-iii-ii-iv              C. iv-v-i-ii-iii              D. iii-i-v-ii-iv

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

The story of gold is an adventure involving kings, queens, pirates, explorers, conquerors, and the native peoples they conquered. Throughout history, gold has (31)\_\_\_\_\_ a magic spell over those it touched. Gold is beautiful and rare; a soft shiny metal that can be moulded into many (32)\_\_\_\_\_. It has been used for money, jewellery, and to decorate special buildings such as palaces and places of worship. (33)\_\_\_\_\_ the precious metal was discovered, prospectors rushed to mine it, starting new cities and countries as they went. Gold and the people who love it have helped shape the world we live in today. Gold is one of many elements, or substances that cannot be changed by normal chemical (34)\_\_\_\_\_, that are found in the Earth's crust. Gold has a warm, sunny colour and because it does not react with air, water, and most chemicals, its shine never fades. In its natural state, gold is soft and easily shaped. When heated to 1,062 Celsius it melts and can be poured into moulds to form coins, gold bars, and other objects. Stories have been told, movies made and legends born about the (35)\_\_\_\_\_ of the world's great gold deposits. It is a saga of dreams, greed, ambition and exploration.

**Question 31:** A. knitted              B. sewn              C. woven              D. folded

**Question 32:** A. formats              B. outlines              C. shapes              D. lines

**Question 33:** A. Whoever              B. However              C. Forever              D. Wherever

**Question 34:** A. mode              B. means              C. course              D. measure

**Question 35:** A. discovery              B. revelation              C. detection              D. disclosure

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

Of the six outer planets, Mars, commonly called the red planet, is the closest to Earth. Mars, 4,200 miles in diameter and 55 percent of the size of Earth, is 34,600,000 miles from Earth, and 141,000,000 miles from the Sun. It takes this planet, along with its two moons, Phobos and Deimos, 1.88 years to circle the Sun, compared to 365 days for the Earth.

For many years, Mars had been thought of as the planet with the man-made canals, *supposedly* discovered by an Italian astronomer, Schiaparelli, in 1877. With the United States spacecraft Viking I's landing on Mars in 1976, the man-made canal theory was proven to be only a *myth*.

Viking I, after landing on the soil of Mars, performed many scientific experiments and took numerous pictures. The pictures showed that the red color of the planet is due to the reddish, rocky Martian soil. No biological life was found, though it had been speculated by many scientists. The Viking also *monitored* many weather changes including violent dust storms. Some water vapor, polar ice, and permafrost (frost below the surface) were found, indicating that at one time there were significant quantities of water on this distant planet. Evidence collected by the spacecraft shows some present volcanic action, though the volcanoes are believed to be dormant, if not extinct.

**Question 36:** All of the following are true EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Mars is larger than Earth
- B. It takes longer for Mars to circle the Sun than it takes Earth
- C. Mars has two moons
- D. Martian soil is rocky

**Question 37:** Man-made canals were supposedly discovered by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Schiaparelli
- B. Phobos
- C. Viking I
- D. Martian

**Question 38:** The word “supposedly” in the passage is closest meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. actually
- B. unquestionably
- C. formerly
- D. presumably

**Question 39:** Mars has been nicknamed\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Martian
- B. Viking I
- C. Deimos
- D. the red planet

**Question 40:** The Viking I exploration accomplished all of the following EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. discovering large quantities of polar ice and permafrost
- B. monitoring weather conditions
- C. collecting information showing volcanic action
- D. performing scientific experiments



**Question 41:** The word “*myth*” in the passage is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fact                      B. event                      C. enigma                      D. legend

**Question 42:** It can be inferred from the passage that the radius of Mars is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 141,000,000 miles      B. 34,600,000 miles      C. 4,200 miles      D. 2,100 miles

**Question 43:** What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Scientists are no longer interested in the planet because there is no life on it.  
 B. Fairly recent studies of this planet reveal data that contradict previously held theories.  
 C. Very little of the Martian landscape has changed over the years.  
 D. Scientists are only speculating about the red planet.

**Question 44:** The word “*monitored*” is nearest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. censored                      B. programmed                      C. televised                      D. observed

**Question 45:** Schiaparelli came from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Mars                      B. Italian                      C. Italy                      D. Martian

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

**Question 46.** Kate works for an organization which collects money to help orphans.

- A. The organization which Kate works for collects money to help orphans.  
 B. The organization where Kate works for collects money to help orphans.  
 C. The organization for that Kate works collects money to help orphans.  
 D. Money of orphans is collected in the organization where Kate works.

**Question 47.** Lin’s success took us all by surprise.

- A. Lin was successful, which surprised all of us.  
 B. We took all of Lin’s successes surprisingly.  
 C. We were taken aback by all of Lin’s successes.  
 D. Lin’s success was surprised to all of us.

**Question 48.** I no longer speak to my neighbor since our quarrel.

- A. I have spoken long to my neighbor since our quarrel.  
 B. I stopped speaking to my neighbor since our quarrel.  
 C. Before our quarrel, I spoke longer to my neighbor than now.  
 D. I have longed for speaking to my neighbor since our quarrel.

**Question 49.** The Minister said that he had not done anything improper.

- A. The Minister denied doing anything improper.  
 B. The Minister denied that he would do anything improper.

- C. The Minister refused to have done anything improper.
- D. The Minister refused to do anything improper.

**Question 50.** Sue is too slow to understand what you might say.

- A. So slow is Sue that she can't understand what you might say.
- B. Sue is not enough quick to understand what you might say.
- C. Sue is so slow to understand what you might say.
- D. What you might say, Sue can understand slowly.

**THE END**

**ĐỀ 4**

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that is pronounced differently from the others of the same group.*

**Question 1.** A. moaned                      B. presented                      C. viewed                      D. robbed

**Question 2.** A. position                      B. consider                      C. visiter                      D. president

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following sentence.*

**Question 3.** A. different                      B. important                      C. impressive                      D. attractive

**Question 4.** A. familiar                      B. impatient                      C. uncertain                      D. arrogant

**Question 5:** A. institution                      B. university                      C. preferential                      D. indicative

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

**Question 6.** The activists were accused of *contaminating* the minds of our young people.

- A. providing healthy ideas                      C. harming
- B. nurturing                      D. keeping in the dark

**Question 7.** To prepare for a job interview, you should jot down your *qualifications*, work experience as well as some important information about yourself.

- A. what you have experienced                      C. your own qualities in real life
- B. your bio data and special qualities                      D. what you have earned through study

**Question 8:** Scientists warn of the *impending* extinction of many species of plants and animals.

- A. irrefutable                      B. imminent                      C. formidable                      D. absolute

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the italic part in each of the following questions.*

**Question 9.** Your experience with oil well fires will be *invaluable* to the company in case of trouble. A. valuable                      B. precious                      C. priceless                      D. worthless

**Question 10.** *Ignoring* the danger to himself, Freddie dived into the river to save the puppy.

- A. Neglecting                      B. Overlooking                      C. Watching                      D. Noticing

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.*

**Question 11.** They asked me what did happen last night, but I was unable to tell them.

- A. asked                      B. what did happen                      C. but                      D. to tell

**Question 12.** Your homework must to be done before class.

- A. homework                      B. to be                      C. done                      D. class

**Question 13.** The more fast you drive, the greater danger you get.

- A. The more fast                      B. drive                      C. the greater                      D. danger

**Question 14.** The meeting was so length that many people had to leave before it ended.

- A. length                      B. many                      C. to leave                      D. ended

**Question 15:** Although they always argue with each other, but they are good friends.

- A. always                      B. with                      C. but                      D. friends

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

**Question 16.** \_\_\_\_\_ range in colour from pale yellow to bright orange.

- A. Canaries which                      B. Canaries                      C. That canaries                      D. Canaries that are

**Question 17.** Rarely \_\_\_\_\_ remove the entire roof if a dandelion because of its length and sturdiness.

- A. can the casual gardener                      B. the casual gardener  
C. the casual gardener will                      D. does the casual gardener's

**Question 18.** His \_\_\_\_\_ son will go to school this fall.

- A. five-year-old                      B. five-years-old                      C. five years old                      D. five years' old

**Question 19.** There are \_\_\_\_\_ paintings on the wall over there.

- A. two interesting little red French oil                      B. two little red interesting oil French  
C. little two interesting oil red French                      D. two oil interesting red little French

**Question 20.** She spends a \_\_\_\_\_ deal of her time gardening.

- A. big                      B. large                      C. great                      D. high

**Question 21.** It looked dark and heavy \_\_\_\_\_ it was going to rain.

- A. although                      B. as if                      C. whereas                      D. unless

**Question 22.** Helen was \_\_\_\_\_ disappointed when she learnt that she hadn't won the beauty contest.

- A. seriously                      B. bitterly                      C. strongly                      D. heavily

**Question 23.** Tomorrow we will go fishing, weather \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. agreeing                      B. allowing                      C. permitting                      D. giving

**Question 24.** Rescue teams continue to search for the people who got lost during the avalanche, but after so many days hopes are\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dying away                      B. disappearing                      C. fading                      D. flying away

**Question 25.** I'd opt for a glass of mineral water just to \_\_\_\_\_ my thirst.

- A. quit                      B. quench                      C. quiver                      D. quieten

**Question 26. - Q:** "What do you think of his presence here?"

- **A:** "The longer he stays, \_\_\_\_\_ I dislike him"

- A. the most                      B. the very more                      C. much more                      D. the more

**Question 27. - Q:** "Do you like that advanced training course you're taking, James?"

- **R:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. No, not everyone                      B. No, thanks  
C. Not me, I'm still waiting                      D. By and large, yes

**Question 28. - Q:** "Sorry, I'm late Mike."

- **R:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Well, it's worth a try                      B. Not on my account  
C. No, I wouldn't mind at all                      D. That's all right

**Question 29:** Western women are more\_\_\_\_\_ than Asian women

- A. depend                      B. independent                      C. independently                      D. dependent

**Question 30:** Choose the best arrangement of the sentences marked a, b, c, d to make a short dialogue.

- a. Oh yes, in the Evening Post?  
b. 279616. Ann Beaton speaking?                      c. That's right. How much is it?  
d. Hello, I'm phoning about your advertisement for a flat.  
A. b-d-a-c                      B. d-b-c-d                      C. d-a-b-c                      D. b-c-d-a

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

### NEIGHBORS INFLUENCE BUYING DECISIONS

However objective we believe ourselves to be, most of us do not judge a product solely on its merits, considering quality, value and style before making a decision. (31)\_\_\_\_\_, we are easily influenced by the people around us.

There is nothing (32)\_\_\_\_\_ with this. It is probably a smarter way to make decisions than (33)\_\_\_\_\_ on only our own opinions. But it does make life hard for companies. They have long understood that groups of friends and relatives tend to buy the same products, but understanding the reasons has been tricky. It is because they are so similar with (34)\_\_\_\_\_ to how much money

they make and what television ads they watch that they independently (35)\_\_\_\_\_ at the same decision? Or do they copy one another, perhaps (36)\_\_\_\_\_ envy or perhaps because they have shared information about the products?

Research in Finland recently found overwhelming evidence that neighbours have a big influence on buying decisions. When one of a person's ten nearest neighbours bought a car, the chances that that person would buy a car of the same brand during the next week and a half (37)\_\_\_\_\_ by 86 per cent. The researchers argued that it was not just a (38)\_\_\_\_\_ of envy. Used cars seemed to attract neighbours even more than new cars. This suggested that people were not trying to (39)\_\_\_\_\_ up with their neighbours, they were keen to learn from them. Since used cars are less reliable, a recommendation of one can (40)\_\_\_\_\_ influence a buying decision.

**Question 31:** A. What's more      B. Instead      C. Unlike      D. In place

**Question 32:** A. wrong      B. silly      C. bad      D. daft

**Question 33:** A. basing      B. trusting      C. supposing      D. relying

**Question 34:** A. connection      B. regard      C. relation      D. concern

**Question 35:** A. reach      B. come      C. arrive      D. get

**Question 36:** A. for      B. as to      C. out of      D. about

**Question 37:** A. boosted      B. rose      C. enlarged      D. lifted

**Question 38:** A. thing      B. point      C. matter      D. fact

**Question 39:** A. keep      B. stay      C. hold      D. follow

**Question 40:** A. fiercely      B. strongly      C. firmly      D. intensely

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

Cities develop as a result of functions that they can perform. Some functions result directly from the **ingenuity** of the citizenry, but most functions result from the needs of the local area and of the surrounding hinterland (the region that supplies goods to the city and to which the city furnishes services and other goods). Geographers often make a distinction between the situation and the site of a city. Situation refers to the general position in relation to the surrounding region, whereas site involves physical characteristics of the specific location. Situation is normally much more important to the continuing **prosperity** of a city. If a city is well situated in regard to its hinterland, its development is much more likely to continue. Chicago, for example, possesses an almost unparalleled situation: it is located at the southern end of a huge lake that forces east-west transportation lines to be compressed into its vicinity, and at a meeting of significant land and water transport routes. It also overlooks what is one of the world's finest large farming regions. These factors ensured that Chicago would become a great city regardless of the disadvantageous **characteristics** of the available site, such as being prone to flooding during thunderstorm activity.

**Question 41.** What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The development of trade routes through United States cities.
- B. Contrasts in settlement patterns in United States.
- C. Historical differences among three large United States cities.
- D. The importance of geographical situation in the growth of United States cities.

**Question 42.** The word “*ingenuity*” in the passage is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wealth
- B. resourcefulness
- C. traditions
- D. organization

**Question 43.** The word “*prosperity*” in the passage is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wealth
- B. richness
- C. customs
- D. fame

**Question 44.** The word “*characteristics*” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. choices
- B. attitudes
- C. qualities
- D. inhabitants

**Question 45.** The primary purpose of paragraph 1 is to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. summarize past research and introduce a new study
- B. describe a historical period
- C. emphasize the advantages of one theory over another
- D. define a term and illustrate it with an example

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to complete each of the following incomplete sentences.*

**Question 46.** \_\_\_\_\_ did Arthur realize that there was danger.

- A. Only after entering the store
- B. After he had entered the store
- C. On entering the store
- D. When he entered the store

**Question 47.** After seeing the movie Centennial, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. many people wanted to read the book
- B. the book was read by many people
- C. the book made many people want to read it
- D. the reading of the book interested many people

**Question 48.** Many of the current international problems that we are now facing \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are the results of misunderstandings.
- B. lacks of the intelligent capabilities of understanding each other
- C. linguistic incompetences
- D. are because of not understanding themselves

**Question 49. Le:** “I can’t understand how you missed the exit.”

**Linh:** “Well, it was so dark that \_\_\_\_\_.”

- A. we could hardly see the road signs                      B. we could see the road signs hardly  
 C. hardly could we see the road signs                      D. we could see hardly the road signs

**Question 50.** George didn't do well in the class because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he failed to study properly                      B. he studied bad  
 C. he was a badly student                      D. he was not good study wise

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_

**ĐỀ 5**

*Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in the group.*

**Question 1:** A. route                      B. doubt                      C. trout                      D. scout

**Question 2:** A. armchair                      B. kitchen                      C. catch                      D. anchor

*Choose the word marked A, B, C, or D which is different from the rest in the position of the main stress.*

**Question 3:** A. maintain                      B. retain                      C. fountain                      D. entire

**Question 4:** A. competence                      B. compliment                      C. comfortable                      D. companion

**Question 5:** A. television                      B. information                      C. economic                      D. engineer

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.*

**Question 6:** The speaker will **start** his speech as soon as everyone has arrived.

- A. solve                      B. commence                      C. draft                      D. end

**Question 7:** He sounded **panic-stricken** on the phone.

- A. terrified                      B. troubled                      C. happy                      D. disappointed

**Question 8:** Few businesses are **flourishing** in the present economic climate.

- A. taking off                      B. setting up                      C. growing well                      D. closing down

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.*

**Question 9:** Although it's a long day for us, we feel we are **contented** with what we do.

- A. interested                      B. dissatisfied                      C. excited                      D. shocked

**Question 10:** I can't stand people who treat animals **cruelly**.

- A. gently                      B. cleverly                      C. reasonably                      D. brutally

*Choose the underlined word or phrase marked A, B, C, or D in each sentence that needs correcting.*

**Question 11:** Every country has their own traditions, some of which have existed for centuries.

- A. for                      B. Every                      C. their own                      D. some of which

**Question 12:** About two-third of my students wish to get a scholarship to study abroad.

- A. wish                      B. to get                      C. two-third                      D. of my students

**Question 13:** Miss Mary sang very beautiful at my birthday party last night.

- A. beautiful                      B. sang                      C. at                      D. last night

**Question 14:** People tend to make a lot of shopping at Xmas time.

- A. a lot of                      B. at                      C. time                      D. make

**Question 15:** Several people have apparent tried to change the man's mind, but he refuses to listen.

- A. apparent                      B. Several                      C. to listen                      D. mind

*Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to indicate the right answer to each of the following sentences.*

**Question 16:** By \_\_\_\_\_ the household chores, he can help his mother after going home from school.

- A. ordering                      B. making                      C. having                      D. doing

**Question 17:** An endangered species is a species \_\_\_\_\_ population is so small that it is in danger of extinction. A. who                      B. which                      C. what                      D. whose

**Question 18:** When she graduated from the university she got her \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. certificate                      B. diploma                      C. bachelor                      D. degree

**Question 19:** The telephone rang and interrupted my \_\_\_\_\_ of thought.

- A. train                      B. line                      C. chain                      D. series

**Question 20:** This book provides students \_\_\_\_\_ useful tips that help them to pass the coming exam.

- A. about                      B. for                      C. with                      D.  $\phi$

**Question 21:** - **Kelvin:** "How do you like your steak done?" - **Laura:** " \_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Very much                      B. Well-done                      C. Very little                      D. I don't like it much

**Question 22:** I hope this headache will \_\_\_\_\_ soon.

- A. pass away                      B. come away                      C. wear off                      D. go out

**Question 23:** All his plans for his own business fell \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. off                      B. through                      C. away                      D. down

**Question 24:** Last night Jim had 2 big burgers for dinner and he felt a bit sick \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lately                      B. afterwards                      C. backward                      D. before

**Question 25:** We bought some \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. German old lovely glasses                      B. lovely old German glasses  
C. German lovely old glasses                      D. old lovely German glasses

**Question 26:** - **Mark:** That play is the worst I have ever seen. - **Rain:** \_\_\_\_\_.



A. I don't agree all.

B. I couldn't agree more.

C. Not completely true.

D. Sorry to interrupt you.

**Question 27:** He has \_\_\_\_\_ money in the bank.

A. a lots of

B. a large number of

C. lot of

D. a lot of

**Question 28:** She was so frightened that she was shaking like \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a flag

B. a leaf

C. jelly

D. the wind

**Question 29:** \_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes earlier, you would have got a better seat.

A. Had you arrived

B. If you arrived

C. Were you arrived

D. If you hadn't arrived

**Question 30:** Choose the best arrangement of the sentences marked i, ii, iii, iv to make a short dialogue. i. What have you got? ii. And what would you like to eat?

iii. I think I'll have the pizza.

iv. Spaghetti with meat and tomato sauce is very nice, or there is four-cheese pizza.

A. ii-iv-i-iii

B. i-iii-ii-iv

C. iv-i-ii-iii

D. iii-i-ii-iv

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

Freya Stark (1893- 1993) was an extraordinary woman who ventured into (31)\_\_\_\_\_ areas where few Europeans had ever (32)\_\_\_\_\_ foot. Born in Paris, brought up in Italy, and educated in London, she was already multilingual before deciding to learn Arabic (33)\_\_\_\_\_ the end of 30. She traveled (34)\_\_\_\_\_ through Greece, Italy and Cyprus. However, her passion was for exploring ancient lands of the Middle East. She was determined to make contact with the tribes that populated the area before their traditional (35)\_\_\_\_\_ of life vanished forever. She led expeditions into the most dangerous areas and despite the risks (she was even thrown into a military prison on one occasion), she always returned safe and (36)\_\_\_\_\_. During her travels, she completed a (37)\_\_\_\_\_ across the Valley of the Assassins, famous not only for its rough terrain but (38)\_\_\_\_\_ for its murderous inhabitants, and followed in the (39)\_\_\_\_\_ of Alexander, the Great. In her long career she produced maps, discovered lost cities, and worked as a spy and propagandist, although it is as a travel writer that she is best remembered. She died at the age of 100, (40)\_\_\_\_\_ most women of her generation in more ways than one.

**Question 31:** A. remote

B. outward

C. wide

D. far

**Question 32:** A. placed

B. got

C. set

D. put

**Question 33:** A. with

B. on

C. at

D. in

**Question 34:** A. deliberately

B. privately

C. extensively

D. broadly

**Question 35:** A. nature

B. way

C. route

D. type

**Question 36:** A. again                      B. back                      C. round                      D. sound

**Question 37:** A. transfer                      B. turn                      C. trek                      D. track

**Question 38:** A. neither                      B. also                      C. and                      D. nor

**Question 39:** A. departure                      B. footsteps                      C. time                      D. trail

**Question 40:** A. outstaying                      B. outweighing                      C. outliving                      D. outnumbering

*Read the passage and choose the best answer marked A, B, C, or D to indicate the right answer to each of the following questions.*

Application for admission to the Graduate School at this university must be made on forms provided by the Director of Admission. An applicant whose undergraduate work was done at another institution should request that two copies of undergraduate transcripts and degrees be sent directly to the Dean of the Graduate School. Both the application and the transcripts must be on file at least one month prior to the registration date, and must be accompanied by a non-refundable ten-dollar check or money order to cover the cost of processing the application.

Students who have already been admitted to the Graduate School but were not enrolled during the previous *semester* should reapply for admission using a special short form available in the office of the Graduate School. It is not necessary for students who have previously been denied admission to resubmit transcripts; however, new application forms must accompany all requests for reconsideration. Applications should be submitted at least eight weeks *in advance of* the session in which the student wishes to enroll. Students whose applications are received after the *deadline* may be considered for admission as non-degree students, and may enroll for six credit hours. Non-degree status must be changed prior to the completion of the first semester of study, however.

An undergraduate student of this university who has senior status and is within ten credit hours of completing all requirements for graduation may register for graduate work with the recommendation of the chairperson of the department and the approval of the Dean of the Graduate School.

