

TEST 1 (Unit 10)

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 1:

- A. eliminate B. environment C. disappearing D. diversity

Question 2:

- A. elephant B. urbanize C. establish D. benefit

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 3:

- A. danger B. animal C. snake D. space

Question 4:

- A. commmercial B. conservation C. extinction D. species

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: _____ are low in cholesterol and often come from corn, soybeans, or olives.

- A. There are vegetable oils C. The oil in vegetables
B. Vegetable oils D. While vegetable oils

Question 6: _____ anyone ring while I'm away, please take a message.

- A. Will B. May C. Should D. Would

Question 7: Mrs. Hoa _____ take early retirement this year. She has not decided yet.

- A. has to B. need C. must D. may

Question 8: The old man serves the ball skillfully. He _____ a good tennis player when he was young.

- A. would have been C. must have been
B. should have been D. will have been

Question 9: I _____ my best dress when I came to the party last night as the other guests were very casually-dressed.

- A. needn't wear C. needn't have worn
B. mustn't wear D. mustn't have gone

Question 10: In many countries, you _____ wear seatbelts in the car. It is the law.

- A. had better C. must
B. need to D. should

Question 11: More and more rare species are threatened _____ extinction.

- A. of B. to C. with D. by

Question 12: Pests occur in large numbers, and they can _____ terrible damage, particularly to growing crops, that in some parts of the world people frequently suffer from famine.

- A. do such B. do so C. make such D. make so

Question 13: _____ passenger pigeon, one of several species of extinct birds, was hunted to extinction over _____ few decades ago.

- A. The / Ø B. Ø / the C. The / a D. A / the

Question 14: Governments have _____ laws protecting wildlife from commercial trade and hunting.

- A. done B. passed C. made D. given

Question 15: Sperm whale _____ are at risk due to hunting and their accidental entrapment in fishing net.

- A. numbers B. populations C. inhabitants D. animals

Question 16: Different _____ efforts have been made in order to save endangered species.

A. conservative B. conserved C. conservation D. conservationist

Question 17: A _____ punishment is necessary to prevent poaching and cutting trees illegally.

A. severe B. severely C. severity D. severities

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 18: Illegal hunting in the last century caused a large number of whales to die.

A. Poaching B. Shooting C. Slaughtering D. Damaging

Question 19: I take my hat off to all those people who worked hard to protect endangered species.

A. congratulate B. respect C. welcome D. encourage

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 20: 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 21: Although the government has taken certain measures to protect elephants, numerous threats remain for them.

A. too much B. a lot of C. some D. few

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: *John, Fred and some other old friends are in a pub talking about their family and jobs.*

John: "Do you work in an office, Fred?" **Fred:** "_____"

A. Yes, I am. But I don't like it.
B. Not anymore. I'm an English teacher now.
C. Yeah, but I'm out of work now.
D. No, I work as a bank clerk.

Question 23: *On the street, two friends are talking about a place to have lunch.*

Tim: "Have you found a good place to eat yet?"

Tom: "Yes, there's a wonderful restaurant right down the street from the school."

Tim: "_____?"

Tom: "Yes. And the food is good too."

A. Is it really like that C. Do you like good food
B. Are the prices reasonable D. Do they often go there

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 24: Some insects bear a remarkable resemblance to dead twigs, being long,

A B

slenderness, wingless, and brownish in color.

C D

Question 25: In several parts of Asia, there is still a strong market for traditional

A B

medicines making from these animal parts.

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 that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 31.

There are a (26) _____ of causes that can contribute directly or indirectly to the extinction of a species or group of species. Just as each species is unique, and (27) _____ is each extinction. The causes for each are varied – some subtle and complex, others obvious and simple. Most simply, any species that is unable to (28) _____ or reproduce in its environment, and unable to move to a new environment where it can do so, will die out and become extinct. Extinction of a species may come suddenly when a healthy species is wiped out completely, as when toxic pollution makes its entire (29) _____ unlivable; or may

occur gradually over thousands or millions of years, such as when a species gradually loses out in (30) _____ for food to better adapted competitors.

Question 26: A. popularity B. differences C. variety D. many

Question 27: A. otherwise B. so C. but D. or

Question 28: A. damage B. deforest C. disappear D. survive

Question 29: A. nature B. reserve C. diversity D. habitat

Question 30: A. competition B. danger C. search D. find

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 31 to 47..

In the very distant geological past all animals were aquatic. The very first vertebrates, or animals with backbones, of which we have any fossil record, lived in the water. These vertebrates, the fish, were adapted to underwater living. Their streamlined bodies were covered with scales to reduce surface friction: they had muscular tails so that they could swim swiftly in such a dense medium as water; and they were endowed with gills for breathing underwater.

Descendants of fish-type ancestors crossed the seashore barrier and accommodated themselves to life on land. As amphibians, they possessed limbs instead of fins and lungs instead of gills. But they never became completely free of the bonds that tied them to the water; even today many amphibians return to the water to lay their eggs.

Millions of years after the first clumsy amphibians crawled over the land, newer types of land dwellers appeared; these animals gave rise to the present-day reptiles and mammals. **They** were more completely converted for land dwelling, with bodies and biological activities far different from those of fish. With these special adaptations, mammals have been able to colonize the woods and meadows, the deserts and high mountains, often far removed from the sea.

Question 31: Of the animals with backbones, the first to appear were
A. mammals B. fish C. amphibians D. birds

Question 32: In converting to land life, animals acquired
A. lungs B. eyes C. tails D. warm blood

Question 33: The word “descendants” in line 6 is closest in meaning to
A. descendents B. offspring C. grandchildren D. ancestors

Question 34: The passage suggests that the first amphibians used their limbs to
A. swim B. crawl C. jump D. run

Question 35: An example of an amphibian’s incomplete adaptation to land life is its
A. return to water to lay eggs C. need to keep its skin wet
B. scales-covered skin D. inability to breath air

Question 36: Animals found desert living possible only

- A. when they became amphibious
- C. after they could walk on two feet
- B. if they migrated to the sea periodically
- D. when they were fully adapted

Question 37: The word “They” in refers to

- A. animals C. land dwellers
- B. amphibians D. reptiles and mammals

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 38 to 45.

In 1972, a century after the first national park in the United States was established at Yellowstone, legislation was passed to create the National Marine Sanctuaries Program. The intent of this legislation was to provide protection to selected coastal habitats similar to that existing for land areas designated as national parks. The designation of an area a marine sanctuary indicates that it is a protected area, just as a national park is. People are permitted to visit and observe there, but living organisms and their environments may not be harmed or removed.

The National Marine Sanctuaries Program is **administered** by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, a branch of the United States Department of Commerce. Initially, 70 sites were proposed as candidates for sanctuary status. Two and a half decades later, only fifteen sanctuaries had been designated, with half of **these** established after 1978. They range in size from the very small (less than 1 square kilometer) like Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary in American Samoa to the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary in California, extending over 15,744 square kilometers.

The National Marine Sanctuaries Program is a crucial part of new management practices in which whole communities of species, and not just individual species, are offered some degree of protection from habitat degradation and overexploitation. Only in this way can a reasonable degree of marine species diversity be maintained in a setting that also maintains the natural interrelationships that exist among these species. Several other types of marine protected areas exist in the United States and other countries. The National Estuarine Research Reserve System, managed by the United States government, includes designated and protected estuaries. Outside the United States, marine protected-area programs exist as marine parks, reserves, and preserves. Over 100 designated areas exist around the periphery of the Caribbean Sea. Others range from the well-known Australian Great Barrier Reef Marine Park to lesser-known parks in countries such as Thailand and Indonesia, where tourism is placing growing pressures on fragile coral reef systems. As state, national, and international agencies come to recognize the importance of conserving marine biodiversity, marine protected areas, whether as sanctuaries, parks, or estuarine reserves, will play an increasingly important role in preserving that diversity.

