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. reserve B. vulnerable C. commotion D. initiative

Question 2: A. photocopy B. particular C. enthusiasm D. economy

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. lives B. plays C. works D. buys

Question 4: A. picked B. worked C. naked D booked

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.

Q5: Many flowering (A) plants benefit of (B) pollination by adult (C) butterflies and (D) moths.

Q6: A number of (A) the American Indian languages spoken (B) at the time (C) of the European arrival in the New World in the late fifteen (D) century have become extinct.

Q 7: One of the most beautiful (A) botanical gardens (B) in the UK is the wildly (C) and lovely Mary Gardens near (D) the South.

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

Question 8: _____ I like to do something completely spontaneous.

A. Very so often B. Every so often C. Very often so D. Every often so

Question 9: Taxis don't follow any schedule; they come and go_____.

A. chronological B. punctually C. in sequence D. at random

Question 10: The preparations_____ by the time the visitors _____.

A. have finished/ arrived B. have been finished/arrived

C. had been finished/arrived D. had finished/arrived

Question 11: The effect of the painkiller is _____ and Rose begins to feel the soreness again.

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A. turning out B. doing without C. fading away D. wearing off

Question 12: ____ parents of Jack claimed that he was at _____ home at the time of ____ robbery.

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

Question 13: When you use Internet,you have so much information at your _____.

A. hands B. fingures C.fingertips D. thumbs

Question 14: Jack: "Which is more important? Luck or effort?" Rose: "Luck is _____ effort."

A. on the same importance B. as the same importance as

C. the same importance as D. of the same importance as

Question 15: Jack would have studied medicine if he _____ to a medical school.

A. was admitted B. has been admitted C. had admitted D. would be able to

enter **Question** 16: It never _____ my head that such a terrible thing would happen.

A. struck B. dawned C. occurred D. entered

Q17: Rose and I _____reserved the rooms in the same hotel. She was really surprised to see me there.

A. coincidentally B. practically C. intentionally D. deliberately

Question 18: _____ appear, they are really much larger than the Earth.

A. Small as the stars B. The stars as small C. As the small stars D. Despite of the small stars

Question 19: It's a good idea to see your doctor regularly for _____.

A. a revision B. a check-up C. an investigation D. a control

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 20: Jack: "_____" – Rose: "No, thanks."

A. Would you want another drink? B. Would you care for another drink?

C. Can you help me with this? D. Come in, please!

Question 21: "How well you are playing!" – "_____"

A. Say it again. I like to hear your words. B. Many thanks! That's a nice compliment.

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C. I think so. I am proud of myself! D. Thank you too much!

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

A. have been successful B. have not got well C. have got no water D. have got home dry

Question 23: A nuclear station may take risk **going off** due to unexpected incidents.

A. demolishing B. running C. developing D. exploding

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 24: Ha had never experienced such **discourtesy** towards the president as it occurred at the annual meeting in June.

A. politeness B. rudeness C. measurement D. encouragement

Question 25: About 95 percent of all animals are **invertebrates** which can live anywhere, but most, like the starfish and crabs, live in the ocean

A. with backbones B. with ribs C. without ribs D. without backbones

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 26: Had the announcement been made earlier, more people would have attended the lecture.

A. The lecture was held so late that a few people attended it.

B. More people came late to the lecture because of the late announcement.

C. The late announcement helped make the lecture well- attended.

D. Few people came to the lecture because the announcement was not made earlier.

Question 27: She raised her hand high so that she could attract the teacher‘s attention.

A. Because her teacher attracted her, she raised her hand again.

B. Though she raised her hand high, she couldn‘t attract her teacher‘s attention.

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C. To attract her teacher‘s attention, she raised her hand high.

D. She had such a high raising of hand that she failed to attract her teacher‘s attention.

Question 28: Anyone who misses more than fifty percent of the classes deserves to fail. A. Those who are absent more than half the time should fail.

B. Fifty percent of classes have failed the exams.

C. More than fifty percent is too much for one class.

D. People who fail must make up fifty percent of the classwork.

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 29 to 36.

A number of factors related to the voice reveal the personality of the speaker. The first is the broad are.a of communication, which includes imparting information by use of language, communicating with a group or an individual and specialized communication through performance. A person conveys thoughts and ideas through choice of words, by a tone of voice that is pleasant or unpleasant, gentle or harsh, by the rhythm that is inherent within the language itself, and by speech rhythms that are flowing and regular or uneven and hesitant, and finally, by the pitch and melody of the utterance. When speaking before a group, a person's tone may indicate uncertainty or fright, confidence or calm. **At interpersonal levels, the tone may reflect ideas and feelings over and above the words chosen**, or may believe them. **Here**, the participant_s tone can consciously or unconsciously reflect intuitive sympathy or antipathy, lack of concern or interest, fatigue, anxiety, enthusiasm or excitement, all of which are usually discernible by the acute listener. Public performance is a manner of communication that is highly specialized with its own techniques for obtaining effects by voice and /or gesture. The motivation **derived** from the text, and in the case of singing, the music, in combination with the performer's skills, personality, and ability to create empathy will determine the success of artistic, political, or pedagogic communication.