**Question 41:** What is the author's main point?

- A. How to make application for graduation.      B. How to obtain senior status.  
C. How to apply to the Graduate School.      D. How to register for graduate coursework.

**Question 42:** Where would this passage most probably be found?

- A. In a university catalog      B. In a travel folder      C. In a textbook      D. In a newspaper

**Question 43:** The word "*semester*" in the passage is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. term                      B. student                      C. year                      D. school

**Question 44:** The word "*deadline*" in the passage is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. closing ceremony B. unexpired C. closing date D. opening ceremony

**Question 45:** The phrase “*in advance of*” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. into B. after the end of C. on either side of D. prior to

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

**Question 46:** It is possible that the fire in the ship was started by a bomb.

- A. They say that a bomb started the fire in the ship.  
 B. The fire in the ship might have been started by a bomb.  
 C. It shall be said the fire in the ship had been started by a bomb.  
 D. The fire in the ship is known to have been started by a bomb.

**Question 47:** Had Kathy studied hard, she would have passed the examination.

- A. Kathy knew that she would succeed in the examination.  
 B. But for her hard study, Kathy would have succeed in the examination.  
 C. Kathy studied very hard but she did not succeed in the examination.  
 D. Kathy did not study hard, so she failed.

**Question 48:** There is something about that man’s face that strikes me as very familiar.

- A. That man’s face hit me in a familiar way.  
 B. That man has something that strikes me in the face.  
 C. I think I have seen that man somewhere before.  
 D. Something about that man’s face makes me familiar.

**Question 49:** “When the bell rings take the meat out of the oven,” my sister said.

- A. My sister warned me against taking the meat out of the oven when the bell rang.  
 B. My sister said that when the bell rang I was to take the meat out of the oven.  
 C. My sister suggested that I should take the meat out of the oven when the bell rang.  
 D. My sister asked me that when the bell rang to take the meat out of the oven.

**Question 50:** “Would you mind moving the bicycle?” said the janitor. “It’s in the way.”

- A. The janitor advised me to move the bicycle and said that it was in the way.  
 B. The janitor told me to move the bicycle because it was in the way.  
 C. The janitor asked if I would mind moving the bicycle and said to me that it was in the way.  
 D. The janitor suggested moving the bicycle and told that it was in the way.

\_\_\_\_\_ THE END \_\_\_\_\_

**ĐỀ 6**

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

Question 1. A. plate      **B. salad**      C. lemonade      D. play

Question 2. **A. bother**    B. thoughtful      C. geothermal      D. breakthrough

**Mark the letter on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress**

Question 3. A. furnish      B. reason      C. promise      D. **tonight**

Question 4. A. specific      B. **coincide**      C. inventive      D. regardless

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

Question 5. I gave the waiter a \$50 note and waited for my \_\_\_\_\_.

A. **change**      B. supply      C. cash      D. cost

Question 6. People can become very \_\_\_\_\_ when they are stuck in traffic for a long time.

A. nervous      B. **bad-tempered**      C. stressful      D. pressed

Question 7. Only one of our gifted students \_\_\_\_\_ to participate in the final competition.

A. chosen      B. have been chosen      **C. has been chosen**      D. were choosing

Question 8. I think there's a picture of the hotel \_\_\_\_\_ the first page.

A. **on**      B. at      C. in      D. to

Question 9. I'm saving all my pocket money \_\_\_\_\_ to buy a new PlayStation.

A. out      B. down      C. **up**      D. away

Question 10. As a millionaire who liked to show off her wealth, Mrs. Smith paid \_\_\_\_\_ we asked.

A. four times much as      B. four time as many as      **C. four times as much as**      D. four time much than

Question 11. They \_\_\_\_\_ have seen the play last night as they went to a football match instead.

A. could      B. must      C. might      D. **can't**

Question 12. \_\_\_\_\_ has been a topic of continual geological research.

**A. How the continents were formed**      B. The continents formed  
C. If the continents formed      D. How did the continents form

Question 13. She should \_\_\_\_\_ in the garage when we come around, which would explain why she didn't hear the bell.

A. work      B. be working      C. have worked      D. **have been working**

Question 14. Dr. Parker gave my mum a lovely \_\_\_\_\_ for spaghetti carbonara.

A. **recipe**      B. prescription      C. receipt      D. paper

Question 15. You should \_\_\_\_\_ a professional to check your house for earthquake damage.

- A. have                      B. make                      C. take                      D. *get*

Question 16. We \_\_\_\_\_ today and I got into trouble because I hadn't done it.

- A. had checked our homework                      B. *had our homework checked*  
C. were checked our homework                      D. have our homework checking

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.**

**Question 17:** Globally and internationally, the 1990's stood out as the warmest decade in the history of weather records

**Question 18:** When precipitation occurs, some of it evaporates, some runs off the surface it strikes, and some

sinking into the ground.

**Question 19:** A warning printed on a makeshift lifebuoy says: "*This is not a life-saving device.*

*Children should be accompany by their parents*

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

Question 20: *We chose to find a place for the night. We found the bad weather very inconvenient.*

- A. Bad weather was approaching, so we started to look for a place to stay.  
B. The bad weather prevented us from driving any further.  
C. *Seeing that the bad weather had set in, we decided to find somewhere to spend the night.*  
D. Because the climate was so severe, we were worried about what we'd do at night.

Question 21: *It isn't just that the level of education of this school is high. It's that it's also been consistent for years.*

- A. The level of education in this school, which is usually quite high, shows only slight variations from year to year.  
B. The standard of education is not high in this school, but at least all the students are at the same level.  
C. *Not only are the standards of education good in this school, but it has maintained those standards over the years.*  
D. It isn't fair to deny that this school is successful, as it has had the same high standards for many years now.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges**

Question 22. – “How lovely your pets are!” “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”

- A. *Thank you, it's nice of you to say* so B. Really? They are C. can you say that again  
D. I love them, too

Question 23. Stephanie: "Oh, no! I left my book at home. Can I share yours?" Scotts: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Yes, I do too B. No, thanks C. **Yes, sure!** D. No, not at all!

**Choose the sentence that is similar in meaning to the given one.**

Question 24. Bali has far better beaches than Java, which make it more attractive to tourists.

- A. Bali is more popular with tourists because it has more beaches than Java.  
B. Bali attracted more tourists than Java because its beaches are much farther.  
C. Tourists prefer the beaches in Bali to those in Java because they are far better.  
D. **Bali is more popular with tourists because its beaches are much better than those of Java**

Question 25. “Send this urgent document immediately!” the officer told the soldier.

- A. The officer requested that the soldier rush out due to the document’s urgency.  
B. **The officer ordered the soldier to deliver the urgent document instantly.**  
C. The officer recommended the soldier leave right away because of the urgent document.  
D. The officer advised the soldier to send the urgent document right away.

Question 26. It is widely believed that hard work makes success.

- A. People think that success is when you work hard.  
B. Believers of success think that we should work hard.  
C. Many people think that success at work is hard.  
D. **Many people believe that if you want to succeed, you should work hard.**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions**

Question 27. This tapestry has a very **complicated** pattern.

- A. obsolete B. **intricate** C. ultimate D. appropriate

Question 28. The **drought** was finally over as the fall brought in some welcome rain.

- A. heatware B. harvest C. summer D. **aridity**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**

Question 29: During the five- decade history the Asian Games have been **advancing** in all aspects.

- A. holding at B. **holding back** C. holding to D. holding by

Question 30: The distinction between schooling and education **implied** by this remark is important.

- A. **explicit** B. implicit C. obscure D. odd

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

***each of the sentences***

The principle of use and disuse states that those parts of organisms' bodies that are used grow larger. Those parts that are not tend to wither away. It is an observed fact that when you exercise particular muscles, they grow. Those that are never used diminish. By examining a man's body, we can tell which muscles he uses and which he doesn't. We may even be able to guess his profession or his reaction. Enthusiasts of the "body-building" cult make use of the principle of use and disuse to "build" their bodies, almost like a piece of sculpture, into whatever unnatural shape is demanded by fashion in this peculiar minority culture. Muscles are not the only parts of the body that respond to use in this kind of way. Walk barefoot and you acquire harder skin on your soles. It is easy to tell a farmer from a bank teller by looking at their hands alone. The farmer's hands are horny, hardened by long exposure to rough work. The teller's hands are relatively soft.

The principle of use and disuse enables animals to become better at the job of surviving in their world, progressively better during their lifetime as a result of living in that world. Humans, through direct exposure to sunlight, or lack of it, develop a skin color which equips them better to survive in the particular local conditions.

Too much sunlight is dangerous. Enthusiastic sunbathers with very fair skins are susceptible to skin cancer. Too little sunlight, on the other hand, leads to vitamin-D deficiency and rickets. The brown pigment melanin which is synthesized under the influence of sunlight, makes a screen to protect the underlying tissues from the harmful effects of further sunlight. If a suntanned person moves to a less sunny climate, the melanin disappears, and the body is able to benefit from what little sun there is. This can be represented as an instance of the principle of use and disuse: skin goes brown when it is "used", and fades to white when it is not.

Question 31. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. How the principles of use and disuse change people's concepts of themselves.
- B. The way in which people change themselves to conform to fashion.
- C. The changes that occur according to the principle of use and disuse.**
- D. The effects of the sun on the principle of use and disuse.

Question 32. The word "Those" in line 3 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. organisms
- B. bodies
- C. parts
- D. muscles**

Question 33. According to the passage, men who body build\_\_\_\_\_.

A. appear like sculptures B. *change their appearance* C. belong to strange cults D. are very fashionable

Question 34. The word "**horny**" in line 9 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

A. firm B. strong C. *tough* D. dense

Question 35. It can be inferred from the passage that the principle of use and disuse enables organisms to\_\_\_\_\_.

A. change their existence B. automatically benefit  
C. *survive in any condition* D. improve their lifetime

Question 36. The author suggests that melanin\_\_\_\_\_.

A. is necessary for the production of vitamin-D B. is beneficial in sunless climates  
C. *helps protect fair-skinned* people D. is a synthetic product

Question 37. The word "**susceptible**" could be best replaced by\_\_\_\_\_.

A. condemned B. *vulnerable* C. allergic D. suggestible

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each***

### **THE HISTORY OF WRITING**

The development of writing (38) \_\_\_ a huge difference to the world and might see it as the beginning of the media. Pieces of pottery with marks on that are probably numbers have been discovered in China that date from around 4000 BC. Hieroglyphics and other forms of "picture writing" developed in the (39)\_\_\_\_\_ around Mesopotamia (modern-day Iraq), where the ancient Sumerian civilization was based, from around 3300 BC onwards. However, the first true alphabet was used by the Phoenicians around 1050 BC. Their alphabet had 22 letters and it is estimated that it lasted for 1000 years. The first two signs were called "aleph" and "beth", which in Greek became "alpha" and "beta", which gave us the modern word "alphabet" The modern European alphabet is based on the Greek and (40) \_\_\_ to other European countries under the Romans. A number of changes took place as time passed. The Romans added the letter G, and the letter J and V were (41) \_\_\_ to people in Shakespeare's time. If we (42)\_\_\_\_\_ the history of punctuation, we also find some interesting facts.

Question 38. A. did B. had C. *made* D. took

Question 39. A. distance B. *area* C. length D. earth

Question 40. A. *spread* B. appeared C. was D.  
occurred

Question 41. A. infamous B. unpopular C. *unknown* D. hidden



Question 42. A. *look into*                      B. bring on                      C. make off                      D. hold up

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

You can usually tell when your friends are happy or angry by the looks on their faces or by their actions. This is useful because reading their emotional expressions helps you to know how to respond to them. Emotions have **evolved** to help us respond to important situations and to convey our intentions to others. But does raising the eyebrows and rounding the mouth say the same thing in Minneapolis as it does in Madagascar? Much research on emotional expressions has centered on such questions.

According to Paul Ekman, the leading researcher in this area, people speak and understand substantially the same “facial language”. Studies by Ekman’s group have demonstrated that humans share a set of universal emotional expressions that testify to the common biological heritage of the human species. Smiles, for example, signal happiness and frowns indicate sadness on the faces of people in such far-flung places as Argentina, Japan, Spain, Hungary, Poland, Sumatra, the United States, Vietnam, the jungles of New Guinea, and the Eskimo villages north of the Arctic Circle. Ekman and his colleagues claim that people everywhere can recognize at least seven basic emotions: sadness, fear, anger, disgust, contempt, happiness, and surprise. There are, however, huge differences across cultures in both the context and intensity of emotional displays – the so-called display rules. In many Asian cultures, for example, children are taught to control emotional responses – especially negative ones – while many American children are encouraged to express their feelings more openly. Regardless of culture, however, emotions usually show themselves, to some degree, in people’s behavior. From their first days of life, babies produce facial expressions that communicate their feelings.

The ability to read facial expressions develops early, too. Very young children pay close attention to facial expressions, and by age five, they nearly equal adults in their skill at reading emotions on people’s faces. **This evidence** all points to a biological underpinning for our abilities to express and interpret a basic set of human emotions. Moreover, as Charles Darwin pointed out over a century ago, some emotional expressions seem to appear across species boundaries. Cross-cultural psychologists tell us that certain emotional responses carry different meanings in different cultures. For example, what emotion do you suppose might be conveyed by sticking out your tongue? For Americans, this might indicate disgust, while in China it can signify surprise. Likewise, a grin on an American face may indicate joy, while on a Japanese face it may just as easily mean embarrassment. Clearly, culture influences emotional expressions.

Question 43. According to the passage, we respond to others by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. observing their looks  
 B. *observing their emotional expressions*  
 C. watching their actions  
 D. looking at their faces

Question 44. Many studies on emotional expressions try to answer the question whether \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *different cultures have similar emotional expressions.*  
 B. eyebrow raising means the same in Minneapolis and Madagascar.  
 C. raising the eyebrows has similar meaning to rounding the mouth.  
 D. rounding the mouth has the same meaning in Minneapolis and Madagascar.

Question 45. The word “**evolved**” in line 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reduced                      B. increased                      C. simplified                      D. *developed*

Question 46. Paul Ekman is mentioned in the passage as an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lacked many main ingredients  
 B. researchers on universal language  
 C. researchers who can speak and understand many languages  
 D. *investigators on universal emotional expressions*

Question 47. Unlike American children, Asian children are encouraged to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *control their emotions*  
 B. conceal their positive emotions  
 C. display their emotions openly  
 D. change their behaviour

Question 48. Young children \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. spend a long time learning to read others’ emotions  
 B. *are sensitive towards others’ emotions*  
 C. make amazing progress in controlling their emotions  
 D. take time to control their facial expressions

Question 49. The phrase “**this evidence**” in line 24 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the fact that children are good at recognizing others’ emotions  
 B. *human facial expressions*  
 C. a biological underpinning for humans to express emotions  
 D. the fact that children can control their feelings

Question 50. The best title for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *Cultural universals in emotional expressions*  
 B. Ways to control emotional expressions  
 C. review of research on emotional expressions  
 D. Human habit of displaying emotions

**ĐỀ 8**

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each group.*

**Question 1:** A. commercial                      B. merchant                      C. term                      D. sergeant

**Question 2:** A. right                      B. minority                      C. communist                      D. private

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.*

**Question 3:** A. meteoric                      B. combination                      C. prehistoric                      D. favourable

**Question 4:** A. crisis                      B. journey                      C. extinct                      D. swallow

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the italicized word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 5:** Although the technology *originated* in the UK, it has been developed in the US.

A. came from                      B. departed from                      C. started from                      D. began from

**Question 6:** We've *run across* a slight problem with the instruction manual.

A. crashed                      B. crossed out                      C. experienced                      D. met by chance

**Question 7:** She has stuck with me *through thick and thin*.

A. without any condition                      B. even if there are problems or difficulties  
C. dead or alive                      D. out and away

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the italicized word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 8:** They've always *encouraged* me in everything I've wanted to do.

A. impaired                      B. discouraged                      C. misconstrue                      D. unpardoned

**Question 9:** She read his letter *over and over* to memorize it.

A. once in a while                      B. one by one                      C. again and again                      D. repeatedly

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction.*

**Question 10:** Many war battles for nation independence were fought in the North than in any other regions. A. Many                      B. than                      C. fought                      D. nation independence

**Question 11:** From 1985 to 1990, he writes ten novels and three plays.

A. plays                      B. novels                      C. From 1985 to                      D. writes

**Question 12:** My father used to give me a good advice whenever I had a problem.

A. give me                      B. had                      C. used                      D. a good advice

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

**Question 13:** During the height of the season, tourists arrive in \_\_\_\_\_ to see Shakespeare's birthplace. A. loads                      B. shoals                      C. droves                      D. flocks

**Question 14:** She set \_\_\_\_\_ some money each month for her holiday.

A. about                      B. aside                      C. back                      D. up

**Question 15:** \_\_\_\_\_ of half-starving wolves were roaming the snow-covered countryside.

- A. Herds                      B. Flocks                      C. Swarms                      D. Packs

**Question 16:** When \_\_\_\_\_ to explain his mistake, the new employee cleared his throat nervously.

- A. asking                      B. asked                      C. to be asking                      D. to be asked

**Question 17:** No sooner had we left the house \_\_\_\_\_ it started snowing.

- A. when                      B. than                      C. and                      D. that

**Question 18:** You \_\_\_\_\_ as well seek for a fish in the tree as try to do that.

- A. must                      B. would                      C. might                      D. should

**Question 19:** \_\_\_\_\_, he felt so unhappy and lonely.

- A. In spite of his being wealth      B. Despite his wealthy  
C. Rich as was he                      D. Rich as he was

**Question 20:** ~ **Bob:** "I'd like to change some money." ~ **Brian:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. You haven't signed it.                      B. Which currency?  
C. Five tens, please.                      D. What's your account number?

**Question 21:** \_\_\_\_\_ you to change your mind about handing in your notice, we would be happy for you to stay with us.

- A. Were      B. Unless      C. If      D. Should

**Question 22:** Sarah delivered a / an \_\_\_\_\_ appeal to the court and asked for mercy.

- A. sentimental      B. emotional                      C. affectionate      D. sensational

**Question 23:** We had to get a bank loan when the money finally \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. gave over      B. gave out                      C. gave in                      D. gave off

**Question 24:** ~ **Tim:** "Has an announcement been made about the eight o'clock flight to Paris?"

~ **Tom:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Not yet.      B. I don't think that.                      C. Yes, it was.                      D. Sorry, I don't.

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

#### MOBILE PHONES: HANG UP OR KEEP TALKING?

More than two billion people use mobile phones today. In many places, it is more common to use a mobile phone, or cell phone, than a landline. Mobile phones are especially popular with young people. They find that the phones are more than a *means* of communication - having a mobile phone shows that they are 'cool' and connected.

The explosion in mobile phone use around the world has made some health professionals worried. Some doctors are concerned that in the future, people may suffer health problems from

using mobile phones. Even now, there are people who claim that their mobile phones are making them sick. In one case, a young salesman had to stop working because of serious memory loss. He couldn't remember even simple things. He would often forget the name of his own child. The man used to talk on his mobile phone for six hours a day, every day of his working week, for a couple of years. His family doctor blamed his mobile phone use, but his employer's doctor disagreed. Of course mobile phone companies are worried about the negative publicity of such stories. They say that there is no proofs that mobile phones are bad for your health.

While there still isn't any proof that mobile phones are bad for your health, neither is there any proof that mobile phones aren't bad for your health. Research has shown that using mobile phones affects brain activity, but it isn't clear why or what effect it might have over the long term.

What is it that makes mobile phones *potentially* harmful? The answer is radiation. Radiation happens when one object sends heat or energy to another object. Heat radiation from the sun, for example, is heat sent from the sun to the earth. High-tech machines can detect very small amounts of radiation from mobile phones. The amount of radiation from mobile phones falls between the lower amount that radio waves produce and the higher amount that microwaves make. It's a fact that some radiation comes from mobile phones. While mobile phone companies agree with this fact, they say the amount is too small to worry about. Some scientists, however, disagree. They say we still don't know if small amounts of radiation over a long period of time can cause health problems.

As the debate about the safety of mobile phones continues, you might want to take some advice from scientists. Use your mobile phone only when you really need to. Keep your telephone calls short. Turn your phone off when you aren't using it. When you do use it for long calls, try using earbuds instead of holding the phone to your ear. In the future, mobile phones may have a warning label that says they are bad for your health. So for now, be careful.

[Source: *Select Readings, Second Edition, 2010*]

**Question 25:** Another word for '*means*' in paragraph 1 is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. method                      B. unkind                      C. definitions                      D. expression

**Question 26:** In line 15, the word '*potentially*' in paragraph 4 means\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. privately                      B. certainly                      C. strongly                      D. possibly

**Question 27:** The writer's purpose in writing this article was to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. convince people that cell phones may be dangerous  
 B. discourage people to use mobile phones  
 C. convince people to buy cell phones      D. convince people that cell phones are dangerous

**Question 28:** Paragraph 4 (lines 15-21) is about\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how to use mobile phones safely
- B. the increase in mobile phone use
- C. what makes mobile phones potentially dangerous
- D. how to avoid the possible dangers of mobile phones

**Question 29:** *This article is about \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. the possible dangers of mobile phone use
- B. abuses of mobile phones
- C. why mobile phones are popular
- D. how mobile phones work

**Question 30:** *You can infer from the information in paragraph 2 (lines 4-11) that mobile phone companies \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. have proof that cell phones are not dangerous to people's health
- B. know that cell phones are dangerous to your health
- C. give proofs that mobile phones are not bad for people's health.
- D. are afraid that information about cell phone health problems will hurt their business

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

You will make the interview process easier for the employer if you prepare relevant information about yourself. Think about how you want to present your (31)\_\_\_\_\_, experiences, education, work style, skills, and goals. Be prepared to supplement all your answers with examples that support the statements you make. It is also a good idea to review your résumé with a critical eye and (32)\_\_\_\_\_ areas that an employer might see as limitations or want further information. Think about how you can answer difficult questions (33)\_\_\_\_\_ and positively, while keeping each answer brief.