Question 38: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Differences among marine parks, sanctuaries, and reserves
- B. Various marine conservation programs
- C. International agreements on coastal protection
- D. Similarities between land and sea protected environments

Question 39: The word “intent” in line 3 is closest in meaning to

- A. repetition
- B. approval
- C. goal
- D. revision

Question 40: The word “**administered**” is closest in meaning to

- A. managed
- B. recognized
- C. opposed
- D. justified

Question 41: The word “**these**” in refers to

- A. sites
- B. candidates
- C. decades
- D. sanctuaries

Question 42: The passage mentions the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary as an example of a sanctuary that

- A. is not well known
- B. covers a large area
- C. is smaller than the Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary
- D. was not originally proposed for sanctuary status

Question 43: According to the passage, when was the National Marine Sanctuaries Program established?

- A. Before 1972
- B. After 1987
- C. One hundred years before national parks were established
- D. One hundred years after Yellowstone National Park was established

Question 44: The passage mentions which of the following as a threat to marine areas outside the United States?

- A. Limitations in financial support
- B. The use of marine species as food
- C. Variability of the climate
- D. Increases in tourism

Question 45: The passage mentions all these agencies play an increasingly important role in preserving marine biodiversity EXCEPT ?

- A. state agencies
- B. national agencies
- C. International agencies
- D. research agencies

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: I'm sure Luisa was very disappointed when she failed the exam.

- A. Luisa must be very disappointed when she failed the exam.
- B. Luisa must have been very disappointed when she failed the exam.
- C. Luisa may be very disappointed when she failed the exam.
- D. Luisa could have been very disappointed when she failed the exam.

Question 47: You must never take your helmet off while you are riding a motorcycle.

- A. Helmets must be worn at all times when you are riding a motorcycle.
- B. If you are riding a motorcycle, you needn't wear a helmet.'
- C. When you are riding a motorcycle, wearing a helmet is not a must.
- D. You needn't wear a helmet whenever you are riding a motorcycle.

Question 48: I think Tom needs to see a doctor. His cough is terrible.

- A. With that terrible cough, Tom ought to see a doctor.
- B. Although his cough was terrible, I think Tom needn't see a doctor.
- C. Tom must have got a terrible cough and he needs to see a doctor.
- D. Tom did not see a doctor due to his terrible cough.

Question 49: To get to work on time, they have to leave at 6.00 a.m.

- A. They always leave for work at 6.00 a.m.
- B. Getting to work on time, for them, means leaving at 6.00 am.
- C. They have to leave very early to catch a bus to work.
- D. Leaving at 6.00 am, they have never been late for work.

Question 50: The salesman showed me various kinds of hi-fi system.

- A. I was showed various kinds of hi-fi system by the salesman.
- B. I was shown by the salesman various kinds of hi-fi system.
- C. Various kinds of hi-fi system was showed by the salesman.
- D. I was shown various kinds of hi-fi system by the salesman.

TEST 2 (Unit 11)

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 1:

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| A. reviewer | B. imagine | C. various | D. foundation |
|-------------|------------|------------|---------------|

Question 2:

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| A. imitate | B. article | C. recommend | D. interest |
|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|

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 3:

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| A. <u>u</u> nion | B. <u>u</u> mbrella | C. <u>u</u> niversity | D. <u>u</u> nited |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

Question 4:

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| A. <u>i</u> magine | B. <u>s</u> wallow | C. <u>b</u> adminton | D. <u>t</u> ravel |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|

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: A book may be evaluated by a reader or professional writer to create a book _____.

A. review B. reviewing C. reviewer D. reviewed

Question 6: The reviewer _____ Mathew's new novel as a new style of modern science fiction.

A. chewed B. digested C. described D. drew

Question 7: He's a very _____ person because he can make other workers follow his advice.

A. creative B. influential C. deciding D. effective

Question 8: Since their appearance, books are a previous _____ of knowledge and pleasure.

A. source B. pile C. amount D. sum

Question 9: Those letters _____ now. You can do the typing later.

A. need typing B. needn't be typed C. need to type D. needn't typing

Question 10: _____ in simpler words?

A. Has this issue expressed B. Can't this issue express C. Can this issue express D. Couldn't this issue be expressed

Question 11: The book would have been perfect _____ the ending.

A. had it not been for B. it had not been for C. it hadn't been for D. hadn't it been for.

Question 12: Final-year students _____ attend lectures. It's optional.

A. mustn't B. don't have to C. shouldn't D. ought to

Question 13: The residents _____ that there is a crocodile at large in the area.

A. must be warned B. must have warned C. may warned D. may be warning

Question 14: He feels that his book may make people more aware _____ the role our emotions play in everyday life.

A. of B. with C. about D. in

Question 15: I am reading a Stephen King's novel. It is really exciting and I could not _____.

A. get it off B. put it down C. pick it up D. give it away

Question 16: Fiction books tell stories _____ the author's imagination.

A. of B. from C. with D. about

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 17: American poet James Merrily received critical acclaim for his work entitled Jim's Book.

A. advice B. disapproval C. praise D. attention

Question 18: Please give me some advice to buy suitable books for my ten-year-old girl.

A. recommendation B. information C. introduction D. fiction

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 19: Books and book reading form an integral part of every human society.

A. essential B. unimportant C. exciting D. informative

Question 20: We are very grateful to Professor Humble for his generosity in donating so many valuable books to our library.

A. meanness B. sympathy C. gratitude D. richness

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 21: Ken and Laura are saying goodbye to each other after going to LOTTE Center.

Laura: "Well, it's getting late. Maybe we could get together sometime." Ken: "_____"

A. Nice to see back you.
B. Take it easy.
C. Sounds good. I'll give you a call.
D. Yes, I've enjoyed it.

Question 22: *Thang was asking Huong, his classmate, for her opinion about the novel he had lent her.*

Thang: "What do you think about the novel?"

Huong: "_____"

- A. The best I've ever read!
- B. Yes, let's.
- C. I wish I could.
- D. I can't agree with you more.

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 23: Of all the art-related reference and research library in North American, that A B
of the Museum of Art in New York city is among the largest and most complete.
C D

Question 24: There are many benefits that we may be gained by actually taking the time A B
to read a book instead of sitting in front of the TV.
C D

Question 25: My brother would like to study language because it relates to society, A B
culture, and human behaving.
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 that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

BOOKS BEFORE SCHOOL?

Many people believe that they should begin to teach their children to read when they are scarcely more (26)_____ toddlers. This is fine if the child shows a real interest but forcing a child could be counter-productive if she isn't ready. Wise parents will have a (27)_____ attitude and take the lead from their child. What they should provide is a selection of (28)_____ books and other activities. Nowadays, there is plenty good material (29)_____ for young children, and of course, seeing plenty of books in use about the house will also encourage them to read. Of course, books are no longer the only (30)_____ of stories and information. There is also a huge range of videos, which can reinforce and extend the pleasure a child finds in a book and are equally valuable in helping to increase vocabulary and concentration.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Question 26: A. than | B. as | C. then | D. like |
| Question 27: A. cheerful | B. contented | C. relaxed | D. hopeful |
| Question 28: A. bright | B. thrilling | C. energetic | D. stimulating |
| Question 29: A. have | B. available | C. produce | D. only |
| Question 30: A. means | B. source | C. resource | D. way |

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 31 to 37.

Many people believe that watching television has resulted in lower reading standards in schools. However, the link between television and printed books is not as simple as that. In many cases, television actually encourages people to read; for example, when a book is turned into a TV series, its sales often go up.

One study of this link examined six-year-old children who were viewing a special series of 15-minute programs at school. The series was designed to encourage love of books, as well as to develop the basic mechanical skills of reading. Each program is an animated film of a children's book. The story is read aloud and certain key phrases from the book appear on the screen, beneath the picture. Whenever a word is read, it is also highlighted on the TV screen.

One finding was that watching these programs was very important to the children. If anything prevented them from seeing a program, they were very disappointed. What's more, they wanted to read the books which the different parts of the series were based on.

The programs also gave the children more confidence when looking at these books. As a result of their familiarity with the stories, they would sit in pairs and read the stories aloud to each other. On each occasion, the children showed great sympathy when discussing a character in a book because they themselves had been moved when watching the character on television.