An interview gives the employer a (34)\_\_\_\_\_ to get to know you. While you *do* want to market yourself to the employer, answer each question with an honest (35)\_\_\_\_\_. Never say anything negative about past experiences, employers, or courses and professors. Always think of something positive about an experience and talk about that. You should also be (36)\_\_\_\_\_. If you are genuinely interested (37)\_\_\_\_\_ the job, let the interviewer know that.

One of the best ways to show you are keen on a job is to demonstrate that you have researched the organization prior to the interview. You can also (38)\_\_\_\_\_ interest by asking questions about the job, the organization, and its services and products. The best way to impress an employer is to ask questions that build upon your interview discussion. This shows you are interested and (39)\_\_\_\_\_ close attention to the interviewer. It is a good idea to prepare a few questions in advance, but an insightful comment based on your conversation can make an even stronger statement. At the (40)\_\_\_\_\_ of an interview, it is appropriate for you to ask when you may expect to hear from the employer.

**Question 31:** A. practices                      B. strengths                      C. promotions                      D. pressures

- Question 32:** A. hide                      B. express                      C. identify                      D. limit
- Question 33:** A. sharply                      B. rightly                      C. hardly                      D. accurately
- Question 34:** A. practice                      B. way                      C. chance                      D. change
- Question 35:** A. expression                      B. respect                      C. response                      D. ability
- Question 36:** A. enthusiastic                      B. enthusiastically                      C. enthusiasm                      D. enthusiast
- Question 37:** A. in                      B. with                      C. on                      D. for
- Question 38:** A. conceal                      B. cover                      C. appear                      D. show
- Question 39:** A. spend                      B. make                      C. pay                      D. choose
- Question 40:** A. finish                      B. close                      C. final                      D. end

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

Tennis started in France nearly 1000 years ago. The game was originally played in the courtyards of royal palaces, using the walls (like *squash*) rather than a net. One of the Grand Slam tournaments takes place in Wimbledon every year. *The Tournament or The Fortnight*, as the British call the *Wimbledon Tennis Championships*, is very important to the English. So here you are, standing in the queue to buy your ticket to watch the matches. Everybody is waiting for their turn to get inside. Nobody is pushing. If you are English, you will have all the necessary things with you: a thermos of tea (*of course*), a folding chair and (*surprise, surprise*) an umbrella!

At last you go through the gates, and you discover the atmosphere. People are sitting under their umbrellas enjoying the British weather. The atmosphere is calm and controlled. You feel as if you are in a select private club - and, in fact, you are.

The gardens are superb (*well, you are in England...*). Every year 3,500 geraniums are planted!

What is so special about Wimbledon? Well, it is the oldest tournament in the world, and the last of the big four championships to be played on natural grass. The American, Australian and French Championships are played on cement, artificial grass and clay. All the players must dress only in white. Wimbledon is free from sponsorship, which makes it different from almost all other sporting events. This means that there are no advertising banners around the courts. The people who come to watch the matches, compared to those who watch many other international tournaments, are well disciplined. You can only sometimes hear shouts or whistles when a player prepares to serve. And if any spectator behaves badly, he or she may be asked to leave.

You think that the English are very serious tennis fans. But if you want a good place, you may well find one around 4 p.m. Where has everybody gone? Look in the tents: they are having

strawberries and tea. After all, tennis is just one of many traditions, and the English like to continue them all - especially tea!

(Adapted from *Love English*, 1994)

**Question 41:** *It is easier to find a seat at 4 o'clock because\_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. most of the spectators leave Wimbledon
- B. it is an English tradition to go home for tea
- C. English spectators go to some special tents
- D. serious tennis fans come in the morning

**Question 42:** *Which of these sentences is TRUE?*

- A. Only the Wimbledon tournament is played on natural grass.
- B. Most of the courts at Wimbledon have artificial grass.
- C. The Wimbledon championships are played on cement or clay.
- D. All four Grand Slam Tournaments are played on natural grass.

**Question 43:** *Spectators at Wimbledon\_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. leave when a player serves badly
- B. never behave badly during a match
- C. do not often shout during a match
- D. are given special discipline rules

**Question 44:** *To enter Wimbledon you have to\_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. have your own chair
- B. wait in a line of people
- C. belong to the club
- D. book the tickets earlier

**Question 45:** *The text is mainly about\_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. the history of tennis championships
- B. different English customs and traditions
- C. the tennis tournaments at Wimbledon
- D. the most popular sports in England

**Question 46:** *The Fortnight is\_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. another name for the Grand Slam tournaments
- B. the name of one of the two Wimbledon tournaments
- C. the original name for a game similar to squash
- D. another name for the Wimbledon Championships

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

**Question 47:** *Jogging 3 kilometres a day has become habitual for Mr. Shame.*

- A. Mr. Shame's daily jogging is 3 kilometres.
- B. Jogging 3 daily kilometres is Mr. Shame's habit.
- C. Mr. Shame used to jog 3 kilometres a day.
- D. Mr. Shame is used to jogging 3 kilometres a day.

**Question 48:** *If Hung studies hard, he won't fail the exams.*

- A. Unless Hung fails the exams, he will study hard.



- B. If Hung doesn't study hard, he won't fail the exams.
- C. Unless Hung studies hard, he will fail the exams.
- D. If Hung doesn't fail the exams, he will study hard.

**Question 49:** *It's easy for Lisa to get tickets for the show.*

- A. Lisa didn't have any trouble in getting tickets for the show.
- B. Lisa found no difficulty in getting tickets for the show.
- C. Lisa didn't have any trouble in getting tickets for the show as she used to.
- D. Lisa had no trouble in getting tickets for the show.

**Question 50:** *Please don't smoke here.*

- A. People find it pleasant smoking here.
- B. No smoking is allowed here.
- C. Smoking here is not pleasant.
- D. Smoking is prohibited here.

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_

## TEST 9

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress.**

- |             |                     |                    |                     |                 |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Question 1: | <b>A. permanent</b> | B. continue        | C. complete         | D. relationship |
| Question 2: | A. endanger         | B. geometry        | <b>C. opposite</b>  | D. geography    |
| Question 3: | <b>A. habitat</b>   | B. debate          | C. behaviour        | D. insider      |
| Question 4: | A. luxurious        | B. conservative    | <b>C. necessary</b> | D. dependant    |
| Question 5: | A. uncertain        | <b>B. arrogant</b> | C. familiar         | D. impatient    |

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer.**

Question 6: The smell of the sea \_\_\_\_\_ his childhood.

- A. took him in *(to allow sb to stay in your home)*
- B. took after
- C. **took him back to** *(to make sb remember sth)*
- D. took it for granted

Question 7: We spent nearly 3 hours waiting outside the station, then out \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the star came
- B. did the star come
- C. **came the star**
- D. be the star coming

Question 8: Larry drove all night to get here for his sister's wedding. He \_\_\_ exhausted by the time he arrived.

- A. must have been**
- B. could be
- C. ought to be
- D. will have been

Question 9: We are \_\_\_ no obligation to change goods which were not purchased here.

- A. to
- B. with
- C. at
- D. under:** *không chịu trách nhiệm*

Question 10: Not only \_\_\_\_\_ the exam but she also got a scholarship.

- A. did she pass**
- B. she passed
- C. she has passed
- D. has she passed

Question 11: " \_\_\_ stupid, you will never get good marks by cheating."

- A. Be not                      B. Not be                      *C. Don't be*                      D. Won't be

Question 12: Nothing \_\_\_ the ordinary ever happens here.

- A. about                      *B. out of*                      C. from                      D. within (*unusual or different*)

Question 13: I supposed, as \_\_\_ we all, that the meeting would be cancelled.

- A. did*                      B. equally                      C. would                      D. just

Question 14: "You \_\_\_ put the car in the garage. I'm going out in it later".

- A. mustn't                      B. haven't                      *C. needn't*                      D. can't

Question 15: He had spent \_\_\_ time writing an essay on his childhood.

- A. a few                      B. a large number of                      *C. a great deal of*                      D. many

Question 16: Despite all the interruptions, he \_\_\_ with his work.

- A. pressed on*                      B. held on                      C. stuck at                      D. hung out

*\* press on (with sth) : to continue doing sth in a determined way; to hurry forward*

Question 17: He'll probably want to know if you \_\_\_.

- A. will have been drinking                      B. didn't drink                      C. had drunk                      *D. have been drinking*

Question 18: My father is getting old and forgetful. \_\_\_\_\_, he is experienced and helpful.

- A. Be that as it may (despite that)*                      B. Regardless                      C. Inasmuch as it is                      D. Consequently

Question 19: Many a \_\_\_\_\_ it difficult to avoid the interference of mass media in their life.

- A. pop star find                      *B. pop star finds*                      C. pop stars find                      D. pop stars finds

Question 20: All candidates will be treated equally, \_\_\_ of their age or back ground.

- A. irrelevant                      B. Discounting                      C. notwithstanding                      *D. irrespective*

*\* irrespective of = regardless of: without considering sth or being influenced by it*

Question 21: He tried to limit himself to \_\_\_ 10 cigarettes a day.

- A. be smoking                      B. have smoked                      C. smoke                      *D. smoking*

*\* limit yourself/sb (to sth) to restrict or reduce the amount of sth that you or sb can have or use*

Question 22: The tin opener seemed \_\_\_\_\_ for left-hand people.

- A. *to be designed*                      B. being designed                      C. to design                      D. designing

Question 23: Rarely have I visited \_\_\_\_\_ Ljubljana, the capital of Slovenia.

- A. as a beautiful city as                      *B. as beautiful a city as*  
C. as beautiful as the city                      D. as a city as beautiful as

Question 24: I found it very hard to \_\_\_ between the two sounds.

- A. differentiate*                      B. pick                      C. discern                      D. tell

Question 25: The writer has \_\_\_ finished his new novel.

- A. most of                      B. most                      C. all most                      *D. almost*

Question 26: You should study hard to \_\_\_ your classmates.

- A. catch sight of      B. feel like      C. get in touch with      **D. keep pace with**

Question 27: It is imperative \_\_\_ towards a solution to global warming before the weather patterns of the world are disrupted irreparably.      A. the world would work      B. that the world worked

- C. that the world work**      D. the world to work

Question 28: It's vital that our children's handwriting should be \_\_\_\_.

- A. legible**      B. legitimate      C. literate      D. illiterate

Question 29: Before Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin, many people died \_\_\_\_

- A. infected with simple bacteria      **B. from simple bacterial infections**

- C. infections were simple bacteria      D. infecting of simple bacteria

Question 30: It was \_\_\_\_ we couldn't stop laughing.

- A. such a funny sight that**      B. so a funny sight that

- C. a very funny sight that      D. so a laughing sight that

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word/phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined part,**

Question 31: For calculating a calendar, it is convenient to use the tropical solar year.

- A. practical**      B. critical      C. necessary      D. appropriate

Question 32: The medical community continues to make progress in the fight against cancer.

- A. speed      B. expect more      **C. do better**      D. treat better

Question 33: As all of us cannot be available today, let's put off the discussion till later.

- A. present for the event**      B. scheduled for the event      C. arranged for the event      D. appointed for the event

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**

Question 34: They have not made any effort to integrate with the local community.

- A. cooperate      B. put together      **C. separate**      D. connect

Question 35: There has been insufficient rainfall over the past two years, and farmers are having trouble.

- A. adequate**      B. unsatisfactory      C. abundant      D. dominant

**Read the following passage adapted from Microsoft ® Encarta ® 2009 and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 19 to 28.**

Feminism, collective term for systems of belief and theories that pay special (36) \_\_\_ to women's rights and women's position in culture and society. The term tends to be used for the women's rights movement, which began in the late 18th century and continues to campaign for complete political, social, and economic equality between women and men. This article (37) \_\_\_ specifically with the development of the ideas behind that movement and their (38) \_\_\_ and impact.

Feminists are united by the idea that women's position in society is unequal to (39) \_\_\_ of men, and that society is structured in such a way as to benefit men to the political, social, and economic (40) \_\_\_ of women. However, feminists have used different theories to explain these (41) \_\_\_ and have advocated different ways of redressing inequalities, and there are marked geographic and historical variations in the nature of feminism.

Historically, feminist thought and activity can be divided into two waves. The first wave, which began in about 1800 and (42) \_\_\_ until the 1930s, was largely concerned with gaining equal rights between women and men. The second wave, which began in the late 1960s, has continued to fight for (43) \_\_\_ but has also developed a (44) \_\_\_ of theories and approaches that stress the difference between women and men and that draw attention to the (45) \_\_\_ needs of women.

- |              |                     |                     |                  |                        |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Question 36: | A. notice           | <b>B. attention</b> | C. benefit       | D. equality            |
| Question 37: | <b>A. deals</b>     | B. tends            | C. develops      | D. initiates           |
| Question 38: | A. pressure         | B. problem          | C. variation     | <b>D. influence</b>    |
| Question 39: | A. most             | B. those            | <b>C. that</b>   | D. which               |
| Question 40: | <b>A. detriment</b> | B. benefit          | C. position      | D. advocate            |
| Question 41: | A. difference       | B. attention        | C. equalities    | <b>D. inequalities</b> |
| Question 42: | A. widened          | B. spent            | <b>C. lasted</b> | D. lengthened          |
| Question 43: | A. freedom          | B. independence     | C. tradition     | <b>D. equality</b>     |
| Question 44: | A. kind             | B. sort             | <b>C. range</b>  | D. type                |
| Question 45: | A. definite         | <b>B. specific</b>  | C. vague         | D. general             |

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

The biologist's role in society as well as his moral and ethical responsibility in the discovery and development of new ideas has led to a reassessment of his social and scientific value systems. A scientist can no longer ignore the consequences of his discoveries; he is as concerned with the possible misuses of his findings as he is with the basic research in which he is involved. This emerging social and political role of the biologist and all other scientists requires a weighing of values that cannot be done with the accuracy or the objectivity of a laboratory balance. As a member of society, it is necessary for a biologist now to redefine his social obligations and his functions, particularly in the realm of making judgments about such ethical problems as man's control of his environment or his manipulation of genes to direct further evolutionary development.

As a result of recent discoveries concerning hereditary mechanisms, genetic engineering, by which human traits are made to order, may soon be a reality. As desirable as **it** may seem to be, such an accomplishment would entail many value judgments. Who would decide, for example, which traits should be

selected for change? In cases of genetic deficiencies and disease, the desirability of the change is obvious, but the possibilities for social misuse are so numerous that **they** may far outweigh the benefits.

Probably the greatest biological problem of the future, as it is of the present, will be to find ways to curb environmental pollution without interfering with man's constant effort to improve the quality of his life. Many scientists believe that **underlying** the spectre of pollution is the problem of surplus human population. A rise in population necessitates an increase in the operations of modern industry, the waste products of **which** increase the pollution of air, water, and soil. The question of how many people the resources of the Earth can support is one of critical importance.

Although the solutions to these and many other problems are yet to be found, they do indicate the need for biologists to work with social scientists and other members of society in order to determine the requirements necessary for maintaining a healthy and productive planet. For although many of man's present and future problems may seem to be essentially social, political, or economic in nature, they have biological **ramifications** that could affect the very existence of life itself.

Question 46: According to the passage, a modern scientist should be more concerned about \_\_\_\_.

- A. his basic research
- B. the development of new ideas
- C. his manipulation of genes
- D. *the consequences of his discoveries*

Question 47: The pronoun "it" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. a reality
- B. an accomplishment
- C. *genetic engineering*
- D. hereditary mechanism

Question 48: It is implied in the passage that genetic engineering \_\_\_\_.

- A. *may do us more harm than good*
- B. is no longer desirable
- C. is the most desirable for life
- D. will change all human traits

Question 49: The pronoun "they" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. discoveries concerning hereditary mechanisms
- B. *effects of genetic engineering misuse*
- C. cases of genetic deficiencies
- D. possibilities for genetic deficiencies

Question 50: What is probably the most important biological problem mentioned in the passage?

- A. social and economic deficiencies
- B. manipulation of genes
- C. genetic engineering misuse
- D. *environmental pollution*

Question 51: The word "which" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. *activities of an overpopulated society's industry*
- B. the waste products dumped into our environment
- C. activities of surplus human population
- D. serious environmental pollution

Question 52: The word "underlying" in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by " \_\_\_\_".

- A. noticing
- B. *causing*
- C. finding
- D. depriving

Question 53: According to the passage, to save our planet, biologists should work

- A. harder and harder
- B. accurately and objectively

C. on social and political purposes

*D. with other social scientists*

Question 54: Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "ramifications" in paragraph 4?

A. useful experiments    B. effective techniques    *C. harmful consequences*    D. latest developments

Question 55: What is the author's purpose in this passage?

A. To conduct a survey of the biologist's role in society

B. To urge biologists to solve the problem of surplus human population

*C. To emphasize the biologist's role in solving the world's problems*

D. To advise biologists to carry out extensive research into genetic engineering

**Read the following passage adapted from MS Encarta 2008 and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

In early civilizations, citizens were educated **informally**, usually within the family unit. Education meant simply learning to live. As civilizations became more complex, however, education became more formal, structured, and comprehensive. Initial efforts of the ancient Chinese and Greek societies concentrated solely on the education of males. The post-Babylonian Jews and Plato were exceptions to this pattern. Plato was apparently the first significant advocate of the equality of the sexes. Women, in his ideal state, would have the same rights and duties and the same educational opportunities as men. This aspect of Platonic philosophy, however, had little or no effect on education for many centuries, and the concept of a liberal education for men only, which had been **espoused** by Aristotle, prevailed.

In ancient Rome, the availability of an education was gradually extended to women, but they were taught separately from men. The early Christians and medieval Europeans continued this trend, and single-sex schools for the privileged classes prevailed through the Reformation period. Gradually, however, education for women on a separate but equal basis to that provided for men was becoming a clear responsibility of society. Martin Luther appealed for civil support of schools for all children. At the Council of Trent in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, the Roman Catholic Church encouraged the establishment of free primary schools for children of all classes. The concept of universal primary education, regardless of sex, had been born, but it was still in the realm of the single-sex school.

In the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, co-education became a more widely applied principle of educational philosophy. In Britain, Germany, and the Soviet Union the education of boys and girls in the same classes became an accepted practice. Since World War II, Japan and the Scandinavian countries have also adopted relatively universal co-educational systems. The greatest negative reaction to co-education has been felt in the teaching systems of the Latin countries, where the sexes have usually been separated at both primary and secondary levels, according to local conditions.

A number of studies have indicated that girls seem to perform better overall and in science in particular in single-sex classes: during the adolescent years, pressure to conform to stereotypical female gender roles may disadvantage girls in traditionally male subjects, making them reluctant to volunteer for experimental work while

taking part in lessons. In Britain, academic league tables point to high standards achieved in girls' schools. Some educationalists therefore suggest segregation of the sexes as a good thing, particularly in certain areas, and a number of schools are experimenting with the idea.

Question 56: Ancient education generally focused its efforts on \_\_\_\_.

- A. *on male learners*      B. both sexes      C. female learners      D. young people only

Question 57: Education in early times was mostly aimed at \_\_\_\_.

- A. teaching skills      B. *learning to live*      C. learning new lifestyles      D. imparting survival skills

Question 58: The first to support the equality of the sexes was \_\_\_\_.

- A. the Chinese      B. the Greek      C. *Plato*      D. the Jews

Question 59: The word "informally" in this context mostly refers to an education occurring \_\_\_\_.

- A. in classrooms      B. *outside the school*      C. in a department      D. ability

Question 60: When education first reached women, they were \_\_\_\_.

- A. locked up in a place with men      B. isolated from normal life  
C. deprived of opportunities      D. *separated from men*

Question 61: When the concept of universal primary education was introduced, education \_\_\_\_.

- A. was given free to all      B. *was intended for all the sexes*  
C. focused on imparting skills      D. was intended to leave out female learners

Question 62: The word "espouse" is contextually closest in meaning to " \_\_\_\_".

- A. *to introduce*      B. to put off      C. to give      D. to induce

Question 63: Co-ed was negatively responded to in \_\_\_\_.

- A. Japan      B. the Scandinavian countries      C. *South American countries*      D. conservative countries

Question 64: The word "tables" is closest in meaning to " \_\_\_\_".

- A. shapes      B. meeting tables      C. *personalities*      D. *figures*

Question 65: The word "segregation" may be understood as " \_\_\_\_".

- A. grouping      B. mixture      C. *separation*      D. extraction

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction.**

Question 66: The museum contains sixth century sculptures, eighteenth century swords and the dress

A

B

worn by nineteenth century royal family.

C

D

Question 67: When the children realized that they were by themselves in the dark, they became really

A

B

C

frightening(D)

Question 68: It is a good idea to be careful in buying or purchasing magazines from salespersons who may come to your door. A B C D

Question 69: She finds the work she has to do quite easily; boredom is her biggest problem.

A B C D

Question 70: Read the letter from her mother, she feels very happy.

A B C D

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given.**

Question 71: He took the food eagerly because he had eaten nothing since dawn.

- A. He had eaten nothing since dawn although he took the food eagerly.
- B. The food was taken at dawn and he had nothing to eat then.
- C. He had eaten something before but he took the food eagerly.
- D. Having eaten nothing since dawn, he took the food eagerly.**

Question 72: Anne jogs every morning. It is very good for her health.

- A. Anne jogs every morning and is very good for her health.
- B. Anne jogs every morning, which is very good for her health.**
- C. Anne jogs every morning and then it is very good for her health.
- D. Anne jogs every morning that it is very good for her health.

Question 73: The review overvalued his latest film.

- A. The review had a high opinion of his latest film.**
- B. The review turned down his latest film.
- C. The review rejected his latest film.
- D. The review gave his latest film a moderate appreciation.

Question 74: Scarcely had she arrived home when the quake happened.

- A. As soon as the quake took place, she arrived home.
- B. The quake took place before she arrived home.
- C. Hardly the quake happened when she arrived home.
- D. No sooner had she arrived home than the quake happened.**

Question 75: "Shall I turn on the heater for you?" Lane said to his grandpa.

- A. Lane wanted to turn on the heater for his grandpa.
- B. Lane offered to turn on the heater for his grandpa.**
- C. Lane promised to turn on the heater for his grandpa.
- D. Lane asked his grandpa to turn on the heater for him.

Question 76: "Report yourself to the police and you'll get lighter penalty," John told his brother.