Question 31: When does television encourage people to read?

- A. When children are watching an animated film on TV
- B. When there are no interesting programs on TV
- C. When a book is made into a TV series
- D. When a book appears on the screen

Question 32: How did children feel when viewing a special series of 15-minute program at school?

- A. They felt confident.
- B. They felt excited.
- C. They felt disappointed.
- D. They felt bored.

Question 33: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The ways of children reading books and watching
- B. The simple link between television and books
- C. The influence of television on reading books
- D. The advantage of books over television

Question 34: What advantage did children have from this program?

- A. They became more interested in watching TV.
- B. They became more sympathetic.
- C. They made more friends.
- D. They read books with more interest and confidence.

Question 35: What kind of film is each program?

- A. An animated film of a children's book
- B. A story film of a children's book
- C. An educational film
- D. A documentary film of children's life

Question 36: Who were the subjects of the study?

- A. All people
- B. All school children
- C. Six-year-old children
- D. Adolescents

Question 37: The series was designed _____.

- A. to examine children's mind
- B. to promote the children's love of books
- C. to develop their listening skill
- D. to sale more books

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 38 to 45

Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholars of the classical and medieval worlds, while during the fifteenth century the term "reading" undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during the nineteenth century did silent reading become commonplace. One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud was a distraction to others. Examinations of factors related to the historical development of silent reading have revealed that it became the usual mode of reading for most adults mainly because the tasks themselves changed in

character. The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy and thus in the number of readers. As the number of readers increased, the number of potential listeners declined and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, railway carriages and offices, where reading aloud would cause distraction to other readers. Towards the end of the century, there was still considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully and over whether the reading of materials such as newspapers was in some way mentally weakening. Indeed, this argument remains with us still in education. However, whatever its virtues, the old shared literacy culture had gone and was replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for **a specialised readership** on the other. By the end of the twentieth century, students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use reading skills which were inappropriate, if not impossible, for the **oral reader**. The social, cultural and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term “reading” implied.

Question 38: Reading aloud was more common in the medieval world because _____.

- A. people relied on reading for entertainment
- B. silent reading had not been discovered
- C. there were few places available for private reading
- D. few people could read to themselves

Question 39: The development of silent reading during the last century indicated _____.

- A. an increase in the average age of readers
- B. an increase in the number of books
- C. a change in the nature of reading
- D. a change in the status of literate people

Question 40: Silent reading, especially in public places, flourished mainly because of _____.

- A. the decreasing need to read aloud
- B. the development of libraries
- C. the increase in literacy
- D. the decreasing number of listeners

Question 41: It can be inferred that the emergence of the mass media and specialised reading materials was an indication of _____.

- A. a decline of standards of literacy
- B. a change in the readers’ interest
- C. an alteration in educationalists’ attitudes
- D. an improvement of printing techniques

Question 42: The phrase “a specialised readership” in paragraph 4 mostly means “_____”.

- A. a requirement for readers in a particular area of knowledge
- B. a limited number of readers in a particular area of knowledge
- C. a reading volume for particular professionals
- D. a status for readers specialised in mass media

Question 43: All might be the factors that affected the continuation of the old shared literacy culture EXCEPT _____.

- A. the inappropriate reading skills
- B. the specialised readership
- C. the diversity of reading materials
- D. the printed mass media

Question 44: Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Reading aloud was more common in the past than it is today.
- B. Not all printed mass media was appropriate for reading aloud.
- C. The decline of reading aloud was wholly due to its distracting effect.
- D. The change in reading habits was partly due to the social, cultural and technological changes.

Question 45: The writer of this passage is attempting to _____.

- A. explain how reading habits have developed
- B. change people's attitudes to reading
- C. show how reading methods have improved
- D. encourage the growth of reading

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: He was not able to go to school as a child, and he didn't learn how to read.

- A. If he has been able to go school as a child, he would learn how to read.
- B. If he could go to school as a child, he would learned how to read.
- C. Were he able to go to school as a child, he would have learned how to read.
- D. Had he been able to go to school as a child, he would have learned how to read.

Question 47: I usually read reference books slowly and carefully so that I can master their contents.

- A. Reading reference books carefully can help me understand them.
- B. To help me master the contents of reference books, I should swallow them.
- C. In order to help me master the contents of reference books, I read them carefully.
- D. To master the contents of reference books, I must read them slowly and carefully.

Question 48: My younger brother's interest is reading comic books.

- A. My younger brother is fond of reading comic books.
- B. My younger brother would like to read comic books.
- C. My younger brother interests himself reading comic books.
- D. My younger brother only likes comic books.

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

Question 49: Mary didn't wear the coat. She got a cold.

- A. The coat prevented Mary from getting a cold.
- B. Mary wished she hadn't got a cold, so she could wear a coat.
- C. A cold made Mary unable to wear a coat.
- D. If Mary had worn the coat, she wouldn't have got a cold.

Question 50: Tom was encouraged by my success. He decided not to quit his work.

- A. Encouraged by my success, Tom decided not to quit his work.
- B. Encouraging by my success, Tom decided not to quit his work.
- C. To be encouraged by my success, Tom decided not to quit his work.
- D. That he was encouraged by my success, Tom decided not to quit his work.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

SYNONYMS

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 1: The whole village was wiped out in the bombing raids.

- A. changed completely
- B. cleaned well
- C. destroyed completely
- D. removed quickly

Question 2: He drives me to the edge because he never stops talking.

- A. irritates me
- B. steers me
- C. moves me
- D. frightens me

Question 3: As tourism is more developed, people worry about the damage to the flora and fauna of the island.

- A. plants and animals
- B. fruits and vegetables
- C. flowers and trees
- D. mountains and forests

Question 4: After the earthquake we felt grateful to be alive.

- A. sorrowful
- B. thankful
- C. mournful
- D. hopeful

PRONUNCIATION

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. comfortable B. syllable C. able D. capable

Question 2:

- A. habitat B. protection C. essential D. priority

Question 3:

- A. clothes B. youthh C. youths D. although

Question 4:

- A. diary B. diameter C. diaper D. diamond

STRESS

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 1:

- A. develop B. hurricane C. photograph D. separate

Question 2:

- A. explain B. involve C. purpose D. control

Question 3:

- A. specific B. coincide C. inventive D. regardless

Question 4:

- A. national B. primary C. contrary D. fantastic

ANTONYMS

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 1: The ship went down although strenuous efforts were made to save it.

- A. exhausting B. forceful C. energetic D. half-hearted

Question 2: Many people who retire take up a hobby to keep themselves occupied.

- A. busy B. comfortable C. free D. relaxed

Question 3: Many parents feel no little reluctant to talk openly with their children.

- A. hesitant B. willing C. worried D. stressful

Question 4: There is growing concern about the way man has destroyed the environment.

- A. attraction B. speculation C. ease D. consideration

COMMUNICATION

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 1: *Thomas is talking to Peter about a project of their company to expand to a new market.*

Peter: "Is it important?" Thomas: "_____".

- A. Not on your life !
B. It's a matter of life and death!
C. No worry, that's nothing .
D. It's ridiculous.

Question 2: *Ann is asking for Mathew's opinion about an environmental issue.*

Ann: "Does the global warming worry you?" Mathew: "_____".

- A. What a shame!
B. Oh, it's hotter and hotter
C. I can't bear to think about it.
D. I don't like hot weather.

Question 3: *An old gentleman, who is not sure where to go for the summer holiday, is asking a travel agent for advice.*

Gentleman: "Can you recommend any places for this summer holiday?" Agent: "_____".

- A. Yes, please go to other agencies
 B. A package tour to the Spratly Islands would be perfect, sir
 C. I don't think you could afford a tour to Singapore, sir
 D. No, you cannot recommend any places

Question 4: *Dylan, who has just come to Manchester, is asking his new colleague for advice.*

Dylan: "I'm thinking of doing some shopping today. Can you recommend somewhere?" Steward:
 "_____"

- A. To be honest, I'm not really a big fan of department stores.
 B. That's OK. In that case, how about going to the Roman ruins down by the lake?
 C. Well, you could try the local museum. That's quite close to here.
 D. Well, you could try Oxford Street. There are lots of big department stores there.