- A. John asked his brother to give up himself to the police.
- B. John threatened his brother to report himself to the police.
- C. John promised his brother a report of himself to the police.



*D. John persuaded his brother to report himself to the police.*

Question 77: "Getting a good job doesn't matter much to me."

- A. "I am only interested in getting a good job."      B. "It's interesting for me to get a good job."  
 C. "I am not good at getting a good job."      *D. "I don't care about getting a good job."*

Question 78: I should have studied last night, but I was too tired.

- A. I couldn't study last night because I was very tired.*      B. I studied last night because I had to.  
 C. I studied last night because I was bored.      D. I tried to study last night, but the homework was too hard.

Question 79: It was wrong of you not to call the fire brigade at once.

- A. You didn't call the fire brigade because it was wrong.      B. Calling the fire brigade must be done at once.  
*C. You should have called the fire brigade at once.*      D. The fire brigade was called at the wrong time.

Question 80: We couldn't solve the problem until our teacher arrived.

- A. When our teacher arrived, we solved the problem.  
*B. Not until our teacher arrived could we solve the problem.*  
 C. Until our teacher arrived, we were able to solve the problem.  
 D. Not until we solved the problem could our teacher arrive.

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

## TEST 10

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

- Question 1: A. graduation      B. beneficial      C. instrumental      D. **temperature**  
 Question 2: A. deliberate      B. exhibit      C. **atmosphere**      D. participant  
 Question 3: A. conferee      B. generosity      C. **contribute**      D. sociology  
 Question 4: A. **advantageous**      B. exchange      C. prediction      D. deliver  
 Question 5: A. **specific**      B. admirable      C. animate      D. realize

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**

- Question 6: The International Organizations are going to be in a temporary way in the country.  
 A. **permanent**      B. guess      C. complicated      D. soak  
 Question 7: My little daughter would spend an inordinate amount of time in the shop, deciding exactly which comics she was going to buy. A. excessive      B. **limited**      C. required      D. abundant

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions**

- Question 8: It was inevitable that the smaller company should merge with the larger.  
 A. urgent      B. **unavoidable**      C. important      D. necessary

**Question 9:** Around 150 B.C. the Greek astronomer Hipparchus developed a system to classify stars according to brightness. A. shine B. record C. **categrize** D. diversify

**Question 10:** S. Mayo Hospital in New Orleans was so named in recognition of Dr. Mayo's outstanding humanitarianism. A. exhaustive B. charitable C. **remarkable** D. widespread

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 11:** Air pollution, together with littering, **are** causing many problems in our large, industrial cities today. A B C D

**Question 12:** Because of the approaching storm, the wind began to blow hard and the sky became dark **as** evening. A B C D

**Question 13:** The **amount material** published on the general topic has tripled since March. A B C D

**Question 14:** The format in which the data is presented in this research paper shows how efficient Miss Choo **does**. A B C D

**Question 15:** **All of** the cities in Texas, San Antonio is probably the most picturesque. A B C D

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase for each of the blanks from 16 to 25.**

Television has changed the lifestyle of people in every industrialized country in the world. In the United States, where sociologists have studied the effects, some interesting observations have been made.

TV, although not essential, has become a(n) (16)\_\_\_ part of most people's lives. It has become a baby-sitter, an initiator of conversations, a major transmitter of culture, and a keeper of traditions. Yet when what can be seen on TV in one day is critically analyzed, it becomes evident that TV is not a teacher but a sustainer. The poor (17)\_\_\_ of programs does not elevate people into greater (18)\_\_\_, but rather maintains and encourages the status quo.

The (19)\_\_\_ reason for the lack of quality in American TV is related to both the history of TV programming development and the economics of TV. TV in American began with the radio. Radio companies and their sponsors first experimented with TV. (20)\_\_\_, the close relationship, which the advertisers had with radio programs become the system for American TV. Sponsors not only pay money for time within programs, but many actually produced the programs. Thus, (21)\_\_\_ from the capitalistic, profit-oriented sector of American society, TV is primarily (22)\_\_\_ with reflecting and attracting society (23)\_\_\_ than innovating and experimenting with new ideas. Advertisers want to attract the largest viewing audience possible; to do so requires that the programs be entertaining rather than challenging.

TV in America today remains, to a large (24)\_\_\_\_\_, with the same organization and standards as it had thirty years ago. The hope for some evolution and true achievement toward improving society will (25)\_\_\_\_\_ a change in the entire system.

- Question 16: A. **integral**                      B. mixed                      C. fractional                      D. superior
- Question 17: A. quantity                      B. **quality**                      C. effect                      D. product
- Question 18: A. preconception                      B. knowledge                      C. **understanding**                      D. feeling
- Question 19: A. adequate                      B. unknown                      C. inexplicable                      D. **primary**
- Question 20: A. **Therefore**                      B. Yet                      C. Although                      D. Nevertheless
- Question 21: A. going                      B. leaving                      C. **coming**                      D. getting
- Question 22: A. interested                      B. **concerned**                      C. worried                      D. connected
- Question 23: A. more                      B. **rather**                      C. less                      D. better
- Question 24: A. **extent**                      B. degree                      C. size                      D. amount
- Question 25: A. collect                      B. rise                      C. **require**                      D. complete

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

- Question 26: Nancy: “\_\_\_\_\_”                      - Sue: “Great. Thanks.”
- A. Be careful!                      B. Excuse me !                      C. **How are you doing?**                      D. What are you doing?
- Question 27: \_\_\_\_\_the film’s director, Ben Affleck, was famously left off of the 85<sup>th</sup> Oscar’s Best Director list of nominees surprised everyone. A. What                      B. **That**                      C. Although                      D. Due to
- Question 28: Sales of the Chinese toys dropped \_\_\_\_\_ sharply when the TV news reported that high levels of toxic lead had been found in painted toys. A. out                      B. down                      C. away                      D. **off**
- Question 29: Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ me a favour and posting this letter for me?
- A. making                      B. **doing**                      C. getting                      D. giving
- Question 30: It is imperative that your facebook password \_\_\_\_\_ confidential.
- A. **need keeping**                      B. need to keep                      C. needs to be kept                      D. needed keeping
- Question 31: You should look up the meaning of the new word in the dictionary\_\_\_\_\_ misuse it.
- A. so as to not                      B. to                      C. **so as not to**                      D. so that
- Question 32: I would be very rich now \_\_\_\_\_ working long ago.
- A. if I gave up                      B. if I wouldn’t give up                      C. were I to give up                      D. **had I not given** up
- Question 33: The noise of the airplanes \_\_\_\_\_ from the airport over my house was unbearable at times.
- A. which taking off                      B. **taking off**                      C. which was taking off                      D. to take off
- Question 34: I know you have been working very hard today. Let’s \_\_\_\_\_ and go home.
- A. pull my leg                      B. **call it a day**                      C. put your back up                      D. pros and cons
- Question 35: The planes were delayed and the hotel was awful, but \_\_\_\_\_ we still had a good time.
- A. on the top of all that                      B. on the contrary                      C. for all that                      D. **by the same token**
- Question 36: Many habitats change \_\_\_\_\_ the types of plants and animals that live there.
- A. **with respect to**                      B. in respect for                      C. as for                      D. as against
- Question 37: In this company, there has been little \_\_\_\_\_ for the needs of part - time workers.
- A. favor                      B. **regard**                      C. reception                      D. manners

Question 38: Mrs Jane gave her short speech to express her \_\_\_\_\_ for the retirement gift.

- A. appeasement                      B. applause                      C. apportionment                      D. **appreciation**

Question 39: Tom: “ Sorry, I forgot to phone you last night.”                      -Mary: “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”

- A. I have nothing to tell you.                      B. Oh. Poor me!                      C. **Never mind!**                      D. You was absent – minded.

Question 40: Children should be \_\_\_\_\_ by their parents on the first day of school.

- A. **accompanied**                      B. followed                      C. involved                      D. associated

Question 41: People have used coal and oil to \_\_\_\_\_ electricity for a long time.

- A. cultivate                      B. breed                      C. raise                      D. **generate**

Question 42: We are considering having \_\_\_\_\_ for the coming New Year.

- A. redecorated our flat                      B. to redecorate our flat                      C. our flat to be redecorated                      D. **our flat redecorated**

Question 43: About 20 percent of U.S electricity currently \_\_\_\_\_ nuclear power plants.

- A. come from                      B. coming to                      C. **comes from**                      D. came from

Question 44: The salary of a computer programmer is \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher.

- A. as twice much as                      B. as much as twice of                      C. twice as higher as that                      D. **twice as high as that** of

Question 45: Tony didn't study hard for the test. His answers \_\_\_\_\_ from someone else

- A. should have copied                      B. **must have been copied**                      C. can have copied                      D. would have copied

Question 46: No one had informed me about that. I resented \_\_\_\_\_

- A. not to be informed                      B. **not having been informed**                      C. not to inform                      D. not informing

Question 47: \_\_\_ in UNESCO's World Heritage Sites in 2003, Phong Nha Ke Bang is noted for its cave and grotto systems.

- A. Listing                      B. Having listed                      C. To have listed                      D. **Having been listed**

Question 48: It's Gangnam Style \_\_\_\_\_ makes many people, especially youths, become overexcited.

- A. which                      B. it                      C. **that**                      D. what

Question 49: In the early years of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, several rebellions \_\_\_\_\_ in the northern parts of the country.

- A. rose up                      B. **turned out**                      C. came up                      D. broke out

Question 50: Peter: “Let me drive you home”                      John: “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”

- A. No problem!                      B. It's me.                      C. **No, don't worry. I'm alright.**                      D. No, I usually drive home at five.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 60**

Water scarcity is fast becoming one of the major limiting factors in world crop production. In many areas, poor agricultural practices have led to increasing desertification and the loss of formerly arable lands. Consequently, those plant species that are well adapted to survival in dry climates are being looked at for an answer in developing more efficient crops to grow on marginally **arable** lands.

Plants use several mechanisms to ensure their survival in desert environments. Some involve purely mechanical and physical adaptations, such as the shape of the plant's surface, smaller leaf size, and **extensive** root systems. Some of the adaptations are related to chemical mechanisms. Many plants, such as cacti, have internal gums and mucilage which give them water-retaining properties. Another chemical mechanism is that of the epicuticular wax layer. This wax layer acts as an impervious cover to protect the plant. It prevents excessive loss of internal moisture. **It** also protects the plant from external **aggression**, which can come from inorganic agents such as gases, or organic agents which include bacteria and plant pests.

Researchers have proposed that synthetic waxes with similar protective abilities could be prepared based on knowledge of desert plants. If successfully developed, such a compound could be used to greatly increase a plant's ability to maintain health in such adverse situations as inadequate water supply, limited fertilizer availability, attack by pests, and poor storage after harvesting.

Question 51: This passage deals mainly with \_\_\_\_\_

- A. desertification      B. decreasing water supply      C. factors limiting crop production      D. **developing efficient** plants

Question 52: The word "**arable**" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. **fertile**      B. parched      C. barren      D. marsh

Question 53: Which of the following is a mechanical or physical mechanism that desert plants use?

- A. **The plant's shape**      B. The small root system      C. The vast leaf size      D. The high water system

Question 54: The word "extensive" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. spongy      B. shallow      C. **widespread**      D. comprehensive

Question 55: Which is one of the ways in which the epicuticular wax protects the plant?

- A. It helps the plant to avoid excessive moisture intake      B. It helps the plant to attack aggressors.  
C. It releases gases against plant pests.      D. It **guards against bacteria**.

Question 56: The word "**It**" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. another chemical mechanism      B. **the epicuticular wax layer**  
C. an impervious plant like cover      D. the loss of internal moisture

Question 57: The word "aggression" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. **attack**      B. agitation      C. conditions      D. surroundings

Question 58: What is an example of an inorganic agent that may attack plants?

- A. Bacteria      B. Insects      C. **Gas**      D. Pests

Question 59: It can be inferred that synthetic stimulate waxes \_\_\_\_\_

- A. **have not been developed yet**      B. have not succeeded  
C. have been determined to be impervious to organic and inorganic agents      D. have the quality of causing bacteria

Question 60: All of the following are examples of an adverse situation for crops EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

- A. inadequate water      B. insufficient fertilize      C. pest aggression      D. **proper storage**

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

Question 61: Refusal to give a breath sample to the police could lead to your arrest.

A. If you refuse to be arrested, you have to give a breath sample.

**B. You could be arrested for not giving a breath sample to the police.**

C. If a breath sample is not given, the police will refuse to arrest you.

D. The police could cause you to give a breath sample to decide whether to arrest you or not

**Question 62:** The student was very bright. He could solve all the math problems.

A. He was such bright student that he could solve all the math problems.

B. The student was very bright that he could solve all the math problems.

**C. He was so bright a student that he could solve all the math problems.**

D. Such bright was the student that he could solve all the math problems.

**Question 63:** I spent a long time getting over the disappointment of losing the match.

A. It took me long to stop disappointing you. B. Getting over the disappointment took me a long time than the match.

C. Losing the match disappointed me too much. **D. It took me long to forget the disappointment of losing the match.**

**Question 64:** They don't let workers use the office telephone for personal calls.

A. They don't allow using the office telephone to call personal secretaries.

B. They don't allow workers to use the office telephone. C. The office telephone is used by workers personally.

**D. They don't let the office phone be used for personal purpose by workers.**

**Question 65:** He said that listening to loud music through headphones for too long caused my headache.

A. Listening to loud music through headphones for too long resulted from my headache.

B. My headache resulted in listening to loud music through headphones for too long.

**C. Listening to loud music through headphones for too long was said to cause my headache.**

D. My headache is said to cause by listening to loud music through headphones for too long.

**Question 66:** They didn't discover that the picture had been stolen until they came back home.

A. Until they came back home that they discovered that the picture had been stolen.

B. It is not until they came back home that they discovered that the picture had been stolen.

C. Not until they came back home had the picture been stolen.

**D. Only after they came back home did they discover that the picture had been stolen.**

**Question 67:** "Why don't you participate in the volunteer work in summer?" said Sophie.

A. Sophie suggested me to participate in the volunteer work in summer.

B. Sophie asked me why not participate in the volunteer work in summer.

**C. Sophie suggested my participating in the volunteer work in summer.**

D. Sophie made me participate in the volunteer work in summer.

**Question 68:** The manager contributes generously, so I can continue my plan.

A. Had it not been for the manager's generous contribution, I couldn't continue my plan.

B. The manager's generous contribution gets my plan continue.

**C. But for the manager's generous contribution, I couldn't continue my plan.**

D. Should the manager contribute generously, I could continue my plan.

**Question 69:** The gate is closed to stop the children running into the road.

A. Because the gate is closed, the children can run into the road.

**B. They close the gate, and as a result, the children can't run into the road.**

C. The gate is closed so that children can run into the road.

D. In order to keep the children into the road, they close the gate.

**Question 70:** He was exhausted after a long trip, but he helped me to repair my broken chair.

A. Although he helped me to repair my broken chair, he was exhausted after a long trip.

**B. Exhausted after a long trip as he was, he helped me to repair my broken chair**

C. Because he helped me to repair my broken chair after a long trip, he was exhausted.

D. Exhausted after a long trip though he helped me to repair my broken chair.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 71 to 80**

During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, almost nothing was written about the contributions of women during the colonial period and the early history of the newly formed United States. Lacking the right to vote and absent from the seats of power, women were not considered an important force in history. Anne Bradstreet wrote some significant poetry in the seventeenth century, Mercy Otis Warren produced the best **contemporary** history of the American Revolution, and Abigail Adams penned important letters showing she exercised great political influence over her husband, John, the second President of the United States. But little or no notice was taken of these contributions. During these centuries, women remained invisible in history books.

Throughout the nineteenth century, this lack of visibility continued, despite the efforts of female authors writing about women. These writers, like most of their male counterparts, were amateur historians. Their writings were **celebratory** in nature, and **they** were uncritical in their selection and use of sources.

During the nineteenth century, however, certain feminists showed a keen sense of history by keeping records of activities in which women were engaged. National, regional, and local women's organizations compiled accounts of their doings. Personal correspondence, newspaper clippings, and souvenirs were saved and stored. These sources form the core of the two greatest collections of women's history in the United States one at the Elizabeth and Arthur Schlesinger Library at Radcliffe College, and the other the Sophia Smith Collection at Smith College. Such sources have provided valuable materials for later generations of historians.

Despite the gathering of more information about ordinary women during the nineteenth Century, most of the writing about women conformed to the "great women" theory of History, just as much of mainstream American history concentrated on "great men." To demonstrate that women were making significant contributions to American life, female authors singled out women leaders and wrote biographies, or else important women produced their autobiographies. Most of these leaders were involved in public life as reformers, activists working for women's right to vote, or authors, and were not **representative** at all of the great of ordinary woman. The lives of ordinary people continued, generally, to be untold in the American histories being published.

**Question 71:** What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The role of literature in early American histories B. **The place of American women in written histories**

C. The keen sense of history shown by American women

D. The “great women” approach to history used by American historians

Question 72: The word “**contemporary**” in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph means that the history was

- A. informative B. thoughtful C. **written at that time** D. faultfinding

Question 73: In the first paragraph, Bradstreet, Warren, and Adams are mentioned to show that \_\_\_\_\_

- A. a woman’s status was changed by marriage B. **even the contributions of outstanding women were ignored**  
 C. only three women were able to get their writing published  
 D. poetry produced by women was more readily accepted than other writing by women

Question 74: The word “**celebratory**” in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph means that the writings referred to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. related to parties B. religious C. serious D. **full of praise**

Question 75: The word “**they**” in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. efforts B. **authors** C. counterparts D. sources

Question 76: In the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, what weakness in nineteenth-century histories does the author point out?

- A. They put too much emphasis on daily activities B. They left out discussion of the influence of money on politics.  
 C. **The sources of the information they were based on were not necessarily accurate.**  
 D. They were printed on poor-quality paper.

Question 77: On the basis of information in the third paragraph, which of the following would most likely have been collected by nineteenth-century feminist organizations? A. Newspaper accounts of presidential election results

- B. Biographies of John Adams  
 C. **Letters from a mother to a daughter advising her how to handle a family problem**  
 D. Books about famous graduates of the country’s first college

Question 78: What use was made of the nineteenth-century women’s history materials in the Schlesinger Library and the Sophia Smith Collection? A. They were combined and published in a multivolume encyclopedia

- B. They formed the basis of college courses in the nineteenth century.  
 C. **They provided valuable information for twentieth-century historical researchers.**  
 D. They were shared among women’s colleges throughout the United States.

Question 79: In the last paragraph, the author mentions all of the following as possible roles of nineteenth-century “great women” EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

- A. authors B. reformers C. activists for women’s rights D. **politicians**

Question 80: The word “representative” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. **typical** B. satisfied C. supportive D. distinctive

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

## TEST 11



**Reading the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 1 to 10:**

Animation traditionally is done by hand-drawing or painting successive frame of an object, each slightly different than the proceeding frame. In computer animation, although the computer may be the one to draw the different frames, in most cases the artist will draw the beginning and ending frames and the computer will produce the drawings between the first and the last drawing. This is generally referred to as computer-assisted animation, because the computer is more of a helper than an originator.

In full computer animation, complex mathematical formulas are used to produce the final sequences of pictures. These formulas operate on extensive databases of numbers that defines the objects in the pictures as **they** exist in mathematical space. The database consists of endpoints, and color and intensity information. Highly trained professionals are needed to produce such effects because animation that obtains high degrees of realism involves computer techniques fro three-dimensional transformation, shading, and curvatures.

High-tech computer animation for film involves very expensive computer systems along with special color terminals or frame buffers. The *frame buffer* is nothing more than a giant image memory for viewing a single frame. It temporarily holds the image for display on the screen.

A camera can be used to film directly from the computer's display screen, but for the highest quality images possible, expensive film recorders are used. The computer computers the positions and colors for the figures in the picture, and sends this information to the recorder, which **captures** it on film. Sometimes, however, the images are stored on a large magnetic disk before being sent to the recorder. **Once** this process is completed, it is replaced for the next frame. When the entire sequence has been recorded on the film, the film must be developed before the animation can be viewed. If the entire sequence does not seem right, the motions must be corrected, recomputed, redisplayed, and rerecorded. This approach can be very expensive and time- consuming. Often, computer-animation companies first do motion tests with simple computer-generated line drawings before selling their computers to the **task** of calculating the high-resolution, realistic-looking images.

**Question 1:** What aspect of computer animation does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The production procession**    **B.** The equipment needed    **C.** The high cost    **D.** The role of the artist

**Question 2:** According to the passage, in computer-assisted animation the role of the computer is to draw the \_\_\_\_.

- A.** first frame                      **B. middle frames**                      **C.** last frame    **D.** entire sequences of frames

**Question 3:** The word "**they**" in the second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** formulas                      **B. objects**                      **C.** numbers                      **D.** database

**Question 4:** According to the passage, the *frame buffers* mentioned in the third paragraph are used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. add color to the images  
 B. expose several frames at the same time  
 C. **store individual images**  
 D. create new frames

**Question 5:** According to the passage, the positions and colors of the figures in high-tech animation are determined by \_\_\_\_.

- A. drawing several versions  
 B. enlarging one frame at a time  
 C. analyzing the sequence from different angles  
 D. **using computer calculations**

**Question 6:** The word "captures" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. separates  
 B. **registers**  
 C. describes  
 D. numbers

**Question 7:** The word "Once" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. before  
 B. since  
 C. **after**  
 D. while

**Question 8:** According to the passage, how do computer-animation companies often test motion?

- A. **They experiment with computer-generated line drawings.**  
 B. They hand-draw successive frames.  
 C. They calculate high-resolutions images.  
 D. They develop extensive mathematical formulas.

**Question 9:** The word "task" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. **possibility**  
 B. position  
 C. time  
 D. job

**Question 10:** Which of the following statement is supported by the passage?

A. Computers have reduced the costs of animation.  
 B. In the future, traditional artists will no longer be needed.

C. Artists are unable to produce drawings as high in quality as computer drawings.

D. **Animation involves a wide range of technical and artistic skills.**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 11 to 12:**

**Question 11:** We offer a speedy and secure service of transferring money in less than 24 hours.

- A. uninterested  
 B. **unsure**  
 C. open  
 D. slow

**Question 12:** The Red Cross is an international humanitarian agency dedicated to reducing the sufferings of wounded soldiers, civilians and prisoners of war.