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TEST 1 (UNIT 10)

1-C	2-C	3-B	4-B	5-B	6-C	7-D	8-C
9-C	10-C	11-C	12-A	13-C	14-B	15-B	16-C
17-A	18-A	19-B	20-C	21-D	22-B	23-B	24-C
25-C	26-C	27-B	28-D	29-D	30-C	31-B	32-A
33-B	34-B	35-A	36-D	37-C	38-B	39-C	40-A
41-D	42-B	43-D	44-D	45-D	46-B	47-A	48-A
49-B	50-D	-	-	-	-	-	-

TEST 2 (UNIT 11)

1-C	2-C	3-B	4-B	5-A	6-C	7-B	8-A
9-B	10-D	11-A	12-B	13-A	14-A	15-B	16-C
17-C	18-A	19-B	20-A	21-C	22-A	23-A	24-A
25-D	26-A	27-C	28-D	29-B	30-B	31-C	32-B
33-C	34-D	35-A	36-B	37-B	38-D	39-A	40-C
41-B	42-B	43-A	44-C	45-A	46-D	47-D	48-A
49-D	50-A	-	-	-	-	-	-

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

SYNONYMS	PRONUNCIATION	STRESS	ANTONYMS	COMMUNICATION
1 C	1 C	1 A	1 D	1 B
2 A	2 C	2 C	2 C	2 C
3 A	3 B	3 B	3 B	3 B
4 B	4 B	4 D	4 C	4 D

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READING 1

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 blanks

Nearly 200 of the 1500 native plant species in Hawaii are at risk of going extinct in the near future because they have been (1) _____ to such low numbers. Approximately 90 percent of Hawaii's plants are found nowhere else in the world but they are (2) _____. The Hawaii Rare Plant Restoration Group is striving to (3) _____ the extinction of the 182 rare Hawaiian plants with fewer than 50 individuals remaining in the (4) _____. Since 1990, as a result of their 'Plant Extinction Prevention Program', sixteen species have been brought into cultivation and three species have been reintroduced. Invasive weeds have been removed in key areas and fencing has been put up in order to (5) _____ plants in the wild.

Question 1.

- A. disappeared B. reduced C. increased D. developed

Question 2.

- A. guarded B. invested C. conserved D. threatened

Question 3.

- A. prevent B. encourage C. stimulate D. influence

Question 4.

- A. wild B. atmosphere C. hole D. sky

Question 5.

- A. derive B. vary C. remain D. protect

READING 2

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

A Herman Melville, an American author best known today for his novel *Moby Dick*, was actually more popular during his lifetime for some of his other works. He traveled extensively and used the knowledge gained during his travels as the basis for his early novels. In 1837, at the age of eighteen, Melville signed as a cabin boy on a merchant ship that was to sail from his Massachusetts home to Liverpool, England. His experiences on this trip served as a basis for the novel *Redburn* (1849). In 1841, Melville set out on a whaling ship headed for the South Seas. After jumping ship in Tahiti, he wandered around the islands of Tahiti and Moorea. This South Sea island sojourn was a backdrop to the novel *Omoo* (1847). After three years away from home, Melville joined up with a U.S. naval frigate that was returning to the eastern United States around Cape Horn. The novel *White Jacket* (1850) describes this lengthy voyage as a navy seaman.

With the publication of these early adventure novels, Melville developed a strong and loyal following among readers eager for his tales of exotic places and situations. However, in 1851, with the publication of *Moby Dick*, Melville's popularity started to diminish. *Moby Dick*, on one level the saga of the hunt for the great white whale, was also a heavily symbolic allegory of the heroic struggle of humanity against the universe. The public was not ready for Melville's literary metamorphosis from romantic adventure to philosophical symbolism. It is ironic that the novel that served to diminish Melville's popularity during his lifetime is the one for which he is best known today.

Question 1: The main subject of the passage is _____.

- A. Melville's travels
B. the popularity of Melville's novels
C. Melville's personal background
D. *Moby Dick*

Question 2: According to the passage, Melville's early novels were _____.

- A. published while he was traveling
B. completely fictional

- C. all about his work on whaling ships
- D. based on his travel experience

Question 3: In what year did Melville's book about his experiences as a cabin boy appear?

- A. 1837
- B. 1841
- C. 1847
- D. 1849

Question 4: A "*frigate*" in paragraph 1 is probably _____.

- A. an office
- B. a ship
- C. a troop
- D. a fishing boat

Question 5: How did the publication of Moby Dick affect Melville's popularity?

- A. His popularity increased immediately.
- B. It had no effect on his popularity.
- C. It caused his popularity to decrease.
- D. His popularity remained as strong as ever.

Question 6: According to the passage, Moby Dick is _____.

- A. a romantic adventure
- B. a single-faceted work
- C. a short story about a whale
- D. symbolic of humanity fighting the universe

Question 7: The passage would most likely be assigned reading in a course on _____.

- A. nineteenth-century novels
- B. American history
- C. oceanography
- D. modern American literature

ERROR IDENTIFICATION

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 1: In my judgment, I think Hem is the best physicist among the scientists of

- A
- B
- C

the SEA region.

D

Question 2: A great amount of information is widely available on the Internet, this is

- A
- B
- C

good for young people.

D

Question 3: Neil Postman, an author of *some* great books, pointed out that reading teaches

- A
- B
- C

us to think in a logically connected way, and cultivating a sustained attention span.

D

Question 4: Habitat destruction have caused plant and animal species in the

- A
- B
- C

remaining islands to reduce in numbers.

D

SYNONYMS

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 1: Now I understand why you moved out of that house.

- A. I am surprised
- B. it frustrates me
- C. I am intrigued
- D. it makes sense to me

Question 2: 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

PRONUNCIATION

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. walkeded B. involveded C. misseded D. jumpeded

Question 2:

- A. deal B. clear C. heat D. apeal

STRESS

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 1:

- A. conservation B. vulnerable C. beneficial D. disappearance

Question 2:

- A. imagine B. important C. different D. careful

ANTONYMS

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 1: The new thriller catches the fancy of the children.

- A. attracts B. distracts C. surprises D. amuses

Question 2: The funny story told by the teacher amused children in the class.

- A. frightened B. jolted C. saddened D. astonished

COMMUNICATION

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 1: *At the supermarket, Lan asked a friend who was waiting to pay for her purchases:* Lan: "Shall I wait for you?" - Minh "_____".

- A. Why ask such a question?
B. No need to ask
C. No, don't bother
D. Yes, of course

Question 2: *James was having a picnic with his friends.* James: "How about a game of cards?" - Susan: "_____".

- A. Good idea.
B. I'm afraid I do.
C. No, it's interesting, isn't it?
D. Sorry, I don't like.

VOCABULARY

Choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the sentences

Question 1: Books are said to be _____ for the development of mankind.

- A. here today, gone tomorrow C. here to stay
B. here and there D. neither here nor there

Question 2: Different conservation efforts have been made to save _____ species.

- A. danger
B. dangerous
C. endangering
D. endangered

Question 3: Many birds didn't _____ the severe winter.

- A. survive B. devastate C. fly D. surpass

Question 4: Animals shouldn't be _____ for recreation and entertainment.

- A. captured B. conserved C. scattered D. prohibited

Question 5: The Red List is a special book that provides names of _____ animals.

- A. vulnerable and endangered C. endangered and hunted
B. vulnerable and dangerous D. extinct and killed

Question 6: A _____ is a book, film, or play that tells an exciting fictional story about something such as criminal activities or spying.

- A. non-fiction
B. science
C. thriller
D. romance

GRAMMAR

Question 1: Jane wasn't in when I arrived. I suppose she _____ I was coming.

- A. must have forgotten
B. must forget
C. may forget
D. can't have forgotten

Question 2: _____ the water clear but also prevent the river from overflowing.