- A. **happiness**  
 B. worry and sadness  
 C. pain and sorrow  
 D. loss

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 13 to 15:**

**Question 13:** The most important thing is to keep yourself occupied.

- A. **busy**  
 B. comfortable  
 C. free  
 D. relaxed

**Question 14:** My uncle, who is an accomplished guitarist, taught me how to play.

- A. **skillful**                      B. famous                      C. perfect                      D. modest

**Question 15:** After many year of unsuccessfully **endeavoring** to form his own orchestra, Glenn Miller finally achieved world fame in 1939 as a big band leader.

- A. requesting                      B. **trying**                      C. offering                      D. deciding

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 16 to 45:**

**Question 16:** - Do you like pop music or jazz?                      - I don't like \_\_\_\_\_of them. I prefer classical music.

- A. any                      B. both                      C. **either**                      D. neither

**Question 17:** By 1820, there were over sixty steamboats on the Mississippi river, \_\_\_\_\_ were quite luxurious.

- A. which many                      B. many of them                      C. **many of which**                      D. many that

**Question 18:** Let's do something to protect the environment, \_\_\_\_\_we?

- A. needn't                      B. must                      C. **shall**                      D. will

**Question 19:** \_\_\_\_\_saying was so important that I asked everyone to stop talking and listen.

- A. **What the woman was**                      B. That the woman was                      C. The woman was                      D. What was the woman

**Question 20:** If we leave now for our trip, we can drive half the distance before we stop \_\_\_\_\_lunch.

- A. for having                      B. having had                      C. having                      D. **to have**

**Question 21:** Although he is my friend, I find it hard to \_\_\_\_\_ his selfishness.

- A. keep up with                      B. come down with                      C. **put up with**                      D. catch up with

**Question 22:** -"Would you like another coffee?" - "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. Willingly                      B. Very kind of your part                      C. I'd love one                      D. **It's a pleasure**

**Question 23:** The discovery was a major \_\_\_\_\_ for research workers.

- A. break-in                      B. breakout                      C. **breakthrough**                      D. breakdown

**Question 24:** -"Do you mind if I take a seat?" - "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. Yes, I don't mind                      B. **No, do as you please**                      C. No I mind                      D. Yes, do as you please

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A. I love them, too    **B. Thank you, it's nice of you to say so**    C. Can you say that again    D. Really?

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**A. No sooner had I sat**    B. Scarcely I sat                      C. Hardly had I sat                      D. No sooner I sat

**Question 33:** "I passed the TOEFL test, Mom." - " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. All right                      B. Thank you                      **C. Well done**                      D. Good luck

**Question 34:** - "Don't fail to send your parents my regards"                      - " \_\_\_\_\_ ."

A. It's my pleasure                      B. Good idea, thanks                      C. You've welcome                      **D. Thanks, I will**

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**A. shortage**                      B. supply                      C. thirst                      D. hunger

**Question 36:** The bad weather caused serious damage to the crop. If only it \_\_\_\_\_ warmer.

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**A. do**                      B. keep                      C. help                      D. make

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A. to paint                      B. being painted                      **C. painted**                      D. painting

**Question 41:** Stay out of this problem and do not interfere, please! It's none of your \_\_\_\_\_!

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**Question 43:** The judge \_\_\_\_\_ the pedestrian for the accident.

A. accused                      B. charged                      C. sued                      **D. blamed**

**Question 44:** She had to borrow her sister's car because hers was \_\_\_\_\_.

A. out of work                      **B. out of order**                      C. off chance                      D. off work

**Question 45:** We should participate in the movement \_\_\_\_\_ to conserve the natural environment.

- A. to organize                      B. organizing                      C. which organized                      D. **organized**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction from 46 to 50:**

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**Question 47:** The tongue is the principle organ of taste, and is crucial for chewing, swallowed, and speaking.

- A    B                      C    D

**Question 48:** If Monique had not attended the party, she never would meet her old friend Dan, whom she had not seen in years.

- A    B    C                      D

**Question 49:** A smaller percentage of British students go on to farther or higher education than any other European country.

- A    B    C                      D

**Question 50:** The proposal has repealed after a thirty-minutes discussion and a number of objections to its failure to include our district.

- A    B    C                      D

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions from 51 to 55:**

**Question 51:** A. environment                      B. **satisfy**                      C. imagine                      D. attractive

**Question 52:** A. biology                      B. ability                      C. **interactive**                      D. inaccurate

**Question 53:** A. specialize                      B. anxious                      C. **anticipate**                      D. tendency

**Question 54:** A. eliminate                      B. compulsory                      C. technology                      D. **academic**

**Question 55:** A. **medicine**                      B. addition                      C. endanger                      D. survival

**Read the following passage and mark A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the bank from 56 to 65:**

Why did you decide to read, and will you keep reading to the end? Do you expect to understand every single part of it and will you remember anything about it in a fortnight's (56)\_\_\_? Common sense (57)\_\_\_that the answers to these questions depend on "readability"- whether the (58)\_\_\_matter is interesting, and the argument clear and the (59)\_\_\_attractive. But psychologists are trying to (60)\_\_\_why people read – and often don't read certain things, for example technical information. They also have examined so much the writing as the readers.

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- Question 56:** **A. time**                      **B. period**                      **C. term**                      **D. gap**
- Question 57:** **A. transmits**                      **B. suggests**                      **C. informs**                      **D. advises**
- Question 58:** **A. content**                      **B. text**                      **C. subject**                      **D. topic**
- Question 59:** **A. information**                      **B. pattern**                      **C. layout**                      **D. assembly**
- Question 60:** **A. rate**                      **B. value**                      **C. determine**                      **D. ensure**
- Question 61:** **A. ignore**                      **B. pass**                      **C. miss**                      **D. omit**
- Question 62:** **A. lead**                      **B. tend**                      **C. undertake**                      **D. consent**
- Question 63:** **A. contests**                      **B. objections**                      **C. separations**                      **D. arguments**
- Question 64:** **A. direct**                      **B. press**                      **C. insist**                      **D. urge**
- Question 65:** **A. occurs**                      **B. establishes**                      **C. issues**                      **D. sets**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions from 66 to 70:**

**Question 66:** While I strongly disapproved of your behavior, I will help you this time.

- A.** Despite of my strong disapproval of your behavior, I will help you this time.
- B. Despite my strong disapproval of your behavior, I will help you this time.**
- C.** Although I strongly disapproved of your behavior, but I will help you this time.
- D.** Because of your behavior, I will help you this time.

**Question 67:** I'm sorry I interrupted your speech in the middle.

- A.** Your speech is very sorry for being interrupted in the middle. **B.** I'm sorry to interrupt your speech in the middle.
- C.** It's my pity to interrupt your speech in the middle.
- D. I apologized for having interrupted your speech in the middle.**

**Question 68:** I was not surprised to hear that Harry had failed his driving test.

- A.** By having failed his driving test, Harry made no surprise.
- B.** If Harry had not failed his driving test, I would have been surprised.
- C.** Harry's having failed his driving test is not my surprise.

***D. It came as no surprise to me that Harry had failed his driving test.***

**Question 69:** She has always had a good relationship with the children.

***A. She has always got on well with the children.***

**B.** She has got a lot of friend children.

**C.** She has always got away well with the children.

**D.** The children have had her as their friend.

**Question 70:** I have called this meeting in order to present the latest sale figures.

**A.** This meeting is in order to present the latest sale figures.

**B.** My purpose in this meeting is in order to present the latest sale figures.

***C. My purpose in having called this meeting is to present the latest sale figures.***

**D.** This meeting is called in order to present the latest sale figures.

***Reading the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the question 71 to 80:***

Some animal behaviorists argue that certain animals can remember past events, anticipate future ones, make plans and choices, and coordinate activities within a group. These scientists, however, are cautious about the extent to which animals can be credited with conscious processing.

Explanations of animal behavior that leave out any sort of consciousness at all and ascribe actions entirely to instinct leave many questions unanswered. One example of such unexplained behavior: Honeybees communicate the sources of nectar to one another by doing a dance in a figure-eight pattern. The orientation of the dance conveys the position of the food relative to the sun's position in the sky, and the speed of the dance tells how far the food source is from the hive. Most researchers assume that the ability to perform and encode the dance is innate and shows no special intelligence. But in one study, when experimenters kept changing the site of the food source, each time moving the food 25 percent farther from the previous site, foraging honeybees began to anticipate where the food source would appear next. When the researchers arrived at the new location, they would find the bees circling the spot, waiting for their food. No one has **yet** explained how bees, whose brains weigh four ten-thousandths of an ounce, could have inferred the location of the new site.

Other behaviors that may indicate some cognition include tool use. Many animals, like the otter who uses a stone to crack mussel shells, are capable of using objects in the natural environment as **rudimentary** tools. One researcher has found that mother chimpanzees occasionally show their young how to use tools to open hard nuts. In one study, chimpanzees compared two pairs of food wells containing chocolate chips. One pair might contain, say, five chips and three chips, the other four chips and three chips. Allowed to choose which pair they wanted, the chimpanzees almost always chose **the one** with the higher total, showing some sort of summing ability. Other chimpanzees have learned to use numerals to label quantities of items and do simple sums.

**Question 71:** What does the passage mainly discuss?

**A. Observations that suggest consciousness in animal behavior.**

**B.** The use of food in studies of animal behavior. **C.** The role of instinct in animal behavior.

**D.** Differences between the behavior of animals in their natural environments and in laboratory experiments.

**Question 72:** Which of the following is NOT discussed as an ability animals are thought to have?

**A. Communicating emotions**

**B.** Remembering past experiences

**C.** Selecting among choices

**D.** Anticipating events to come

**Question 73:** What is the purpose of the honeybee at a site?

**A.** To determine the quality of food at a site

**B.** To increase the speed of travel to food sources

**C.** To identify the type of nectar that is available **D. To communicate the location of food**

**Question 74:** The word "**yet**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** however

**B.** generally

**C.** since

**D. so far**

**Question 75:** What did researchers discover in the study of honeybees discussed in paragraph 2?

**A.** Bees are able to travel at greater speeds than scientists thought.

**B.** The bees were able to determine in advance where scientists would place their food.

**C.** Changing the location of food caused bees to decrease their dance activity.

**D. The bees could travel 25% farther than scientists expected.**

**Question 76:** It can be inferred from the passage that brain size is assumed to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. be an indicator of cognitive ability**

**B.** be related to food consumption

**C.** correspond to levels of activity

**D.** vary among individuals within a species

**Question 77:** Why are otters and mussel shells included in the discussion in paragraph 3?

**A.** To provide that certain species demonstrate greater ability in tool use than other species.

**B. To provide an example of tool use among animals.**

**C.** To show that animals are very good at using objects in their habitat.

**D.** To provide an example of the use of weapons among animals.

**Question 78:** The word "**rudimentary**" in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** technical

**B.** basic

**C.** superior

**D.** original

**Question 79:** The phrase "**the one**" refer to the \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** chimpanzee

**B. pair**

**C.** ability

**D.** study

**Question 80:** Scientists concluded from the experiment with chimpanzees and chocolate chips that chimpanzees \_\_\_\_.

**A.** prefer to work in pairs or groups **B.** have difficulty selecting when given choices

**C.** lack abilities that other primates have **D. exhibit behavior that indicates certain mathematical abilities**



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

## TEST 12

**Reading the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 1 to 10:**

Animation traditionally is done by hand-drawing or painting successive frame of an object, each slightly different than the proceeding frame. In computer animation, although the computer may be the one to draw the different frames, in most cases the artist will draw the beginning and ending frames and the computer will produce the drawings between the first and the last drawing. This is generally referred to as computer-assisted animation, because the computer is more of a helper than an originator.

In full computer animation, complex mathematical formulas are used to produce the final sequences of pictures. These formulas operate on extensive databases of numbers that defines the objects in the pictures as **they** exist in mathematical space. The database consists of endpoints, and color and intensity information. Highly trained professionals are needed to produce such effects because animation that obtains high degrees of realism involves computer techniques fro three-dimensional transformation, shading, and curvatures.

High-tech computer animation for film involves very expensive computer systems along with special color terminals or frame buffers. The *frame buffer* is nothing more than a giant image memory for viewing a single frame. It temporarily holds the image for display on the screen.

A camera can be used to film directly from the computer's display screen, but for the highest quality images possible, expensive film recorders are used. The computer computers the positions and colors for the figures in the picture, and sends this information to the recorder, which **captures** it on film. Sometimes, however, the images are stored on a large magnetic disk before being sent to the recorder. **Once** this process is completed, it is replaced for the next frame. When the entire sequence has been recorded on the film, the film must be developed before the animation can be viewed. If the entire sequence does not seem right, the motions must be corrected, recomputed, redisplayed, and rerecorded. This approach can be very expensive and time- consuming. Often, computer-animation companies first do motion tests with simple computer-generated line drawings before selling their computers to the **task** of calculating the high-resolution, realistic-looking images.

**Question 1:** What aspect of computer animation does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The production procession**   **B.** The equipment needed   **C.** The high cost   **D.** The role of the artist

**Question 2:** According to the passage, in computer-assisted animation the role of the computer is to draw the \_\_\_\_.

- A. first frame                      **B. middle frames**                      C. last frame    D. entire sequences of frames

**Question 3:** The word "they" in the second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. formulas                      **B. objects**                      C. numbers                      D. database

**Question 4:** According to the passage, the *frame buffers* mentioned in the third paragraph are used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. add color to the images                      **B. expose several frames at the same time**  
**C. store individual images**                      D. create new frames

**Question 5:** According to the passage, the positions and colors of the figures in high-tech animation are determined by \_\_\_\_.

- A. drawing several versions    **B. enlarging one frame at a time**  
 C. analyzing the sequence from different angles    **D. using computer calculations**

**Question 6:** The word "captures" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. separates                      **B. registers**                      C. describes                      D. numbers

**Question 7:** The word "Once" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. before                      B. since                      **C. after**                      D. while

**Question 8:** According to the passage, how do computer-animation companies often test motion?

- A. They experiment with computer-generated line drawings.**    B. They hand-draw successive frames.  
 C. They calculate high-resolutions images.                      D. They develop extensive mathematical formulas.

**Question 9:** The word "task" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. possibility**                      B. position                      C. time                      D. job

**Question 10:** Which of the following statement is supported by the passage?

A. Computers have reduced the costs of animation.    B. In the future, traditional artists will no longer be needed.

C. Artists are unable to produce drawings as high in quality as computer drawings.

**D. Animation involves a wide range of technical and artistic skills.**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 11 to 12:**

**Question 11:** We offer a speedy and secure service of transferring money in less than 24 hours.

- A. uninterested                      **B. unsure**                      C. open                      D. slow

**Question 12:** The Red Cross is an international humanitarian agency dedicated to reducing the sufferings of wounded soldiers, civilians and prisoners of war.

- A. happiness**                      B. worry and sadness    C. pain and sorrow    D. loss

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 13 to 15:**

**Question 13:** The most important thing is to keep yourself occupied.

- A. **busy**                      B. comfortable                      C. free                      D. relaxed

**Question 14:** My uncle, who is an accomplished guitarist, taught me how to play.

- A. **skillful**                      B. famous                      C. perfect                      D. modest

**Question 15:** After many year of unsuccessfully endeavoring to form his own orchestra, Glenn Miller finally achieved world fame in 1939 as a big band leader.

- A. requesting                      B. **trying**                      C. offering                      D. deciding

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 16 to 45:**

**Question 16:** - Do you like pop music or jazz?                      - I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ of them. I prefer classical music.

- A. any                      B. both                      C. **either**                      D. neither

**Question 17:** By 1820, there were over sixty steamboats on the Mississippi river, \_\_\_\_\_ were quite luxurious.

- A. which many                      B. many of them                      C. **many of which**                      D. many that

**Question 18:** Let's do something to protect the environment, \_\_\_\_\_ we?

- A. needn't                      B. must                      C. **shall**                      D. will

**Question 19:** \_\_\_\_\_ saying was so important that I asked everyone to stop talking and listen.

- A. **What the woman was**                      B. That the woman was                      C. The woman was                      D. What was the woman

**Question 20:** If we leave now for our trip, we can drive half the distance before we stop \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.

- A. for having                      B. having had                      C. having                      D. **to have**

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(57)\_\_\_that the answers to these questions depend on "readability"- whether the (58)\_\_\_matter is interesting, and the argument clear and the (59)\_\_\_attractive. But psychologists are trying to (60)\_\_\_why people read – and often don't read certain things, for example technical information. They also have examined so much the writing as the readers.

Even the most technically confident people often (61)\_\_\_instructions for the video or home computer in favor of hands- on experience. And people frequently take little notice of consumer information, whether on nutritional labels or in the small print of contracts. Psychologists researching reading (62)\_\_\_to assume that both beginners and competent readers read everything put in front of them from start to finish. There are (63)\_\_\_among them about the role of eyes, memory and brain during the process. Some people believe that fluent readers take in very letter or word they see; other (64)\_\_\_that reader rely on memory or context to carry them from one phrase to another. But they have always assumed that the reading process is the same: reading starts, comprehension (65)\_\_\_, then reading stops.

- |                     |                  |                    |                     |                     |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Question 56:</b> | <b>A. time</b>   | B. period          | C. term             | D. gap              |
| <b>Question 57:</b> | A. transmits     | <b>B. suggests</b> | C. informs          | D. advises          |
| <b>Question 58:</b> | A. content       | B. text            | <b>C. subject</b>   | D. topic            |
| <b>Question 59:</b> | A. information   | B. pattern         | <b>C. layout</b>    | D. assembly         |
| <b>Question 60:</b> | A. rate          | B. value           | <b>C. determine</b> | D. ensure           |
| <b>Question 61:</b> | <b>A. ignore</b> | B. pass            | C. miss             | D. omit             |
| <b>Question 62:</b> | A. lead          | <b>B. tend</b>     | C. undertake        | D. consent          |
| <b>Question 63:</b> | A. contests      | B. objections      | C. separations      | <b>D. arguments</b> |
| <b>Question 64:</b> | A. direct        | B. press           | <b>C. insist</b>    | D. urge             |
| <b>Question 65:</b> | <b>A. occurs</b> | B. establishes     | C. issues           | D. sets             |

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions from 66 to 70:**

**Question 66:** While I strongly disapproved of your behavior, I will help you this time.

- A. Despite of my strong disapproval of your behavior, I will help you this time.
- B. Despite my strong disapproval of your behavior, I will help you this time.**
- C. Although I strongly disapproved of your behavior, but I will help you this time.
- D. Because of your behavior, I will help you this time.

**Question 67:** I'm sorry I interrupted your speech in the middle.

- A. Your speech is very sorry for being interrupted in the middle.
- B. I'm sorry to interrupt your speech in the middle.**
- C. It's my pity to interrupt your speech in the middle.
- D. I apologized for having interrupted your speech in the middle.**

**Question 68:** I was not surprised to hear that Harry had failed his driving test.

- A. By having failed his driving test, Harry made no surprise.
- B. If Harry had not failed his driving test, I would have been surprised.
- C. Harry's having failed his driving test is not my surprise.
- D. It came as no surprise to me that Harry had failed his driving test.**

**Question 69:** She has always had a good relationship with the children.

- A. She has always got on well with the children.**
- B. She has got a lot of friend children.
- C. She has always got away well with the children.
- D. The children have had her as their friend.

**Question 70:** I have called this meeting in order to present the latest sale figures.

- A. This meeting is in order to present the latest sale figures.
- B. My purpose in this meeting is in order to present the latest sale figures.
- C. My purpose in having called this meeting is to present the latest sale figures.**
- D. This meeting is called in order to present the latest sale figures.

**Reading the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the question 71 to 80:**

Some animal behaviorists argue that certain animals can remember past events, anticipate future ones, make plans and choices, and coordinate activities within a group. These scientists, however, are cautious about the extent to which animals can be credited with conscious processing.

Explanations of animal behavior that leave out any sort of consciousness at all and ascribe actions entirely to instinct leave many questions unanswered. One example of such unexplained behavior: Honeybees communicate the sources of nectar to one another by doing a dance in a figure-eight pattern. The orientation of the dance conveys the position of the food relative to the sun's position in the sky, and the speed of the dance tells how far the food source is from the hive. Most researchers assume that the ability to perform and encode the dance is innate and shows no special intelligence. But in one study, when experimenters kept changing the site of the food source, each time moving the food 25 percent farther from the previous site, foraging honeybees began to anticipate where the food source would appear next. When the researchers arrived at the new location, they would find the bees circling the spot, waiting for their food. No one has **yet** explained how bees, whose brains weigh four ten-thousandths of an ounce, could have inferred the location of the new site.

Other behaviors that may indicate some cognition include tool use. Many animals, like the otter who uses a stone to crack mussel shells, are capable of using objects in the natural environment as **rudimentary** tools. One researcher has found that mother chimpanzees occasionally show their young how to use tools to open hard nuts. In one study, chimpanzees compared two pairs of food wells containing chocolate chips. One pair might contain, say, five chips and three chips, the other four chips and three chips. Allowed to choose which

pair they wanted, the chimpanzees almost always chose **the one** with the higher total, showing some sort of summing ability. Other chimpanzees have learned to use numerals to label quantities of items and do simple sums.