- A. Not only the hippo's eating habits keep
B. The hippo's eating habits not only keep
C. Keep not only the hippo's eating habits
D. Not only keep the hippo's eating habits

Question 3: Okay, I _____ the popcorn if you buy the drinks.

- A. will buy B. should buy C. would buy D. bought

Question 4: Only _____ research has been carried out in this field.

- A. a few B. a little C. very little D. not much

Question 5: Tim looks so frightened and upset. He _____ something terrible.

- A. must experience
B. can have experienced
C. should have experienced
D. must have experienced

Question 6: If you had taken my advice, you _____ in such difficulties now.

- A. wouldn't have been C. wouldn't be
B. hadn't been D. won't be

Question 7: Tom: I saw you studying at the library last night.

Mary: You _____ seen me- I wasn't there.

- A. wouldn't have B. shouldn't have C. can't have D. mightn't have

Question 8: _____ I be here by 6 o'clock? - No, you _____.

- A. Shall/mightn't B. Must / needn't C. Will / mayn't D. Might / won't

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READING 1	1-B	2-D	3-A	4-A	5-D			
READING 2	1-B	2-D	3-D	4-B	5-C	6-D	7-A	
ERROR IDENTIFICATION	1-A	2-C	3-D	4-B				
SYNONYMS	1-D	2-C						
PRONUNCIATION	1-B	2-B						
STRESS	1-B	2-C						
ANTONYMS	1-B	2-C						
COMMUNICATION	1-C	2-A						
VOCABULARY	1-C	2-D	3-A	4-A	5-A	6-C		
GRAMMAR	1-A	2-B	3-A	4-B	5-D	6-C	7-C	8-B

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I. 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. accused B. closed C. raised D. promised
Question 2: A. college B. example C. behave D. problem
Question 3: A. reply B. deny C. July D. friendly
Question 4: A. gratitude B. summer C. instruction D. suffer
Question 5: A. character B. teacher C. sandwich D. children
Question 6: A. waving B. water C. nature D. race
Question 7: A. brother B. other C. through D. those
Question 8: A. comfort B. apology C. nod D. contact

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 9:** A. trouble B. differ C. worry D. appear
Question 10: A. various B. important C. popular D. passionate
Question 11: A. deny B. suggest C. receive D. answer
Question 12: A. enough B. hardly C. seldom D. often
Question 13: A. dinner B. table C. event D. salad
Question 14: A. provision B. employment C. attention D. element
Question 15: A. argument B. solution C. instrument D. telephone
Question 16: A. belief B. success C. secret D. guitar

III. 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 17:** I could tell from her body language which she was angry.
 A. could B. from C. which D. angry
Question 18: In Japan, blow your nose in public is considered rude.
 A. blow B. nose C. in public D. considered
Question 19: The room is too dirty that it needs cleaning now.
 A. The B. is C. too D. now
Question 20: History is the study of the events of the past and the present.
 A. History B. study C. the D. the past and the present
Question 21: The key to success is to be ready for the start.
 A. to B. success C. be ready D. for the start
Question 22: You should draw more attention to what your teacher explains.
 A. should B. draw C. what D. explains

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

- Question 23:** _____ I was a child, I always wanted to learn to play the guitar.
 A. When B. Since C. If D. While
Question 24: _____, the sky became dark and it started to rain.
 A. Immediately B. All at once C. At times D. Occasionally
Question 25: _____ in that textile mill?
 A. Do jeans make B. Are jeans be made C. Jeans are made D. Are jeans made
Question 26: I hate _____ personal questions.
 A. to be asking B. to ask C. being asked D. asking
Question 27: The family has a very important function of _____ children.
 A. social B. socialist C. socializing D. socialism
Question 28: I tried not to draw _____ to the weak points in my argument.
 A. attention B. notion C. intention D. attraction
Question 29: Ha Long Bay is a famous tourist _____.

A. attractiveness B. attraction C. attractive D. attract

Question 30: You owe him a/an _____ for what you said.

A. discussion B. signal C. compliment D. apology

Question 31: In some countries, it is _____ to ask about someone's income.

A. impolite B. impossible C. impatient D. impractical

Question 32: Most people really hate being late _____ appointment.

A. in B. on C. for D. about

Question 33: Angie warned _____ anyone what she had told me.

A. me not to tell B. that I didn't tell C. me to tell D. that I told

Question 34: Anna _____ drinks coffee, but this morning she is having one.

A. sometimes B. rarely C. often D. occasionally

Question 35: Please _____ me a hand.

A. take B. carry C. give D. do

Question 36: _____ is the bus? - Every ten minutes.

A. How far B. How long C. How much D. How often

Question 37: If you don't know when that important football match takes place, look it _____ in the World Cup timetable.

A. into B. out C. up D. after

Question 38: Why is he so _____ in this job all the time?

A. socializing B. socialize C. social D. sociable

Question 39: _____, Japanese cars are very reliable and breakdowns are rare.

A. In general B. By no means C. By all means D. In particular

Question 40: I _____ hurry. It's nearly 8.00, and my first class starts at 8.15.

A. can't help B. would rather C. would prefer D. had better

Question 41: She _____ me a very charming compliment on my painting.

A. made B. paid C. look D. showed

Question 42: We didn't go to the zoo yesterday _____ the heavy rain.

A. in spite of B. due to C. so as D. because

Question 43: He managed to keep his job _____ the manager had threatened to fire him.

A. despite B. although C. if D. unless

Question 44: You need more exercise - you should _____ jogging.

A. take up B. hold up C. carry out D. try on

Question 45: That pipe _____ for ages - we must get it mended.

A. has been leaking B. is leaking C. leaks D. had been leaking

Question 46: My brother _____ his driving test before he was 20.

A. was passing B. had passed C. has passed D. passes

V. 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 47: Mum talks to Mike about watering the pot plants.

- Mum: "I think you watered the pot plants, Mike!"

- Mike: "_____"

A. I'm sorry, mum. I will.

B. Pardon me? I am watering them.

C. Well, I didn't do it yesterday.

D. I'm so sorry, mom. I had a lot of homework and forgot about them.

Question 48: Mum complains about David's messy room.

- Mum: "Why don't you tidy your bedroom? I have told you a hundred times!"

- David: "_____"

A. Bless you. I have forgotten it.

B. Please forget it, mummy.

C. I do apologize for my forgetfulness. I'll do it now.

D. Oh, dear. I am watching TV now.

Question 49: Tom apologizes for breaking Mary's teacup.

- Tom: "I'm sorry I broke the teacup." - Mary: "_____"

A. That's okay.

B. Right, thank you. I can help you.

C. Don't worry. I can understand it.

D. That's all right. I can mend it.

Question 50: Susan feels angry with Peter's clumsiness.

- Susan: "Oh dear! My new dress! Be more careful." - Peter: "_____"

A. Oh, it's so beautiful! I'm sorry for the dirt.

B. Pardon me for my clumsiness. I'll fetch a towel right away.

C. Just kidding, won't you?

D. Oh, you look great in it!

Question 51: Mike compliments Julie on her new hair.

- Mike: "You look nice today. I like your new hairstyle." - Julie: "_____"

A. It's nice of you to say so.

B. Shall I? Thanks.

C. Oh, well-done! I'm glad to know it.

D. I feel interesting to hear that.

Question 52: Mr. Green's friend is looking at the photos of his new house.

- Mr. Green's friend: - "What a lovely house you have!" - Mr. Green: "_____"

A. I think so. Thank you.

B. Thank you. Hope you will drop in.

C. Of course, it's the best.

D. Don't mention it.

Question 53: You are going to say goodbye to the owner of the party.

- You: "Oh, I have to go home now because it's too late."

- The owner of the party: "_____"

A. Don't worry. It isn't raining now.

B. OK, see you soon.

C. What a pity! It's good fun.

D. Certainly. I have to go with you.

Question 54: Mai meets Lan in the bookshop.