**Question 71:** What does the passage mainly discuss?

**A. Observations that suggest consciousness in animal behavior.**

**B.** The use of food in studies of animal behavior. **C.** The role of instinct in animal behavior.

**D.** Differences between the behavior of animals in their natural environments and in laboratory experiments.

**Question 72:** Which of the following is NOT discussed as an ability animals are thought to have?

**A. Communicating emotions**

**B.** Remembering past experiences

**C.** Selecting among choices

**D.** Anticipating events to come

**Question 73:** What is the purpose of the honeybee at a site?

**A.** To determine the quality of food at a site

**B.** To increase the speed of travel to food sources

**C.** To identify the type of nectar that is available **D. To communicate the location of food**

**Question 74:** The word "**yet**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** however

**B.** generally

**C.** since

**D. so far**

**Question 75:** What did researchers discover in the study of honeybees discussed in paragraph 2?

**A.** Bees are able to travel at greater speeds than scientists thought.

**B.** The bees were able to determine in advance where scientists would place their food.

**C.** Changing the location of food caused bees to decrease their dance activity.

**D. The bees could travel 25% farther than scientists expected.**

**Question 76:** It can be inferred from the passage that brain size is assumed to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. be an indicator of cognitive ability**

**B.** be related to food consumption

**C.** correspond to levels of activity

**D.** vary among individuals within a species

**Question 77:** Why are otters and mussel shells included in the discussion in paragraph 3?

**A.** To provide that certain species demonstrate greater ability in tool use than other species.

**B. To provide an example of tool use among animals.**

**C.** To show that animals are very good at using objects in their habitat.

**D.** To provide an example of the use of weapons among animals.

**Question 78:** The word "**rudimentary**" in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** technical

**B.** basic

**C.** superior

**D.** original

**Question 79:** The phrase "**the one**" refer to the \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** chimpanzee

**B. pair**

**C.** ability

**D.** study



**Question 80:** Scientists concluded from the experiment with chimpanzees and chocolate chips that chimpanzees \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. prefer to work in pairs or groups
- B. have difficulty selecting when given choices
- C. lack abilities that other primates have
- D. exhibit behavior that indicates certain mathematical abilities**

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

## TEST 13

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 01 to 10.**

The Fukushima I nuclear accidents are a series of **ongoing** equipment failures and releases of radioactive materials at the Fukushima I Nuclear Power Plant, following the 9.0 magnitude Tōhoku earthquake and tsunami on 11 March 2011. The plant comprises six separate boiling water reactors maintained by the Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO). This accident is the largest of the 2011 Japanese nuclear accidents arising from the Tōhoku earthquake and tsunami, and experts consider it to be the second largest nuclear accident after the Chernobyl disaster, but more complex as all reactors are involved.

At the time of the quake, reactor 4 had been de-fueled while 5 and 6 were in cold shutdown for planned maintenance. The remaining reactors shut down automatically after the earthquake, with emergency generators starting up to run the control electronics and water pumps needed to cool reactors. The plant was protected by a seawall designed to **withstand** a 5.7 metres (19 ft) tsunami but not the 14-metre (46 ft) maximum wave which arrived 41–60 minutes after the earthquake. The entire plant was flooded, including low-lying generators and electrical switchgear in reactor basements and external pumps for supplying cooling seawater. The connection to the electrical grid was broken. All power for cooling was lost and reactors started to overheat, due to natural decay of the fission products created before shutdown. The flooding and earthquake damage hindered external assistance.

Evidence soon arose of partial core meltdown in reactors 1, 2, and 3; hydrogen explosions destroyed the upper cladding of the buildings housing reactors 1, 3, and 4; an explosion damaged the containment inside reactor 2; multiple fires broke out at reactor 4. Despite being initially shutdown, reactors 5 and 6 began to overheat. Fuel rods stored in pools in each reactor building began to overheat as water levels in the pools dropped. Fears of radiation leaks led to a 20-kilometre (12 mi) radius evacuation around the plant while workers suffered radiation exposure and were temporarily evacuated at various times. One generator at

unit 6 was restarted on 17 March allowing some cooling at units 5 and 6 which were least damaged. Grid power was restored to parts of the plant on 20 March, but machinery for reactors 1 through 4, damaged by floods, fires and explosions, remained **inoperable**. Flooding with radioactive water through the basements of units 1–4 continues to prevent access to carry out repairs.

Measurements taken by the Japanese science ministry and education ministry in areas of northern Japan 30–50 km from the plant showed radioactive caesium levels high enough to cause concern. Food grown in the area was banned from sale. It was suggested that worldwide measurements of iodine-131 and caesium-137 indicate that the releases from Fukushima are of the same order of magnitude as the releases of those isotopes from the Chernobyl disaster in 1986; Tokyo officials temporarily recommended that tap water should not be used to prepare food for infants. **Plutonium contamination** has been detected in the soil at two sites in the plant. Two workers hospitalized as a precaution on 25 March had been exposed to between 2000 and 6000 mSv of radiation at their ankles when standing in water in unit 3.

Question 01. What is the main topic of the passage?      A. Japanese natural disaster – the nuclear power accident.

B. Fukushima I nuclear accident – the largest nuclear power of all time.

C. **The nuclear power accident – Japanese** catastrophe.      D. The Fukushima I Nuclear Power Plant.

Question 02. It can be inferred from the passage that\_\_\_\_\_.

A. The Fukushima I Nuclear Power Plant is the world’s largest nuclear accident

**B. The accident happened in the early part of the year 2011**

C. Chernobyl is the world’s largest and most complex nuclear accident      D. Reactor doesn’t involve in the accident

Question 03. The word “**ongoing**” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. old-fashioned

B. onslaught

C. **continuous**

D. disastrous

Question 04. The word “**withstand**” in the second paragraph is could be best replaced by\_\_\_\_\_.

A. **stand**

B. stand together

C. wrestle

D. strike

Question 05. All of the following are mentioned in the passage EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

A. The cause of the accident is the Tōhoku earthquake and tsunami

B. The earthquake causes a great damage to Japan and the neighboring country

C. The tsunami struck the country after the earthquake had occurred approximately an hour

**D. The reactor was barred from external assistance because of the flooding and earthquake damage**

Question 06. According to the passage, which of the followings is NOT true?

A. **The plant suffered a 14-**metre seawall      B. The highest wave was 46 ft in height

C. The reactor 5 and 6 started overheating though they were in cold shutdown for maintenance

D. The flood with water containing radioactivity made it impossible for the machinery to be repaired

Question 07. According to the passage, which of the following can be inferred?

A. The Chernobyl disaster happened in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century

B. Food was banned from sale for fear that the country would run out of food

C. The people in Tokyo were advised not to use tap water to cook for children

**D. Two workers were sent to hospital as they were exposed to radiation when standing in water in unit 3**

Question 08. The word "**inoperable**" in the third paragraph could be best replaced by\_\_\_\_\_.

A. incompatible

B. **impracticable**

C. irrepressible

D. mysterious

Question 09. When the earthquake occurred, how many plants were inactive?

A. **3**

B. 4, 5, 6

C. 5, 6

D. 5

Question 10. Why does the author mention "**plutonium contamination**" in the last paragraph?

A. to show that the Japanese discovered plutonium mine after the nuclear accident

B. to show that plutonium was contaminated after the nuclear accident

**C. to show that the soil was polluted by plutonium**

D. to give an example of soil containing

natural resource

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following question from 11 to 15.**

Question 11. My father's going to go up the wall when he finds out that I've lost the car keys.

A. My father's going to climb up the wall when he finds out that I've lost the car keys.

**B. My father's going to be really angry when he finds out that I've lost the car keys.**

C. My father's going to be really disappointed when he finds out that I've lost the car keys.

D. My father's going to forgive me when he finds out that I've lost the car keys.

Question 12. People rumored that he had died in the battle.

A. He was rumored to die in the battle.

B. He was rumored to be died in

the battle.

C. He was rumored to have been assassinated in the battle.

D. **He was rumored to have** died

in the battle.

Question 13. After 4 years abroad, he returned home as an excellent engineer.

A. After he studied 4 years abroad, he returned home as an excellent engineer.

B. After he has studied for 4 years abroad, he returned home as an excellent engineer.

C. After he studied 4 years abroad, he returned home as an excellent engineer.

**D. After he had studied for 4 years abroad, he returned home as an excellent engineer.**

Question 14. Hung said that whatever happened, it was Hoa's fault.

- A. Hung blamed Hoa at what happened.                      B. Hung blamed Hoa on what happened.  
 C. **Hung blamed Hoa for what** happened.    D. Hung blamed Hoa of what happened.

Question 15. In spite of heavy rain, my brother went to work.

- A. In spite it rained heavily, my brother went to work.                      B. **Although it rained heavily, my brother** went to work.  
 C. Despite it rained heavily, my brother went to work.                      D. Though rain was heavily, my brother went to work.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 16 to 20.**

Question 16. \_\_\_\_\_ poor results but also may cause accidents.

- A. Haste does not only produce                      B. Haste had not only produced  
 C. **Haste not only produces**                      D. Haste produces not only

Question 17. It is important that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. **an exact record should** be kept                      B. an exact record to be kept  
 C. to keep an exact record                      D. keeping an exact record

Question 18. Jill has received several scholarships \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. not only because of his artistic but his academic ability    B. for both his academic ability as well as his artistic  
 C. **because of his academic** and artistic ability                      D. as resulting of his ability in the art and the academy

Question 19. The moon is not a planet\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. resembling the planets in many respects                      B. which resembles the planets in many respects  
 C. but resemblance to the planets in many respects    D. **although it resembles the planets** in many respects

Question 20. \_\_\_\_\_, they would have had what they wanted.

- A. **Had they arrived at the** fair early                      B. Supposing they were arriving at the fair early  
 C. Unless they arrived at the fair early enough                      D. If they arrived at the fair early

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 21 to 22.**

Question 21: Fruit and vegetables grew in abundance on the island. The islanders even exported the surplus.

- A. excess                      B. large quantity                      C. **small quantity**                      D. sufficiency

Question 22: There is growing concern about the way man has destroyed the environment.

- A. attraction                      B. consideration                      C. **ease**                      D. speculation

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 23 to 25.**

Question 23. My mom is always bad-tempered when I leave my room untidy.

- A. feeling embarrassed
- B. talking too much
- C. very happy and satisfied
- D. **easily annoyed or irritated**

Question 24. During the earthquake, a lot of buildings collapsed, which killed thousands of people.

- A. went off accidentally
- B. **fell down unexpectedly**
- C. exploded suddenly
- D. erupted violently

Question 25. We really appreciate your help, without which we couldn't have got our task done in time.

- A. **feel thankful for**
- B. depreciate
- C. require
- D. are proud of

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following blanks from 26 to 45.**

Question 26. Nestled along the shoreline of Hudson Bay \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. **are several recently settled** Inuit communities
- B. several recently settled Inuit communities are there
- C. near several recently settled Inuit communities
- D. is where several recently settled Inuit communities

Question 27. – “We’ll have to hurry if we want to finish this project on time.” “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”.

- A. OK. But I’ll call you later.
- B. **I’ll say we** will!
- C. I’m tired. I’ll go home early.
- D. What a wonderful idea!

Question 28. – “Excuse me. I’m trying to find the library.” “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”

- A. Where’re your eyes? It’s in front of you.
- B. **Look no further!**
- C. Find it yourself. I’m busy.
- D. Oh, nice to meet you.

Question 29. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ table in the kitchen.

- A. **beautiful large round wooden**
- B. large beautiful round wooden
- C. beautiful round large wooden
- D. golden large beautiful round

Question 30. It was \_\_\_\_\_ that we spent the whole day at the beach.

- A. so nice a weather
- B. **such nice weather**
- C. such nice a weather
- D. so a nice weather

Question 31. According to the conditions of my scholarship, after finishing my degree, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. my education will be employed by the university
- B. employment will be given to me by the university
- C. the university will employ me
- D. **I will be employed by the university**

Question 32. Some teachers argue that students who \_\_\_\_\_ using a calculator may forget how to do mental calculation.

- A. **are used to**      B. are used      C. is      D. were used to

Question 33. - " \_\_\_\_\_ detective stories?" - "In my opinion, they are very good for teenagers."

- A. **What do you think about**      B. Are you fond of  
C. How about      D. What do people feel about

Question 34. If you are not Japanese, so what \_\_\_\_\_ are you?

- A. nationalized      B. nation      C. **nationality**      D. national

Question 35. The problem needs to be \_\_\_\_\_ urgently.

- A. **addressed**      B. dealt with      C. thought      D. cleared

Question 36. The city \_\_\_\_\_ at one time prosperous, for it enjoyed a high level of civilization.

- A. should have been      B. was      C. may have been      D. **must have been**

Question 37. - "Oh, I have to leave. Bye." - " \_\_\_\_\_"

- A. **Bye. Nice to meet you** too.      B. Good day!  
C. Good job! See you later.      D. Please, don't move!

Question 38. Thanks to my friends' \_\_\_\_\_ remarks, my essays have been improved.

- A. **constructive**      B. construction      C. constructor      D. construct

Question 39. If you do not want to \_\_\_\_\_ the chance, \_\_\_\_\_ a decision soon.

- A. miss/makes      B. take/make      C. **miss/make**      D. miss/take

Question 40. Don't worry! He'll do the job as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible.

- A. economical      B. **economically**      C. uneconomically      D. beautifully

Question 41. Let's go for a walk, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. shan't we      B. shall us      C. **shall we**      D. will we?

Question 42. The school boy \_\_\_\_\_ down to tie his shoestring.

- A. **stopped**      B. leaned      C. turned      D. went

Question 43. Can you recite the alphabet \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. reverse      B. around      C. **backwards**      D. returned

Question 44. Poverty has reached \_\_\_\_\_ proportions in this country.

- A. incubate      B. **epidemic**      C. infectious      D. transmit

Question 45. The damage was far more serious than \_\_\_\_\_ believed.

- A. prior      B. precedingly      C. **initially**      D. primarily

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following sentence from 46 to 50.**

Question 46. A. **salamander**      B. sanatorium      C. sanitarium      D. saturation

Question 47. A. **refugee**      B. decisive      C. catastrophe      D. committee

Question 48. A. even      B. **evermore**      C. euphemism      D. journey

Question 49. A. magazine      B. returnee      C. **misfortune**      D. monomania

Question 50. A. purview      B. promptitude      C. property      D. **profound**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following blanks from 51 to 60.**

Question 51. I am well \_\_\_\_\_ with the problems encountered in starting a business.

A. aware      B. informed      C. **acquainted**      D. knowledgeable

Question 52: You should have \_\_\_\_\_ your composition carefully before you handed it in.

A. seen through      B. thought of      C. looked in      D. **gone over**

Question 53. The sink in the locker room tends to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. flow      B. **overflow**      C. flow over      D. over flowing

Question 54. He said he would contribute money, but later he \_\_\_\_\_ of it.

A. backed down      B. **backed out**      C. turned away      D. backed away

Question 55. Olympiakos \_\_\_\_\_ 0 – 0 with Real Madrid in the first leg of the semi-final in Athens.

A. **drew**      B. equaled      C. equalized      D. shared

Question 56. We found some real \_\_\_\_\_ at the market.

A. prizes      B. goods      C. **bargains**      D. items

Question 57. The football match tomorrow evening will be broadcasted \_\_\_\_\_ on TV and radio.

A. stimulatingly      B. **simultaneously**      C. jointly      D. uniformly

Question 58. Near the park is a famous landmark \_\_\_\_\_ the Unification Palace.

A. whose named      B. **called**      C. is      D. is called

Question 59. All the plans have been put \_\_\_\_\_ for the time being.

A. down      B. up      C. **aside**      D. low

Question 60. I haven't had a \_\_\_\_\_ week. I seem to have done nothing at all.

A. extensive      B. **productive**      C. enthusiastic      D. economic

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 61 to 65.**

In this era of increased global warming and diminishing fossil fuel supplies, we must begin to put a greater priority on harnessing alternative energy sources. Fortunately, there are a number of readily available, renewable resources that are both cost-effective and earth – friendly. Two such resources are solar power and geothermal power. Solar energy, which reaches the earth through sunlight, is so abundant that it could meet the needs of worldwide energy consumption 6,000 times over. And solar energy is easily harnessed through the use of photovoltaic cells that convert sunlight to electricity. In the US alone, more than 100, 000 homes are equipped with solar electric systems in the form of solar panels or solar roof tiles. And in other parts of the world, including many developing countries, the use of solar system is growing steadily.

Another alternative energy source, which is abundant in specific geographical areas, is geothermal power, which creates energy by tapping heat from below the surface of the earth. Hot water and steam that are trapped in underground pools are pumped to the surface and used to run a generator, which produces electricity. Geothermal energy is 50,000 times more abundant than the entire known supply of fossil fuel resources. And as with solar power, the technology needed to utilize geothermal energy is fairly simple. A prime example of effective geothermal use is in Iceland, a region of high geothermal activity where over 80 percent of private homes are heated by geothermal power. Solar and geothermal energy are just two of promising renewable alternatives to conventional energy sources. The time is long overdue to invest in the development and use of alternative energy on global scale.

Question 61. What is the main topic of this passage ?

- A. The benefits of solar and wind power over conventional energy sources.
- B. How energy resources are tapped from nature.
- C. Two types of alternative energy sources that should be further utilized.**
- D. Examples of the use of energy sources worldwide.

Question 62. According to the passage, why should we consider using alternative energy sources ?

- A. Because fossil fuels are no longer available.
- B. Because global warming has increased the amount of sunlight that reaches the earth.
- C. Because they are free and available worldwide.
- D. Because conventional energy resources are being depleted, and they cause environmental damage.**

Question 63. According to the passage, what can be inferred about solar roof tiles?

- A. They are being used in many undeveloped countries.
- B. They can convert geothermal energy to electricity.
- C. They are more expensive than solar panels.
- D. They contain photovoltaic cells.**

Question 64. According to the passage, how is solar energy production similar to geothermal energy production ?

- A. They both require the use of a generator.
- B. They both use heat from the earth's surface.
- C. They both require fairly simple technology.**
- D. They are both conventional and costly.

Question 65. What best describes the author's purpose in writing the passage ?

- A. To warn people about the hazards of fossil fuel use.
- B. To describe the advantages and disadvantages of alternative energy use.
- C. To convince people of the benefits of developing alternative energy sources.**
- D. To outline the problems and solutions connected with global warming.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the blanks from 66 to 75.**



Marathon was the site of one of the most important (66)\_\_\_\_ in the history of Western civilization. There, in 490 B.C., a Greek army defeated a(n) (67)\_\_\_\_ army of Persians and saved Greece from becoming part of the Persian Empire. Marathon is a coastal plain about 25 miles northeast of Athens, Greece. Beginning in 400 B.C., Greek living under Persian (68)\_\_\_\_ in Asia, Minor (now Turkey), (69)\_\_\_\_ against King Darius I of Persia. The Athenians sent solders and 20 ships to aid the rebels. Then the Greeks forces attacked and burned Sardis, a city that served as Darius’s capital in Asia Minor. Darius vowed that he would take (70)\_\_\_\_ on the Athenians by conquering and burning Athens. In 490 B.C., Darius sent one of his general, with an army and a (72)\_\_\_\_ of about 200 ships to conquer Athens. The Persians first destroyed the city Eretria, and then sailed for Marathon. The Athenian general Miltiades (72)\_\_\_\_ the Athenian troops on the island edge of the plain. The Persian occupied the seaward (73)\_\_\_\_. A few days later, the Persian leaders, hoping that civil war had broken out in Athens, loaded part of the forces on ships. The Persian on the ships prepared to sail to Athens and attack the city. Seeing their (74)\_\_\_\_ for a victory, the Athenians attacked the army of Persians that remained on the plain. The Greeks surrounded and thoroughly defeated the Persians at marathon. According to tradition, Miltiades sent the runner Pheidippides from Marathon to Athens with news of the Athenians victory. Pheidippides (75)\_\_\_\_ the 25 miles to Athens at top speed, delivered his message, and fell to the ground, dead. Today, the word marathon refers to a foot race of 26 miles 385 yards (42.2 kilometers) or of similar length.

Question 66. A. fields

B. aspects

C. **battles**

D. events

Question 67. A **invading**

B. conquering

C. expanding

D. empowering

Question 68. A. reign

B. Management

C. government

D. **rule**

Question 69. A. stood up

B. **rose up**

C. fought up

D. stepped up

Question 70. A. grudges

B. hatred

C. **revenge**

D. curses

Question 71. A. congregation

B. pack

C. chain

D. **fleet**

Question 72. A. localized

B. put

C **positioned**

D. situated

Question 73. A. **edge**

B. rim

C. brim

D. side

Question 74. A. possibility

B. **chance**

C. signs

D. prospects

Question 75. A. dashed

B. sprinted

C. galloped

D. **raced**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction from 76 to 80.**

Question 76: Hardly **did he enter** the room when all the lights went out.

A

B

C

D

Question 77: **Publishing in the UK**, the book has won a number of awards in recent regional book fairs.

A

B

C

D

Question 78: The first important requirements for you to become a mountain climber are your strong passion and you **have good health**. A B C

D

Question 79: A professor of **economy** and history at our university developed a new theory of the relationship between historical events and financial crises. A B C

D

Question 80: During our tour of the refinery, **it was** seen that both propane and gasoline were produced in large volumes. A B C

D

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## TEST 14

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

**Question 1.** We have just been told some \_\_\_\_\_ news.

- A. astonishing** B. surprised C. astonished D. surprise

**Question 2.** When he realized the police had spotted him, the man \_\_\_\_\_ the exit as quickly as possible.

- A. made out** B. **made for** C. made up D. made off

**Question 3.** Not until late 1960s \_\_\_\_\_ on the moon.

- A. when Americans walked** B. when did Americans walked C. Americans walked  
D. **did Americans walk**

**Question 4.** She couldn't decide \_\_\_\_\_ to dive \_\_\_\_\_ jump into water.

- A. neither/ or** B. not only/ but also C. both/ or D. **whether/ or**

**Question 5.** \_\_\_\_\_ of the financial crisis, all they could do was hold on and hope that things would improve.

- A. At the height** B. At the bottom C. On the top D. In the end

**Question 6.** Something began to go \_\_\_\_\_ with the experiment when the two scientists were forced to retire.

- A. wrong** B. stale C. faulty D. ill

**Question 7.** I agree with most of what you said, but I can't \_\_ your idea of letting children leave school at the age of 14.  
with **A. go along with** B. put up with C. keep up with D. come up with

- Question 8.** "Would you like to order now?" - "\_\_\_\_\_."
- A.** Yes, a table for five    **B.** It's excellent    **C. *Yes, I like beef salad***    **D.** Yes, not now
- Question 9.** \_\_\_\_\_ he was kidnapped by the Iraqi guerrillas yesterday has been confirmed.
- A. *That***    **B.** What    **C.** If    **D.** Unless
- Question 10.** Congress has decreed that the gasoline tax \_\_\_\_\_.
- A.** should abolished    **B.** is abolished    **C. *be abolished***    **D.** should be abolished
- Question 11.** My wallet \_\_\_\_\_ at the station while I \_\_\_\_\_ for the train.
- A.** will be stolen/ am waiting    **B.** had to steal/ would be waiting
- C. *must have been stolen/ was waiting***    **D.** should have stolen/ had been waiting
- Question 12.** He tends to forget things very quickly and behaves more and more like the typical \_\_\_\_\_ professor.
- A.** cool-minded    **B.** clear-minded    **C.** well-minded    **D. *absent-minded***
- Question 13.** Under the UK opportunity laws, an employee \_\_\_\_\_ against on the grounds of race, religion or gender.
- A. *cannot be discriminated***    **B.** hasn't been discriminating
- C.** didn't use to discriminate    **D.** should not discriminate
- Question 14.** The new manager laid down very strict rules as soon as he had \_\_\_\_\_ the position.
- A. *taken over***    **B.** come over    **C.** taken up    **D.** taken off
- Question 15.** \_\_\_\_\_ your help, I wouldn't have got the scholarship.
- A.** Had not it been for    **B.** Unless I had    **C.** If I had had    **D. *But for***
- Question 16.** The more she practices, \_\_\_\_\_ she becomes.
- A. *the more confident***    **B.** the most confident    **C.** the greater confidence    **D.** the more confidently
- Question 17.** Modern skyscrapers have a steel skeleton of beams and columns \_\_\_\_\_ a three-dimensional grid.
- A.** and forming    **B. *that forms***    **C.** forms    **D.** from which forming
- Question 18.** Sometimes life must be very unpleasant for \_\_\_\_\_ near the airport.
- A. *those living***    **B.** someone to live    **C.** they who live    **D.** people live
- Question 19.** Jump in the car. There's enough \_\_\_\_\_ for you.
- A.** space    **B.** place    **C.** chair    **D. *room***
- Question 20.** The climate of China is similar in many ways to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. *that of the United states***    **B.** which of the United States
- C.** the United States    **D.** this of the United States
- Question 21.** "Wow! What a nice coat you are wearing!" - "\_\_\_\_\_."

**A. Thanks. My mother bought it for me.**

**B.** I like you to say that

**C.** Certainly. Do you like it, too?

**D.** Yes, of course. It's expensive.

**Question 22.** What milk shake \_\_\_\_\_ do you want - strawberry, chocolate or orange?

**A.** type

**B. taste**

**C.** kind

**D.** flavor

**Question 23.** She has just bought \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** a French old interesting painting

**B. an interesting old French painting**

**C.** a French interesting old painting

**D.** an old interesting painting French

**Question 24.** Her outgoing character contrasts \_\_\_\_\_ with that of her sister's.

**A.** fully

**B. sharply**

**C.** thoroughly

**D.** coolly

**Question 25.** Patient: "Can I make an appointment to see the doctor, please?" Receptionist: "\_\_\_\_\_."

**A. OK, let me just check the diary.**

**B.** Not at the moment. He can't be disturbed.

**C.** OK, you will need to check my diary.

**D.** Have a seat and I'll be with you in an hour.

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

**Question 26.** **A.** husband

**B.** raise

**C. distinct**

**D.** reserve

**Question 27.** **A.** ivory

**B.** crisis

**C. determine**

**D.** digest

**Mark the letter A,B,C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underline part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 28.** A large amount of popular expressions in our language have interesting backgrounds.

**A.** backgrounds

**B. A large amount**

**C.** expressions

**D.** have

**Question 29.** The incidence of which is now referred to as cryovolcanism, or ice volcanoes, is quite high on the surface of Triton, one of the moons of Neptune.

**A.** referred to

**B.** is

**C. of which**

**D.** one of the

**Question 30.** Having served lunch, the committee members discussed the problem among themselves.

**A. Having served**

**B.** among themselves

**C.** discussed

**D.** the committee members

**Question 31.** Bacteria are one of the most abundant life forms on earth, growing on and inside another living things, in every type of environment.

**A.** forms

**B.** environment

**C. another**

**D.** abundant

**Question 32.** In general, novels are thought of extended works of prose fiction depicting the inner and outer lives of their characters.

**A.** characters

**B.** depicting

**C.** lives

**D. of extended**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 33.** During the earthquake, a lot of buildings collapsed, which killed thousands of people.

**A. fell down unexpectedly**

**B.** went off accidentally

**C.** erupted violently

**D.**

exploded suddenly

**Question 34.** From an airplane, the grasslands of the western prairie appear almost as uniform as a **placid** sea.

- A. noisy                      B. **calm**                      C. seedy                      D. fake

**Question 35.** Many plant and animal species will be **in danger** if we don't take any actions to protect them.

- A. in advance                      B. **at stake**                      C. on purpose                      D. at ease

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

**Question 36.** *It was such a sunny day that none of us wanted to do any work.*

- A. We wouldn't do any work if it was such a sunny day.  
 B. None of us refused to do our work although it was a sunny day.  
 C. We didn't work when it was sunny.    D. **None of us felt like doing any work because** it was such a

sunny day.

**Question 37.** *Lydia's reason for going to London was that she wanted to brush up her English.*

- A. Lydia could hardly see any point in going to London to brush up her English.  
 B. **Lydia went to London so that she could improve her English.**  
 C. Not brushing up her English, Lydia had difficulty communicating when she went to London.  
 D. Lydia went to London with a view to brush up her English.

**Question 38.** *"You didn't lock the door this morning as I found the keys on the table when I got home!" the woman told her son.*

**A. The woman criticized her son for not locking the door that morning, adding that she saw the keys on the table.**

B. The woman reproached her son of not locking the door that morning, emphasizing that she saw the keys on the table.

C. The woman scolded her son with unlocking the door that morning as she found the key on the table.

D. The woman blamed her son for not unlocking the door that morning as she found the key on the

table.

**Question 39.** *I travel by bus only when I have no alternative.*

A. I resort to travel by bus only when I had no alternative.    B. It's my only alternative to travel by bus.

C. Traveling by bus is my only alternative.                      D. **I travel by bus only as a** last resort.

**Question 40.** *Joe doesn't like it when people treat him like a child.*

A. Joe resents his treating like a child.                      B. Joe resents to be treated like a child.

C. **Joe resents being treated** like a child.                      D. Joe resents of being treated like a child.

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

Very few people in the modern world obtain their food supply by hunting and gathering in the natural environment surrounding their homes. This method of harvesting from nature's provision is the oldest known subsistence strategy and has been practised for at least the last two million years. It was, indeed, the only way to obtain food until rudimentary farming and the **domestication** of wild animals were introduced about 10,000 years ago.

Because hunter-gatherers have fared poorly in comparison with their agricultural cousins, their numbers have dwindled, and they have been forced to live in **marginal** environments, such as deserts and arctic wastelands. In higher latitudes, the shorter growing seasons have restricted the availability of plant life. Such **conditions** have caused a greater dependence on hunting, and on fishing along the coasts and waterways. The abundance of vegetation in the lower latitudes of the tropics, on the other hand, has provided a greater opportunity for gathering a variety of plants. In short, the environmental differences have restricted the diet and have limited possibilities for the development of subsistence societies.

Contemporary hunter-gatherers may help us understand our prehistoric ancestors. We know from the observation of modern hunter-gatherers in both Africa and Alaska that a society based on hunting and gathering must be very mobile. While the entire community camps in a central location, a smaller party harvests the food within a reasonable distance from the camp. When the food in the area has become exhausted, the community moves on to exploit another site. We also notice seasonal migration patterns evolving for most hunter-gatherers, along with a strict division of labor between the sexes. These patterns of behavior may be similar to those practised by mankind during the Paleolithic Period.

**Question 41.** *A typical feature of both modern and prehistoric hunter-gatherers is that \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. they don't have a healthy and** balanced diet
- B.** they live in the forests for all their life
- C.** they don't have a strong sense of community
- D.** they often change their living places

**Question 42.** *The word "**marginal**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A.** suburban
- B. disadvantaged**
- C.** forgotten
- D.** abandoned

**Question 43.** *According to the passage, studies of contemporary subsistence societies can provide a \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A.** deeper insight into the dry-land farming
- B.** further understanding of modern subsistence societies
- C.** broader vision of prehistoric natural environments
- D. further understanding of** prehistoric times

**Question 44.** *According to the passage, subsistence societies depend mainly on \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A.** agricultural products
- B. nature's provision**
- C.** farming methods
- D.** hunter-gatherers' tools

**Question 45.** *According to the author, most contemporary and prehistoric hunter-gatherers share \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A.** only the way of duty division
- B.** some restricted daily rules
- C.** some methods of production
- D. some patterns of behavior**

**Question 46.** Which of the following would serve as the best title of the passage?

- A. Hunter-gatherers: Always on the Move      B. Evolution of Humans' Farming Methods  
 C. **Hunter-gatherers and Subsistence** Societies      D. A Brief History of Subsistence Farming

**Question 47.** In the lower latitudes of the tropics, hunter-gatherers \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. **have better food gathering** from nature      B. live along the coasts and waterways for fishing  
 C. harvest shorter seasonal crops      D. can free themselves from hunting

**Question 48.** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned?

- A. **The environmental differences produce no effect on subsistence societies.**  
 B. Hunting or fishing develops where there are no or short growing seasons.  
 C. The number of hunter-gatherers decreases where farming is convenient.  
 D. Harvesting from the natural environment had existed long before farming was taken up.

**Question 49.** The word "**conditions**" in the second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the situations in which hunter-gatherers hardly find anything to eat  
 B. the places where plenty of animals and fish can be found  
 C. **the environments where it is not favorable for vegetation to grow**  
 D. the situations in which hunter-gatherers can grow some crops

**Question 50.** The word "**domestication**" in the first paragraph mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. **making wild animals used to living with and working for humans**  
 B. adapting animals to suit a new working environment  
 C. hatching and raising new species of wild animals in the home  
 D. teaching animals to do a particular job or activity in the home

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**Question 51.** A. **fertile**      B. extinct      C. enact      D. survive

**Question 52.** A. approximately      B. **environmental**      C. considerable      D. conservatively

**Question 53.** A. objectively      B. **humanism**      C. philosophy      D. forgettable

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

**Question 54.** Names of people in the book were changed to **preserve** anonymity.

- A. conserve      B. **reveal**      C. presume      D. cover

**Question 55.** Fruit and vegetables grew in **abundance** on the island. The islanders even exported the surplus.

- A. **excess**      B. large quantity      C. small quantity      D. sufficiency

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the blanks. Why read books?**

Is it worth reading books, (56)\_\_\_\_\_ nowadays there are so many other forms of entertainment? Some people say that even (57)\_\_\_\_\_ books are expensive, and not everyone can borrow books from a library. They might add that television is more exciting and that viewers can relax as they watch their favourite (58)\_\_\_\_\_. All that may be true, but books are still very popular. They encourage the reader to use his or her (59)\_\_\_\_\_ for a start. You can read a chapter of a book, or just a few pages and then stop. Of course, it may be so (60)\_\_\_\_\_ that you can't stop! There are many different kinds of books, so you can choose a crime (61)\_\_\_\_\_ or an autobiography, or a book which gives you interesting (62)\_\_\_\_\_. If you find it hard to choose, you can read (63)\_\_\_\_\_, or ask friends for ideas. Personally, I can't (64)\_\_\_\_\_ without books, but I can (65)\_\_\_\_\_ up television easily enough. You can't watch a television at a bus stop!

- Question 56.** A. *since*            B. why                            C. or                            D. in
- Question 57.** A. *paperback*    B. so                            C. the                            D. when
- Question 58.** A. episodes            B. ones                            C. cereals                    D. *programmes*
- Question 59.** A. index                    B. *imagination*            C. author                    D. amusement
- Question 60.** A. *gripping*            B. imagined                    C. current                    D. interest
- Question 61.** A. poetry                    B. history                    C. *novel*                    D. booklet
- Question 62.** A. advise                    B. *information*            C. idea                    D. fact
- Question 63.** A. *reviews*                    B. prefaces                    C. gossip                    D. announcements
- Question 64.** A. make                    B. take                    C. have                    D. *do*
- Question 65.** A. turn                    B. pick                    C. *give*                    D. look

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

Basic to any understanding of Canada in the 20 years after the Second World War is the country's impressive population growth. For every three Canadians in 1945, there were over **five** in 1966. In September 1966, Canada's population passed the 20 million mark. Most of this **surging** growth came from natural increase. The depression of the 1930s and the war had held back marriages, and the catching-up process began after 1945. The baby boom continued through the decade of the 1950s, producing a population increase of nearly fifteen percent in the five years from 1951 to 1956. This rate of increase had been exceeded only once before in Canada's history, in the decade before 1911 when the prairies were being settled. Undoubtedly, the good economic conditions of the 1950s supported a growth in the population, but the expansion also derived from a **trend** toward earlier marriages and an increase in the average size of families. In 1957 the Canadian birth rate stood at 28 per thousand, one of the highest in the world.



After the peak year of 1957, the birth rate in Canada began to decline. It continued falling until in 1966 it stood at the lowest level in 25 years. Partly this decline reflected the low level of births during the depression and the war, but it was also caused by changes in Canadian society. Young people were staying at school longer; more women were working; young married couples were buying automobiles or houses before starting families; rising living standards were cutting down the size of families.

It appeared that Canada was once more falling in step with the trend toward smaller families that had occurred all through the Western world since the time of the Industrial Revolution. Although the growth in Canada's population had slowed down by 1966 (the increase in the first half of the 1960's was only nine percent), another large population wave was coming over the horizon. It would be composed of the children who were born during the period of the high birth rate **prior to** 1957.

**Question 66.** The phrase "**prior to**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. during                      B. behind                      C. **before**                      D. since

**Question 67.** When was the birth rate in Canada at its lowest postwar level?

- A. 1957                      B. **1966**                      C. 1951                      D. 1956

**Question 68.** It can be inferred from the passage that before the Industrial Revolution \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. population statistics were unreliable                      B. the population grew steadily  
C. **families were larger**                      D. economic conditions were bad

**Question 69.** According to the passage, when did Canada's baby boom begin?

- A. During the depression of the 1930s                      B. **After 1945**  
C. In 1966                      D. In the decade after 1911

**Question 70.** What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Educational changes in Canadian society                      B. Canada during the Second World War  
C. **Population trends in postwar Canada**                      D. Standards of living in Canada

**Question 71.** The author suggests that in Canada during the 1950s \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the urban population decreased rapidly                      B. economic conditions were poor  
C. fewer people married                      D. **the birth rate was very high**

**Question 72.** The word "**surging**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. surprising                      B. new                      C. **accelerating**                      D. extra

**Question 73.** The word "**five**" in the first paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. decades                      B. marriages                      C. years                      D. **Canadians**

**Question 74.** The word "**trend**" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. aim                      B. growth                      C. **tendency**                      D. directive

**Question 75.** *The author mentions all of the following as causes of declines in population growth after 1957 EXCEPT \_\_\_.*

**A.** couples buying houses

**B.** people being better educated

**C.** *people getting married earlier*

**D.** better standards of living

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer that best combines the two sentences given.**

**Question 76.** *The wedding took place last Friday. Only members of the family were invited.*

**A.** The wedding, where only members of the family were invited to, took place last Friday.

**B.** The wedding took place last Friday, when only members of the family were invited to.

**C.** *The wedding, which only members of the family were invited to, took place last Friday.*

**D.** Only members of the family are invited to the wedding which took place last Friday.

**Question 77.** *I thought they might be hungry. I offered them something to eat.*

**A.** Thought they might be hungry, I offered them something to eat.

**B.** I thought they might be hungry, offered them something to eat.

**C.** Having thought they might be hungry, I offered them something to eat.

**D.** *Thinking they might be hungry, I offered them something to eat.*

**Question 78.** *The man opened the window. He wanted to get some fresh air in to the room.*

**A.** The man opened the window in order for getting some fresh air into the room.

**B.** The man opened the window; therefore, he can get some fresh air into the room

**C.** The man opened the window, so he wanted to get some fresh air into the room.

**D.** *The man opened the window in order to get some fresh air in to the room.*

**Question 79.** *Those were very difficult assignments. We spent 2 weeks finishing them.*

**A.** Those assignments were too difficult that we spent 2 weeks finishing them.

**B.** *Those assignments were so difficult that we spent 2 weeks finishing them.*

**C.** So difficult these assignments were that we spent 2 weeks finishing them.

**D.** Those were such difficult assignments that we spent 2 weeks to finish.

**Question 80.** *My brother can't find a job. He is very well-qualified.*

**A.** *My brother can't find a job even though he is very well-qualified.*

**B.** My brother can't find a job despite he is very well-qualified.

**C.** My brother can't find a job in spite of he is very well-qualified.

**D.** My brother can't find a job, but he is very well-qualified.

----- **THE END** -----

**Mark the letter a, b, c, or d on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined sound that is pronounced differently from the rest or the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress:**

- Question 1. A. reindeer                      B. engineer                      C. pioneer                      D. referee
- Question 2. A. dangerous                      B. marvelous                      C. conspicuous                      D. numerous
- Question 3. A. establish                      B. illustrate                      C. intimidate                      D. inheritance
- Question 4. A. expansion                      B. conversion                      C. precision                      D. explosion
- Question 5. A. eradicate                      B. character                      C. malaria                      D. spectacualar

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

- Question 6: It was announced that neither the passengers nor the driver \_\_\_\_\_ in the crash.  
 A. were injured                      B. are injured                      C. **was injured**                      D. have been injured
- Question 7: The children had been \_\_\_\_\_ of the danger, but had taken no notice.  
 A. **warned**                      B. explained                      C. prevented                      D. shown
- Question 8: The \_\_\_\_\_ of the bank where he worked was not in the center of the city.  
 A. **branch**                      B. seat                      C. house                      D. piece
- Question 9: The child was told to \_\_\_\_\_ for being rude to his uncle.  
 A. excuse                      B. **apologize**                      C. forgive                      D. confess
- Question 10: Because it rained very heavily all day they had to \_\_\_\_\_ the garden party until the following Saturday.  
 A. pre-arrange                      B. **postpone**                      C. re-arrange                      D. preserve
- Question 11: The old houses were \_\_\_\_\_ down to make way for a block of flats.  
 A. put                      B. hit                      C. banged                      D. **knocked**
- Question 12: The rise in house prices \_\_\_\_\_ him to sell his house for a large profit.  
 A. managed                      B. succeeded                      C. **enabled**                      D. achieved
- Question 13: He always did well at school \_\_\_\_\_ having his early education disrupted by illness.  
 A. on account of                      B. **in spite of**                      C. in addition to                      D. even though
- Question 14: The judge \_\_\_\_\_ the criminal to twenty years in prison.  
 A. penalized                      B. punished                      C. **sentenced**                      D. inflicted
- Question 15: He \_\_\_\_\_ me by asking me stupid questions while I'm working.  
 A. **annoys**                      B. quarrels                      C. damages                      D. interests
- Question 16: Be quiet! It's rude to \_\_\_\_\_ people when they are speaking.  
 A. interfere                      B. **interrupt**                      C. prevent                      D. introduce

Question 17: He went to a seaside resort because he was \_\_\_\_\_ on water-skiing.

- A. **keen**                                      B. enthusiastic                                      C. interested                                      D. impassioned

Question 18: If there \_\_\_\_\_ some restaurants near the hotel, the tourist would not have to take taxis.

- A. **were**                                      B. was                                      C. will be                                      D. would be

Question 19: The department requires someone with \_\_\_\_\_ in international law.

- A. exploration                                      B. **experience**                                      C. explanatory                                      D. expectant

Question 20: Please use the parking spaces \_\_\_\_\_ for visitors.

- A. be designating                                      B. are designating                                      C. were designated                                      D. **designated**

Question 21: \_\_\_\_\_ the manager's suggestions were reasonable, the supervisor agreed with them.

- A. Until                                      B. Although                                      C. **Because**                                      D. Even though

Question 22: The \_\_\_\_\_ of his first novel appeared in The Times yesterday.

- A. **review**                                      B. survey                                      C. inspection                                      D. appraisal

Question 23: Please don't waste everybody else's time as well as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. we                                      B. us                                      C. **ours**                                      D. ourselves

Question 24: "Why didn't you attend the concert?" "I would have gone if I \_\_\_\_\_ time".

- A. have had                                      B. have                                      C. would have                                      D. **had had**

Question 25: The fire caused \_\_\_\_\_ damage that the factory had to be demolished.

- A. **so much**                                      B. too much                                      C. such much                                      D. very much

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 26 to 35.**

Imagine you are studying English at a small college in the Midwestern United States. The local newspaper rarely has news about your native country. (26) \_\_\_\_\_, it prints very (27) \_\_\_\_\_ foreign news, but this does not bother you (28) \_\_\_\_\_. You sit comfortably in your apartment, turn on your (29) \_\_\_\_\_ computer, and ask for the foreign news. The screen is immediately (30) \_\_\_\_\_ with news from (31) \_\_\_\_\_ the world.

Computers have (32) \_\_\_\_\_ an information "superhighway". Today, computers can work together - they can network with (33) \_\_\_\_\_. The worldwide computer (34) \_\_\_\_\_ is called the Internet. (35) \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet, you can find all kinds of information and news from people and countries around the world.

Question 26: A. Despite                                      B. **In fact**                                      C. Because                                      D. Although

Question 27: A. **little**                                      B. many                                      C. few                                      D. a lot

Question 28: A. ever                                      B. already                                      C. **at all**                                      D. nothing

Question 29: A. person                                      B. personified                                      C. personally                                      D. **personal**

Question 30: A. **filled**                                      B. full                                      C. made                                      D. taken

Question 31: A. in                                      B. on                                      C. all above                                      D. **all over**

Question 32: A. written                                      B. **created**                                      C. composed                                      D. invented

- Question 33: A. itself                                      B. themselves                                      C. **each other**                                      D. together
- Question 34: A. keyboard                                      B. laptop                                      C. CPU                                      D. **network**
- Question 35: A. **Use**                                      B. Using                                      C. Used                                      D. To using

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 45.**

Under the Medicare insurance policy, people approaching 65 may enroll during the seven-month period that includes three months before the sixty-fifth birthday, the month in which the birthday falls, and three months after the birthday. However, if they wish the insurance coverage to begin when they reach 65, they must enroll three months before their birthday. People who do not enroll within their first enrollment period may enroll later, during the first three months of each year. Those people, however, must pay 10% additional for each twelve-month period that **elapsed** since they first could have enrolled. The monthly premium is **deducted** from social security payments, railroad retirement or **civil service** retirement benefits.