- Mai: "What a nice shirt you are wearing! I like it." - Lan: "_____"

A. Of course, it is.

B. It's made in Italy.

C. Thank you. That's a nice compliment.

D. It's a fashionable shirt.

VI. 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 55: On second thoughts, I believe I will go with you to the theater.

A. After thinking carefully

B. After discussion with my wife

C. For the first time only

D. For the second time

Question 56: I could hear voices but I couldn't make out what they were saying.

A. listen to

B. understand

C. notice

D. overhear

Question 57: As children, we were very close, but as we grew up we just drifted apart.

A. not as friendly as before

B. not as serious as before

C. not as sympathetic as before

D. not as childlike as before

Question 58: Childbearing is the women's most wonderful role.

- A. Having no children
C. Bringing up a child
B. Giving birth to a baby
D. Educating a child

Question 59: No one takes notice of what he is saying because he's regarded as the black sheep of the family.

- A. an idle person
C. a bad person
B. a liar
D. a lazy person

Question 60: The students got high marks in the test but Mary stood out.

- A. got a lot of marks
C. got higher marks than someone
B. got very good marks
D. got the most marks of all

Question 61: As a newspaper reporter, she always wanted to get information at first hand.

- A. quickly
B. slowly
C. easily
D. directly

Question 62: I think we can safely say now that we have got our money back, we are home and dry.

- A. not wet
B. successful
C. at home and thirsty
D. dry

VII. 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 63: It seems too good to be true. Are you sure this guy is on the level?

- A. trustworthy
B. talented
C. sincere
D. dishonest

Question 64: Polluted water and increased water temperatures have driven many species to the verge of extinction.

- A. Contaminated
B. Enriched
C. Purified
D. Strengthened

Question 65: Peter had very little money but managed to make ends meet.

- A. earn less than needed
B. come to an end
C. end his meeting
D. earn his living

Question 66: My cousin tends to look on the bright side in any circumstance.

- A. be optimistic
B. be confident
C. be smart
D. be pessimistic

Question 67: Accuracy, cleanliness, and orderliness are required to be a good nurse.

- A. carefulness
B. decisiveness
C. precision
D. untidiness

Question 68: Food was immediately dispensed to the people in the flooded areas.

- A. given
B. collected
C. distributed
D. delivered

Question 69: At night, huge colorful electric signs flash in big cities.

- A. very large
B. very tall
C. very small
D. very high

Question 70: You shouldn't go outside without a raincoat because it's raining cats and dogs.

- A. it's just started to rain
B. it's raining very heavily
C. it's going to rain hard
D. it's raining lightly

VIII. 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 71: *"Please let me borrow your car," she said to him.*

- A. She asked him if she could let him borrow her car.
B. She insisted on borrowing his car.
C. She told him whether she would borrow his car.
D. She asked him to please let her borrow his car.

Question 72: Do few students learn French nowadays?

- A. Is French learned few nowadays?
B. Few students learn French nowadays, don't they?
C. Most students learn French nowadays?
D. Are most students learning English, not French nowadays?

Question 73: *Payment must be made at the time of booking.*

- A. You must pay before you book.
B. You must pay when you book.
C. You are not allowed to pay when you book.

D. Payment in advance is acceptable if you want to book.

Question 74: *I could have used a second-hand car and so saved a lot of money.*

- A. I wouldn't have saved much if I had used a second-hand car.
- B. I wouldn't have used a second-hand car if I had saved much money.
- C. I used a second-hand car, and it didn't cost me much.
- D. I would have spent less money if I had bought a second-hand car.

Question 75: *No one has seen Linda since the day of the party.*

- A. Linda has not seen since the day of the party.
- B. The party is going on without Linda.
- C. Linda was last seen at the party.
- D. Linda is nowhere to be seen at the party.

Question 76: *No, it's not true. I didn't steal the money.*

- A. Jean denies stealing the money.
- B. Jean admits stealing the money.
- C. Jean stole the money.
- D. Jean refuses to steal the money.

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

Question 77: *He had a good salary. He was unhappy in his job.*

- A. In spite of his earning a lot of money, he didn't like his job.
- B. He was unhappy because he was not paid well.
- C. He was satisfied with his job, even though it is not very good.
- D. His job was well-paid, so he was very happy.

Question 78: *He didn't invite Molly to his party. He is sorry now.*

- A. He apologizes for not inviting Molly to his party.
- B. He regrets having invited Molly to his party.
- C. He wishes he had invited Molly to his party.
- D. He hopes he could invite Molly to his party.

Question 79: *It was cold. I decided to wear two pullovers.*

- A. I decided to wear two pullovers but it was cold.
- B. I didn't wear two pullovers because it was cold.
- C. I decided to wear two pullovers although it was cold.
- D. As it was cold, I decided to wear two pullovers.

Question 80: *We had a flat tire. It took us three hours longer than usual to get there.*

- A. It took us three extra hours to get there.
- B. It usually took us three hours to get there.
- C. It usually took us longer to get there.
- D. We usually had a flat tire when getting there.

X. 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 from 81 to 85.

GAP-FILL 1 (5 questions)

I'm a nurse and I don't (81) _____ very much money at all. In fact, I have a lot of difficulty in just making ends (82) _____. But I like being a nurse. I suppose it's (83) _____ I enjoy helping people. Being a nurse is hard work. It means working all sorts of things I don't like. For example, I don't enjoy seeing people (84) _____ pain. Working ten hours a day and (85) _____ in a hospital isn't much fun, but at least you know you are doing something worthwhile.

Question 81: A. earn B. spend C. take D. waste

Question 82: A. see B. watch C. meet D. look

Question 83: A. although B. because C. therefore D. nevertheless

Question 84: A. on B. of C. at D. in

Question 85: A. most B. more C. more than D. much

X. 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 from 86 to 90.

GAP-FILL 2 (5 questions)

Schools in the United States have not always had a large number of libraries. As (86) _____ as 1958 about half of the public schools in the United States had no libraries at all. The (87) _____ of public school libraries increased dramatically when the federal government passed the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, (88) _____ provided funds for school districts to improve their education programs and facilities, including their libraries. (90) _____, many educators claim that since the legislation was passed, federal spending has not increased sufficiently to meet the rising (90) _____ of new library technologies such as computer databases and Internet access.

Question 86: A. frequently B. newly C. freshly D. recently

Question 87: A. digit B. number C. figure D. amount

Question 88: A. who B. which C. that D. this

Question 89: A. Nevertheless B. Consequently C. Otherwise D. Therefore

Question 90: A. fee B. sum C. cost D. fine

XI. 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 91 to 97.

PASSAGE 1 (7 questions)

Think you need to *liven up* a dull party? You can plan with the host and come up with some group games that will get everyone involved and introduced to each other. Funny humorous party games will at least add a few laughs! Besides, it's a great way to be next to a cute person you want to get introduced to!

When someone asks you a boring question, reply in a foreign accent. Try a different accent with every new person and you will surely get rid of boring people with utmost ease. Boring parties can really be a bother and the only way you can avoid irritating people is heading for the food table! The various party foods are bound to keep you busy for the evening, so make sure you *tuck in well*! If you share a great relation with the host of the party, you can be kind and offer help to him/her during the party, especially towards the end, to help clear the mess. Your host would surely appreciate the extra help that would definitely be required once the party is over!

Question 91: The phrase "*liven up*" in the first sentence is closest in meaning to _____

- A. get bored
- B. get used to
- C. become interested
- D. make more exciting

Question 92: What should we do to *liven up* a boring party?

- A. Planning with the host.
- B. Adding a few laughs.
- C. Being next to a cute person.
- D. Getting everyone involved in games and introduced to each other.

Question 93: What does a reply to a boring question in a foreign accent for?

- A. To avoid irritating people.
- B. To be a bother.
- C. To get rid of boring people with utmost ease.
- D. To keep you busy for the evening.

Question 94: Where should you be to avoid boring people?

- A. In the host's house.
- B. At the food table.
- C. Out of the tricky situation.
- D. In the mess.