- Question 36: The author’s purpose is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. describe the benefits of Medicare                                      B. stimulate enrollment in Medicare
- C. advertise Medicare                                      D. **tell people when they may enroll in Medicare**

- Question 37: People would pay 10% more for their insurance if they \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. were under 65                                      B. applied seven months before their sixty-fifth birthday
- C. **enrolled after their sixty-fifth birthday**                                      D. enrolled in a private plan

- Question 38: To start coverage by Medicare on their sixty-fifth birthday, people must apply \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. seven months before their birthday                                      B. four months before their birthday
- C. **three months before their birthday**                                      D. the month in which their birthday occurs

- Question 39: The word “**deducted**” in the passage can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_
- A. taken away                                      B. protected                                      C. **subtracted**                                      D. escaped

- Question 40: The seven-month period described in this passage includes \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. seven months before the subscriber’s birthday                                      B. seven months after the subscriber’s birthday
- C. seven months since the subscriber’s birthday                                      D. **three months before, three months after, and the month during which the subscriber’s birthday occurs**

- Question 41: The word “**elapsed**” in the passage most closely means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. **passed**                                      B. finished                                      C. ended                                      D. expired

- Question 42: The period after the sixty-fifth birthday during which people may apply for Medicare is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a quarter of a year                                      B. seven months                                      C. one month                                      D. **January 1 to March 31 yearly**

Question 43: Medicare subscriber's premiums \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are due the first of every month
- B. are taken out of their salaries
- C. **are subtracted from their pension**
- D. come from the government

Question 44: The word "civil service" in this passage is relating to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. **the government workers**
- B. the citizens of a country
- C. the office workers
- D. the factory workers

Question 45: You can infer that people over 65 who enroll two years after they could have enrolled pay 10% more for

- two years and then could \_\_\_\_.
- A. **continue to pay more than people who enrolled before they were 65**
  - B. pay less than people who enrolled before 65
  - C. pay the same as people who enrolled before 65
  - D. be excluded from the Medicare plan completely

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.**

Question 46: Almost all the students were **confusing** because Ms. Kelly's explanation was unclear.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 47: Many **news story** which deal with TV and film personalities are often exaggerated.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 48: A secretary told me an important file **had left** in the lunch room just the other day.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 49: Approximately one-fifth of a worker's income **to pay** in taxes and social security.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 50: With the victory over Germany in the final match, Brazil became the first team **won** the trophy five times.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Correcting the mistakes:
46C confusing → confused
47A news story → news stories
48B had left → had been left
49C to pay → is paid
50C won → that won/to win

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 51 to 60.**

April 1 is April Fools' Day. Many people like to play jokes or tricks on this day. The jokes are (51) \_\_\_\_\_ only. They are not harmful or mean. (52) \_\_\_\_\_ example, children may (53) \_\_\_\_\_ their parents by putting salt in the sugar jar.

Sometimes you can (54) \_\_\_\_\_ April Fools' Day jokes on the radio or television. Newspapers often have silly stories on April 1, too. (55) \_\_\_\_\_ you believe the jokes on the radio, TV, or in the newspaper, you are an "April Fool".

Nobody knows where or when April Fools' Day started. Some people believe it started in France (56) \_\_\_\_\_. Some people think it started long ago in Italy. Other people believe it started in India. Some people think April Fools' Day started (57) \_\_\_\_\_ the spring weather. In the spring, the weather changes every day. The spring weather tricks people. But people in Mexico (58) \_\_\_\_\_ Fools' Day in winter, on December 28.

It doesn't (59) \_\_\_\_\_ where and when April Fools' Day began. People like it because they can play jokes (60) \_\_\_\_\_ friends and relatives.

- Question 51: A. of interest                      B. **for fun**                      C. by fun                      D. in interest
- Question 52: A. To                                      B. With                                      C. By                                      D. **For**
- Question 53: A. **trick**                                      B. play                                      C. respect                                      D. observe
- Question 54: A. watch                                      B. listen                                      C. read                                      D. **hear**
- Question 55: A. Because                                      B. Although                                      C. **If**                                      D. Since
- Question 56: A. in 1500s                                      B. in some 1500s                                      C. in the 1500                                      D. **in the 1500s**
- Question 57: A. in spite of                                      B. because                                      C. **because of**                                      D. since
- Question 58: A. enjoy                                      B. **celebrate**                                      C. organize                                      D. renew
- Question 59: A. **matter**                                      B. problem                                      C. concern                                      D. worry
- Question 60: A. about                                      B. with                                      C. **on**                                      D. for

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

- Question 61: He suggested \_\_\_\_\_ to a holiday camp.  
 A. Mary that she should go    B. **Mary should** go    C. Mary to go    D. Mary going
- Question 62: John said that no other car could go \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. so fast like his car    B. as fast like the car of him    C. as fast like his car    D. **as fast as his car**
- Question 63: I'm looking for a \_\_\_\_\_ for my bedside table.  
 A. **cheap white Taiwanese clock radio.**                      B. white cheap Taiwanese clock radio.  
 C. Taiwanese cheap white clock radio.                      D. Taiwanese white cheap clock radio
- Question 64: In Suicide, Durkheim studied the reasons \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. why do individuals commit suicide                      B. **why individuals commit suicide**  
 C. why commit individuals suicide                      D. why commit suicide individuals

Question 65: I assure you that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ***I had no intention of offending*** you.                      B. there was no intention of offending you.  
 C. I have no idea of offending you.                      D. there was no point to offend you.

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

Question 66: She usually spends one hour driving to work every day.

- A. She usually works one hour every day.      B. ***It usually takes her one hour to drive to work every***  
 day.  
 C. She usually goes to work by car once a day.      D. It usually takes her one hour to work on her  
 car everyday.

Question 67: I'd rather be hungry than eat that food.

- A. I am hungry and I want to eat that food.      B. I can't stand being hungry so I'll eat that food.  
 C. I am hungry enough to eat that food.                      D. ***I prefer being hungry to eating that*** food.

Question 68: "As I get older, I want to travel less."

- A. I'm getting older, so I don't want to travel .      B. The more I get old, the less I want to travel.  
 C. I don't want to travel because of my old age.      D. ***The older I get, the less I want*** to travel.

Question 69: He was such a bright student that he could solve all the math problems.

- A. He was not bright enough to solve all the math problems.  
**B. He was so intelligent that he could solve all the math problems.**  
 C. The math problems were too difficult for him to solve.  
 D. All the math problems were so bright that he could solve them.

Question 70: There are many factors contributing to air pollution.

- A. Air pollution results in many consequences.      B. Air pollution is contributing to these  
 phenomena.  
 C. Air pollution is the result of burning forests.      D. ***Factors contributing to air pollution are***  
***numerous.***

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 71 to 80.**

May 7, 1840, was the birthday of one of the most famous Russian composers of the nineteenth century Peter Illich Tchaikovsky. The son of a mining inspector, Tchaikovsky studied music as a child and later studied composition at the St. Petersburg Conservatory. His greatest period of **productivity** occurred between 1876 and 1890, during which time he **enjoyed the patronage of** Madame von Meck, a woman he never met, who gave him a living stipend of about \$1,000.00 a year. Madame von Meck later **terminated** her friendship with Tchaikovsky, as well as his living allowance, when she, herself, was facing financial difficulties. It was



during the time of Madame von Meck's patronage, however, that Tchaikovsky created the music for which he is most famous, including the music for the ballets of Swan Lake and The Sleeping Beauty.

Tchaikovsky's music, well known for its rich melodic and sometimes melancholy passages, was one of the first that brought serious dramatic music to dance. Before this, little attention had been given to the music **behind** the dance. Tchaikovsky died on November 6, 1893, ostensibly of cholera, though there are now some scholars who argue that he committed suicide.

Question 71: With what topic is the passage primarily concerned?

A. **the life and music of Tchaikovsky**                      B. development of Tchaikovsky's music for ballets

C. Tchaikovsky's relationship with Madame Von Meck                      D. the cause of Tchaikovsky's death

Question 72: Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "productivity"?

A. fertility                      B. affinity                      C. **creativity**                      D. maturity

Question 73: The phrase "enjoyed the patronage of" probably means \_\_\_\_\_

A. liked the company of                      B. was mentally attached to  
C. solicited the advice of                      D. **was financially dependent upon**

Question 74: Which of the following could best replace the word "terminated"?

A. **discontinued**                      B. resolved                      C. exploited                      D. hated

Question 75: According to the passage, all of the following describe Madame von Meck EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

A. She had economic troubles.                      B. She was generous.  
C. She **enjoyed Tchaikovsky's music.**                      D. She was never introduced to Tchaikovsky.

Question 76: It is known that before Tchaikovsky, \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. the music behind the dance had been taken seriously  
B. serious dramatic music had been already brought to dance  
C. **the music behind the dance had been given very little attention.**  
D. music had been famous for its rich melodic passages

Question 77: According to the passage, for what is Tchaikovsky's music most well known?

A. its repetitive and monotonous tones                      B. the ballet-like quality of the music  
C. its lively, capricious melodies                      D. **the richness and melodic drama of the music**

Question 78: According to the passage, "Swan Lake" and "The Sleeping Beauty" are \_\_\_\_\_

A. dances                      B. songs                      C. **operas**                      D. plays

Question 79: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. Tchaikovsky's influence on ballet music                      B. **Tchaikovsky's unhappiness leading to suicide**  
C. the patronage of Madame von Meck                      D. Tchaikovsky's productivity in composing

Question 80: Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "behind"?

A. **supporting**

B. in back of

C. going beyond

D. concealing

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

## TEST 16

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

- Question 1: A. defeat                      B. become                      **C. handsome**                      D. **because**
- Question 2: **A. previously**                      B. developing                      C. behavior                      D. believable
- Question 3: A. optimum                      B. interesting                      C. enterprise                      **D. reliable**
- Question 4: A. lemon                      B. physics                      C. **decay**                      D. decade
- Question 5: A. vacancy                      B. calculate                      C. **delicious**                      D. furniture

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 6 to 15.*

The ancient Mexicans used to respect and fear the sun. They were frightened that the sun might stop (6) \_\_\_\_\_. As a result, they used to make sacrifices (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the sun god would continue to give them day and night and the four seasons.

Farmers, however, used to worship the rain god almost (8) \_\_\_\_\_ much as the sun god. Even today there are ruins of Great Pyramids they used to build to worship the sun and the rain gods.

Another popular god was the wind god, which took a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of a snake with feathers. This feathered god was also the god of knowledge for the Ancient Mexicans. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ its influence, civilization grew throughout Mexico, (11) \_\_\_\_\_ at the time was mostly a peaceful country with (12) \_\_\_\_\_ of skilled craft men and traders. Unfortunately, news of this country eventually spread, and Mexico (13) \_\_\_\_\_ invaded from the far north. Later, other people called Aztecs settled in Mexico. (14) \_\_\_\_\_ first they used to live on island in a lake where Mexico City now is. The people used to grow maize and they built beautiful towns and temples, developing theirs (15) \_\_\_\_\_ one of the most advanced civilizations of the time.

- Question 6: A. to raise                      B. **rising**                      C. to rise                      D. raising
- Question 7: A. for                      B. because                      C. to                      D. **so that**
- Question 8: A. very                      B. too                      C. so                      D. **as**
- Question 9: A. **form**                      B. picture                      C. photo                      D. painting
- Question 10: A. Below                      B. Beneath                      C. **Under**                      D. Over
- Question 11: A. when                      B. **which**                      C. where                      D. whose
- Question 12: A. lot                      B. much                      C. **many**                      D. plenty
- Question 13: A. had                      B. has                      C. **was**                      D. is
- Question 14: A. The                      B. In                      C. **At**                      D. On
- Question 15: A. **into**                      B. with                      C. become                      D. among

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

Question 16: According to the doctor, there's absolutely nothing the \_\_\_\_\_ with you.

- A. wrong                      B. problem                      C. **matter**                      D. illness

Question 17: \_\_\_\_\_ my opinion, French cheese is better than English cheese.

- A. For                      B. To                      C. By                      D. **In**

Question 18: It was \_\_\_\_\_ simple a question that everyone answered it correctly.

- A. so                      B. **such**                      C. very                      D. too

Question 19: My mother is \_\_\_\_\_ a busy woman that she really needs a helper.

- A. so                      B. very                      C. **such**                      D. with

Question 20: I'm glad I \_\_\_\_\_ my plane! I've just heard that it's been hijacked

- A. refused                      B. altered                      C. lost                      D. **missed**

Question 21: The building was badly \_\_\_\_\_ in the fire.

- A. **damaged**                      B. wounded                      C. injured                      D. hurt

Question 22: Mr. Bond wasn't in his own car, he was driving \_\_\_\_\_ car.

- A. someone's else    B. **someone else's**                      C. someone else    D. someone's else's

Question 23: He \_\_\_\_\_ on the bed staring at the ceiling, wondering what to do next.

- A. **lay**                      B. laid                      C. lain                      D. lied

Question 24: You will have to \_\_\_\_\_ your holiday if you are too ill to travel.

- A. **call off**                      B. cut down                      C. back out                      D. put aside

Question 25: Don't worry about trying to catch last train home, as we can easily \_\_\_\_\_ you up for the night.

- A. take                      B. **put**                      C. keep                      D. set

Question 26: The farmer was very angry \_\_\_\_\_ the dogs chasing his sheep.

- A. for                      B. with                      C. because                      D. **about**

Question 27: Throw away that old vase. It is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. value                      B. valuable                      C. invaluable                      D. **valueless**

Question 28: Our car is very old, but I can't \_\_\_\_\_ to buy a new one.

- A. **afford**                      B. achieve                      C. reach                      D. succeed

Question 29: It was terrible. One passenger was killed, and the other was \_\_\_\_\_ injured.

- A. hardly                      B. completely                      C. **severely**                      D. unusually

Question 30: The bank manager \_\_\_\_\_ me to open a deposit account as soon as possible.

- A. warned                      B. **advised**                      C. suggested                      D. approved

Question 31: \_\_\_\_\_ he had no money for a bus, he had to walk all the way home.

- A. If                      B. Thus                      C. So                      D. **As**

Question 32: He \_\_\_\_\_ the plants. If he had, they wouldn't have died.

- A. needn't have watered    B. **can't have watered**                      C. shouldn't water    D. couldn't water

Question 33: A few months ago I moved into a very small flat after \_\_\_\_\_ for years with my parents.

- A. be living                      B. being lived                      C. **having lived**                      D. have living

Question 34: His performance in King Lear was most \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. impressed                      B. impressing                      C. impression                      D.

**impressive**

Question 35: "Shall we wait a little longer?" - "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. No, we don't.      B. **No, I'd rather** not.      C. No, it's still early.      D. Yes, it's very late now.

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 45.*

After two decades of growing student enrollments and economic prosperity, business schools in the United States have started to face harder times. Only Harvard's MBA School has shown a substantial increase in enrollment in recent years. Both Princeton and Stanford have seen decreases in their enrollments. Since 1990, the number of people receiving Masters in Business Administration (MBA) degrees, has dropped about 3 percent to 75,000, and the trend of lower enrollment rates is expected to continue.

There are two factors causing this decrease in students seeking an MBA degree. The first one is that many graduates of four-year colleges are finding that an MBA degree does not guarantee a plush job on Wall Street, or in other financial districts of major American cities. Many of the entry-level management jobs are going to students graduating with Master of Arts degrees in English and the humanities as well as those holding MBA degrees. Students have asked the question, "Is an MBA degree really what I need to be best prepared for getting a good job?" The second major factor has been the cutting of American payrolls and the lower number of entry-level jobs being offered. Business needs are changing, and MBA schools are struggling to meet the new demands.

Question 36: What is the main focus of this passage?

- A. jobs on Wall Street                      B. types of graduate degrees  
C. **changes in enrollment for MBA schools**                      D. how schools are changing to reflect

the economy

Question 37: The phrase "two decades" refers to a period of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 10 years                      B. **20 years**                      C. 50 years                      D. 100 years

Question 38: The word "prosperity" could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A. **success**                      B. surplus                      C. nurturing                      D. education

Question 39: Which of the following business schools has NOT shown a decrease in enrollment?

- A. Princeton                      B. **Harvard**                      C. Stanford                      D. Yale

Question 40: The phrase "trend of" in the passage is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- A. reluctance of                      B. drawback to                      C. **movement toward**                      D. extraction from

Question 41: The word "seeking" as used in the passage could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. examining                      B. avoiding                      C. seizing                      D. **pursuing**

Question 42: Which of the following descriptions most likely applies to Wall Street?

- A. a center for international affairs                      B. **a major financial center**  
C. a shopping district                      D. a neighborhood in New York

Question 43: According to the passage, what are two causes of declining business school enrollments?

- A. **lack of necessity for an MBA and an economic recession**      B. low salary and foreign

competition



Question 51: What topic is this passage primarily concerned with?

- A. rules of etiquette  
 B. instruction in proper etiquette  
 C. the importance of good manners  
 D. **variable and universal standards of etiquette**

Question 52: According to the passage, which of the following is a universal rule of etiquette?

- A. tucking a napkin in your shirt  
 B. **not throwing food on the floor**  
 C. reading a magazine at a coffee shop  
 D. eating in rustic settings

Question 53: According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_ requires sensitivity and experience.

- A. **learning the proper etiquette**  
 B. asking for instructions  
 C. knowing the type of restaurant  
 D. knowing about an area

Question 54: The word "rustic" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. agricultural  
 B. ancient  
 C. **unsophisticated**  
 D. urban

Question 55: The word "tuck" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. **put**  
 B. set  
 C. hold  
 D. fold

Question 56: The word "sophisticated" in the passage could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. expensive  
 B. **cultured**  
 C. famous  
 D. exclusive

Question 57: The author uses the phrase "safe to say" in order to demonstrate that the idea is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. somewhat innocent  
 B. **quite certain**  
 C. very clever  
 D. commonly reported

Question 58: The word "indiscriminately" could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. **randomly**  
 B. angrily  
 C. noisily  
 D. destructively

Question 59: The word "draw" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pick out  
 B. drag away  
 C. evoke  
 D. **infer**

Question 60: What is the author's main purpose in this passage?

- A. to assist people in learning sophisticated manners  
 B. **to describe variations in restaurant manners**  
 C. to simplify rules of restaurant etiquette  
 D. to compare sophisticated and rustic restaurants

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

Question 61: If I had listened to you in the first place, \_\_\_\_\_ in trouble now .

- A. I won't be  
 B. **I wouldn't be**  
 C. I am not  
 D. I wouldn't have been

Question 62: \_\_\_\_\_, he could not move this table.

- A. As he was strong  
 B. **Strong as he was**  
 C. As strong he was  
 D. Strong as was he

Question 63: He had to explain the lesson very clearly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. **in order that his students could understand** it  
 B. so that his students to understand it  
 C. in order for his students to understand it  
 D. for his students could understand it

Question 64: Did you apologise to Mary, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. who you spilt some coffee on her dress  
 B. you spilt some coffee on her dress  
 C. whose dress you spilt some coffee  
 D. **whose dress you spilt some coffee on**

Question 65: \_\_\_\_\_ better than cure.

- A. People say that prevention to be  
 B. That prevention to be said  
 C. It was said that prevention is  
 D. **Prevention is said to be**

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 66 to 75.

Throughout history, women have had responsibility for healing (66) \_\_\_\_\_. However, it is only in comparative recent times (67) \_\_\_\_\_ they have been allowed to train as doctors at medical schools in Britain. Yet in that short time, they have (68) \_\_\_\_\_ an enormous contribution to modern medicine.

The first female doctors were nuns (69) \_\_\_\_\_ gave advice about diseases and (70) \_\_\_\_\_ and prepared medicines. In ancient Rome, women healers (71) \_\_\_\_\_ skilful and respected. In Britain, (72) \_\_\_\_\_ centuries male doctors were suspicious of women who practised medicine (73) \_\_\_\_\_ and in 1512 a law was passed making it (74) \_\_\_\_\_ for them to do so. Women couldn't study medicine at universities (75) \_\_\_\_\_ the 19th century and they only began to gain equality with male doctors in the 20th century.

Question 66: A. people B. patient C. **the sick** D. diseases

Question 67: A. **that** B. when C. which D. and

Question 68: A. caused B. done C. had D. **made**

Question 69: A. they B. **who** C. whose D. which

Question 70: A. injured B. painful C. **injuries** D. wounded

Question 71: A. **were considered** B. have considered C. had considered D. were regarded

Question 72: A. in B. with C. on D. **for**

Question 73: A. profession B. professional C. **professionally** D. unprofessional

Question 74: A. legal B. **illegal** C. legally D. legality

Question 75: A. **until** B. in C. from D. since

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

Question 76: The singer has given up performing live.

- A. The singer is accustomed to performing live.  
 B. **The singer used to perform live.**  
 C. The singer's live performance has been cancelled.  
 D. The singers got used to performing

live.

Question 77: Had the advertisement for our product been better, more people would have bought it.

- A. Not many people bought our product because it was so bad.  
 B. Our product was of better quality so that more people would buy it.  
 C. Fewer people bought our product due to its bad quality.  
 D. **Since our advertisement for our product was so bad, fewer people bought it.**

Question 78: My father likes nothing better than playing chess in his free time.

- A. My father doesn't like playing chess in his free time.  
 B. My father would prefer playing chess rather than doing nothing in his free time.  
 C. **Playing chess is my father's favourite enjoyment in his free time.**  
 D. My father prefers doing nothing to playing chess in his free time.

Question 79: You didn't listen to my advice in the first place, so you are in the mess now.

- A. You wouldn't be in the mess now if you listened to my advice in the first place.
- B. If you could listen to my advice in the first place, you aren't in the mess now.
- C. Unless you listened to my advice in the first place, you weren't in the mess now.

***D. If you had listened to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't be in the mess now.***

Question 80: He is such a slow speaker that his students get bored.

- A. He speaks so slowly that his students get bored.***
- B. His students got bored because he spoke so slowly.
- C. If he hadn't spoken so slowly, his students wouldn't got bored
- D. When the speaker is slow, his students get bored.

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



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