Question 95: The phrase "*tuck in well*" most probably means:

- A. eat a lot, quickly and with enthusiasm
- B. feel comfortable
- C. chew slowly
- D. swallow fast

Question 96: What should you do at the end of the party?

- A. Eating a lot.
- B. Helping clear the mess.
- C. Offering help to the host.
- D. Sharing a great relation with the host of the party.

Question 97: *What is the passage about?*

- A. What to do at a boring party.
- B. How to do with boring people.
- C. When to get introduced to.
- D. Where to eat well at a party.

XI. 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 98 to 104.

PASSAGE 2 (7 questions)

If parents bring up a child with the sole aim of turning the child into a genius, they will cause a disaster. According to several leading educational psychologists, this is one of the biggest mistakes which ambitious parents make. Generally, the child will be only too aware of what his parents expect, and will fail. Unrealistic parental expectations can cause great damage to children.

However, if parents are not too unrealistic about what they expect their children to do, but are ambitious in a sensible way, the child may succeed in doing very well - especially if the parents are very supportive of their child.

Michael Collins is very lucky. He is **crazy about** music, and his parents help him a lot by taking him to concerts and arranging private piano and violin lessons for him. They even drive him 50 kilometers twice a week for violin lessons. Michael's mother knows very little about music, but his father plays the trumpet in a large orchestra. However, he never makes Michael enter music competitions if he is unwilling.

Winston Smith, Michael's friend, however, is not so lucky. Both his parents are successful musicians, and they set too high a standard for Winston. *They* want their son to be as successful as they are and so they enter him for every piano competition held. They are very unhappy when he does not win. Winston is always afraid that he will disappoint his parents and now he always seems quiet and unhappy.

Question 98: One of the serious mistakes parents can make is to _____.

- A. push their child into trying too much
- B. help their child to become a genius
- C. make their child become a musician
- D. neglect their child's education

Question 99: Parents' ambition for their children is not wrong if they _____.

- A. force their children into achieving success
- B. themselves have been very successful
- C. understand and help their children sensibly
- D. arrange private lessons for their children

Question 100: Who have criticized the methods of some ambitious parents?

- A. Successful musicians.
- B. Unrealistic parents.
- C. Their children.
- D. Educational psychologists.

Question 101: Michael Collins is fortunate that _____.

- A. his father is a musician
- B. his parents are quite rich
- C. his mother knows little about music
- D. his parents help him in a sensible way

Question 102: The phrase "**crazy about**" in the third passage mostly means _____.

- A. surprised at
- B. extremely interested in

- C. completely unaware of
- D. confused about

Question 103: Winston's parents push their son so much and he _____.

- A. has won a lot of piano competitions
- B. cannot learn much music from them
- C. has become a good musician
- D. is afraid to disappoint them

Question 104: All of the following people are musical except _____.

- A. Winston's father
- B. Winston's mother
- C. Michael's father
- D. Michael's mother

XII. 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 105 to 112.

PASSAGE 1 (8 questions)

For more than six million American children, coming home after school means coming back to **an empty house**. Some deal with the situation by watching TV. Some may hide. But all of them have something in common. They spend part of each day alone. They are called "**latchkey children**". They are children who look after themselves while their parents work. And their bad condition has become a subject of concern.

Lynette Long was once the principal of an elementary school. She said, "We had a school rule against wearing jewelry. A lot of kids had chains around their necks with keys attached. I was constantly telling them to put the keys inside shirts. There were so many keys; it never came to my mind what they meant." Slowly, she learned that they were house keys.

She and her husband began talking to the children who had keys. They learned of the effect working couples and single parents were having on their children. Fear was the biggest problem faced by children at home alone. One in three latchkey children the Longs talked to reported being frightened. Many had nightmares and were worried about their own safety.

The most common way latchkey children deal with their fears is by hiding. They may hide in a shower stall, under a bed or in a closet. The second is TV. They often turn the volume up. It's hard to get statistics on latchkey children, the Longs have learned. Most parents are slow to admit that they leave their children alone.

Question 105: The phrase "**an empty house**" in the passage mostly means "a house with _____".

- A. nothing inside
- B. no people inside
- C. too much space
- D. no furniture

Question 106: One thing that the children in America share is that _____.

- A. they all watch TV
- B. they all wear jewelry
- C. they spend part of each day alone
- D. they are from single-parent families

Question 107: The phrase "**latchkey children**" in the passage means children who _____.

- A. look after themselves while their parents are not at home
- B. close doors with keys and watch TV by themselves
- C. are locked inside houses with latches and keys
- D. like to carry latches and keys with them everywhere

Question 108: The main problem of latchkey children is that they _____.

- A. watch too much television during the day
- B. are growing in numbers
- C. suffer a lot from being left alone

D. are also found in middle-class families

Question 109: What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

- A. Bad condition of latchkey children.
- B. Children's activities at home.
- C. How kids spend free time.
- D. Why kids hate going home.

Question 110: Why did a lot of kids have chains around their necks with keys attached?

- A. Schools didn't allow them to wear jewelry, so they wore keys instead.
- B. They would use the keys to enter their houses when they came home.
- C. They were fully grown and had become independent.
- D. They had to use the keys to open school doors.

Question 111: What do latchkey children suffer from most when they are at home alone?

- A. Fear.
- B. Tiredness.
- C. Loneliness.
- D. Boredom.

Question 112: Lynette Long learned of latchkey children's problems by_____.

- A. talking to them
- B. visiting their homes
- C. interviewing their parents
- D. delivering questionnaires

XII. 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 113 to 120.

PASSAGE 2 (8 questions)

Because writing has become so important in our culture, we sometimes think of it more real than speech. A little thought, however, will show why speech is primary and writing secondary to language. Human beings have been writing for at least 5000 years; but they have been talking for much longer, doubtless ever since there have been human beings.

When writing did develop, it was derived from and represented speech, although imperfectly. Even today there are spoken languages that have no written form. Furthermore, we all learn to talk well before we learn to write; any human child who is not severely handicapped physically or mentally will learn to talk: a normal human being cannot be prevented from doing so. On the other hand, it takes a special effort to learn to write. In the past many intelligent and useful members of society did not acquire the skill, and even today many who speak languages with writing systems never learn to read or write.

To affirm the primacy of speech over writing is not, however, to disparage the latter. One advantage writing has over speech is that it is more permanent and makes possible the records that any civilization must have. Thus, if speaking makes us human, writing makes us civilized.

Question 113: We sometimes think of writing more real than speech because _____.

- A. writing is secondary to language
- B. human beings have been writing for at least 5000 years
- C. it has become very important in our culture
- D. people have been writing since there have been human beings

Question 114: The author of the passage argues that_____.

- A. everyone who learns to speak must learn to write
- B. speech is more basic to language than writing
- C. writing has become too important in today's society
- D. all languages should have a written form

Question 115: Normal human beings_____.

- A. learn to write and to talk at the same time
- B. learn to talk before learning to write
- C. learn to write before learning to talk
- D. learn to talk after learning to write

Question 116: According to the passage, writing_____.

- A. developed from imperfect speech
- B. represents speech, but not perfectly
- C. is imperfect, but less so than speech
- D. is represented perfectly by speech

Question 117: Learning to write is_____.

- A. not easy
- B. too difficultly
- C. too hard
- D. very easy

Question 118: In order to show that learning to write requires efforts, the author gives the example of_____.

- A. people who learn the basics of speech
- B. Severely handicapped children
- C. people who speak many languages
- D. Intelligent people who couldn't write

Question 119: In the author's judgment;_____.

- A. speech is essential but writing has important benefits
- B. writing is more real than speech
- C. writing has more advantages than speech
- D. speech conveys ideas less accurately than writing does

Question 120: According to the author, one mark of any civilized society is that it_____.

- A. teaches its children to speak perfectly
- B. keeps written records
- C. affirms the primacy of speech over writing
- D. affirms the primacy of writing over speech

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1-D	2-D	3-D	4-A	5-A	6-B	7-C	8-A
9-D	10-B	11-D	12-A	13-C	14-D	15-B	16-C
17-C	18-A	19-C	20-D	21-D	22-B	23-A	24-B
25-D	26-C	27-C	28-A	29-B	30-D	31-A	32-C
33-A	34-B	35-C	36-D	37-C	38-D	39-A	40-D
41-B	42-B	43-B	44-A	45-A	46-B	47-D	48-C
49-D	50-B	51-A	52-B	53-B	54-C	55-A	56-B
57-A	58-B	59-C	60-D	61-D	62-B	63-D	64-C
65-A	66-D	67-D	68-B	69-C	70-D	71-B	72-B
73-B	74-D	75-C	76-A	77-A	78-C	79-D	80-A
81-A	82-C	83-B	84-D	85-B	86-D	87-B	88-B
89-A	90-C	91-D	92-D	93-C	94-B	95-A	96-B
97-A	98-A	99-C	100-D	101-D	102-B	103-D	104-D
105-B	106-C	107-A	108-C	109-A	110-B	111-A	112-A
113-C	114-B	115-B	116-B	117-A	118-D	119-A	120-B

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I. 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.

1. A. period B. license C. primary D. society
 2. A. reply B. deny C. worry D. appy

II. 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.

3. A. compliment B. excitement C. assistance D. attention
 4. A. attract B. suppose C. whistle D. receive

III. 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.

5. I think we can safely say now that we have got our money back, we are home and dry.
 A. have got wet B. have been successful
 C. have got no water D. have got dry

6. Let me write it down while it's still fresh in my mind.
 A. hot B. new C. sudden D. cool

IV. 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.

7. His parents completely believe in him. He can do things at his ease.
 A. nervously B. confidently C. interestingly D. easily
 8. My mom is always bad-tempered when I leave my room untidy.
 A. angry B. silent C. calm D. busy

V. 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.

9. What he said you seems to be of no importance.
 A B C D
 10. Romeo, believed that Juliet was dead, decided to kill himself.
 A B C D
 11. The capital city is the most populated city in the world and there are lots of things to
 A B C
 see and doing there.
 D
 12. It can go from quite chilly to very warm, so you should perhaps to bring a jacket but
 A B C
 you don't need any thick winter clothes.
 D

VI. 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.

13. Peter and Mary are doing homework.
 Peter: "May I use your dictionary right now?"
 Mary: "_____".
 A. Thank you B. It's very expensive C. Here it is D. I'm very busy now

14. A shop assistant asks a customer in the shoe shop.
 A shop assistant: "_____ you like to pay, sir?"
 A customer: "By cheque if possible."
 A. Why do B. How would C. Where do D. Which would

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

15. They should be blamed for their _____ actions.
 A. responsible B. irresponsible C. responsibly D. irresponsibly

16. _____ your hand if you want to give your opinion.
A. Raise B. Give C. Join D. Put
17. You should pay more attention _____ what your teacher explains.
A. in B. with C. about D. to
18. She looked at me, smiling happily and _____.
A. lively B. friendly C. angrily D. confidently
19. Our mathematics _____ is much broader now.
A. exercise B. curriculum C. lesson D. subject
20. We found the programme _____ and informative.
A. educational B. natural C. national D. social
21. "Will you come to the party tomorrow?" – "I will if I _____ no visitors."
A. have B. will have C. had D. am having
22. Jack said he _____ at home the day before.
A. was B. has been C. had been D. would be
23. I wanted to know _____ or not.
A. you came B. whether you would come C. you will D. if you come
24. Mike said he would work on the environment project _____.
A. two days ago B. the day before C. the next day D. next week
25. How many trees _____ down to build that fence?
A. cut B. are cutting C. were cut D. were cutting
26. He _____ at tennis up to now.
A. has never been beating B. has never been beaten
C. is never beaten D. is never beating
27. My house _____ at the end of this month.
A. will be built B. will be building C. will have built D. will build
28. How much money _____ in the bank robbery yesterday?
A. was stolen B. is stolen C. were stolen D. was being stolen

VIII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 29 to 33.

Speech is one of the most important (29) _____ of communicating. It consists of far more than just making noises. To talk and also to be (30) _____ by other people, we have to speak a language, that is, we have to use combinations of languages that everyone agrees to stand for a particular object or idea. Communication would be impossible if everyone made up their own (31) _____. Learning a language properly is very important. The basic (32) _____ of English is not very large, and not only about 2,000 words are needed to speak it quite well. But the more idea you can express, the more (33) _____ you can be about their exact meaning. Words are the main thing we use in communicating what we want to say. The way we say the words is also very important. Our tone of voice can express many emotions and show whether we are pleased or angry, for instance.

29. A. ways B. reasons C. rules D. tests
30. A. examined B. talked C. understood D. spoken
31. A. sound B. language C. system D. talk
32. A. word B. structure C. vocabulary D. grammar
33. A. important B. precise C. simple D. easy

IX. 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 from 34 to 40.

Have you ever heard someone use the phrase "once in a blue moon?" People use this expression to describe something that they do not do very often. For example, someone might say that he tries to avoid eating sweets because they are unhealthy, but will eat chocolate "once in a blue moon." Or someone who does not usually like to go to the beach might say "I visit the shore once in a blue moon." While many people use this phrase, not everyone knows the meaning behind it.

The first thing to know is that the moon itself is never actually blue. This is just an expression. The phrase “blue moon” actually has to do with the shape of the moon, not the color.

As the moon travels around the earth, it appears to change shape. We associate certain names with certain shapes of the moon. For example, when we can see a small part of the moon, it is called a crescent moon. A crescent is a shape that looks like the tip of a fingernail. When we cannot see the moon at all, it is called a new moon. When we can see the entire moon, it is called a full moon. Usually, there is only one full moon every month. Sometimes, however, there will be two full moons in one month. When this happens, the second full moon is called a “blue moon.”

Over the next 20 years, there will only be 15 blue moons. As you can see, a blue moon is a very *rare* event. This fact has led people to use the expression “once in a blue moon” to describe other very rare events in their lives.

34. Which of the following would be a good example of someone doing something “once in a blue moon”?

- A. Mary likes to go to the mountains every weekend. Mary goes to the mountains once in a blue moon.
- B. Tom rarely remembers to take out the trash. Tom takes out the trash once in a blue moon.
- C. Cindy hates to wash the dishes. Nevertheless, she does it every day. Cindy washes the dishes once in a blue moon.
- D. Ming sometimes forgets to do his homework. Ming forgets to do his homework once in a blue moon.

35. When does a blue moon happen in nature?

- A. when there are two full moons in one month.
- B. when the moon has a blue color.
- C. when we cannot see the moon at all.
- D. when we can only see a small part of the moon.

36. Using the passage as a guide, it can be understood that which of the following sentences does not contain an expression?

- A. Thomas has lost his mind.
- B. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
- C. It's never a bad time to start something new.
- D. I'll mow the grass after I finish my homework.

37. As described in paragraph 3, what is another example of something that has a crescent shape?

- A. your thumb
- B. a distant star
- C. the letter “C”
- D. the letter “H”

38. In the final paragraph, the author states: “Over the next 20 years, there will only be 15 blue moons.” This means that over the next 20 years, a blue moon will happen _____.

- A. once a year
- B. less than once a year
- C. more than once a year
- D. not enough information is provided

39. As used in the final paragraph, which is the best antonym for *rare*?

- A. common
- B. strange
- C. colorful
- D. infrequent

40. In the final paragraph the author writes, “As you can see, a blue moon is a very rare event.” The purpose of this statement is to _____.

- A. answer an earlier question
- B. provide an example
- C. support an upcoming conclusion
- D. challenge a previous statement

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1-A	2-C	3-A	4-C	5-B	6-B	7-A	8-C
9-A	10-A	11-D	12-C	13-C	14-B	15-B	16-A
17-D	18-D	19-B	20-A	21-A	22-C	23-B	24-C
25-C	26-B	27-A	28-A	29-A	30-C	31-B	32-C
33-B	34-B	35-A	36-D	37-C	38-B	39-A	40-C

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