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Second, the voice gives psychological clues to a person's self-image, perception of others, and emotional health. Self-image can be indicated by a tone of voice that is confident, pretentious, shy, aggressive, outgoing, or exuberant, to name only a few personality traits. Also the sound may give a clue to the facade or mask of that person, for example, a shy person hiding behind an overconfident front.

How a speaker perceives the listener's receptiveness, interest, or sympathy in any given conversation can drastically alter the tone of presentation, by encouraging or discouraging the speaker. Emotional health is **evidenced** in the voice by free and melodic sounds of the happy, by constricted and harsh sound of the angry, and by dull and lethargic qualities of the depressed.

Question 29: The word **"Here"** in line 9 refers to _____

A. interpersonal interaction B. the tone C. ideas and feelings D. words chosen

Question 30: What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The production of speech. B. The function of the voice in performance.

C. Communication styles. D. The connection between voice and personality.

Question 31: The word **"evidenced"** in line 22 is closest in meaning to _____

A. questioned B. repeated C. indicated D. exaggerated

Q32: Why does the author mention "artistic, political, or pedagogic communication" in line 14-15?

A. To introduce the idea of self-image B. As examples of public performance

C. As examples of basic styles of communication D. To contrast them to singing

Question 33: The word **"derived"** in line 13 is closest in meaning to_____

A. prepared B. registered C. discussed D. obtained

Question 34: According to the passage, an overconfident front may hide _____

A. hostility B. shyness C. friendliness D. strength

Question 35: What does the author mean by staring that, "At interpersonal levels, tone may reflect ideas and feelings over and above the words chosen" in lines 8- 9?

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A. A high tone of voice reflects an emotional communication.

B. Feelings are expressed with different words than ideas are

C. The tone of voice can carry information beyond the meaning of words.

D. Feelings are more difficult to express than ideas.

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 37 to 44.

It is commonly believed that school is where people go to get an education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today **children interrupt their education to go to school**. The difference between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.

Education is much more open-ended and **all-inclusive** than schooling. Education knows no limits. It can take place anywhere, whether in the shower or on the job, whether in the kitchen or on a tractor. It includes both the formal learning that takes place in school and the whole universe of informal learning. The agent (doer) of education can vary from respected grandparents to the people arguing about politics on the radio, from a child to a famous scientist. Whereas schooling has a certain predictability, **education quite often produces surprises**. A chance conversation with a stranger may lead a person to discover how little is known of other religions. People receive education from infancy on. Education, then, is a very broad, inclusive term. It is a lifelong process, a process that starts long before the start of school, and one that should be an integral part of one's entire life.

Schooling, on the other hand, is a specific, formalized process, whose general pattern varies little from one setting to the next. Throughout a country, children arrive at school at approximately the same time, take assigned seats, are taught by an adult, use similar textbooks, do homework, take exams, and so on. The slices of reality that are to be learned, whether they are the alphabet or an understanding of the workings of government, have usually been limited by the boundaries of the subject being taught. For example, high school students know that **they** are not likely to find out in their classes the

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truth about political problems in their communities or what the newest filmmakers are experimenting with. There are definite conditions surrounding the formalized process of schooling.

Question 36: In the passage, the expression **"children interrupt their education to go to school"** mostly implies that

A. schooling prevents people discovering things

B. schooling takes place everywhere

C. all of life is an education

D. education is totally ruined by schooling

Question 37: What does the writer mean by saying "**education quite often produces surprises**"?

A. Educators often produce surprises.

B. Informal learning often brings about unexpected result

C. Success of informal learning is predictable.

D. It's surprising that we know little about other religions.

Question 38: Which of the following would the writer support?

A. Without formal education, people won't be able to read and write.

B. Going to school is only part of how people become educated.

C. Schooling is of no use because students do similar things every day.

D. Our education system needs to be changed as soon as possible.

Question 39: According to the passage, the doers of education are _____

A. only respected grandparents

B. mostly famous scientists

C. mainly politicians

D. almost all people

Question 40: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Education and schooling are quite different experience.

B. The more years students go to school, the better their education is.

C. Students benefit from schools, which require long hours and homework.

D. The best schools teach a variety of subjects.

Question 41: The word **"they"** in the last paragraph refers to _____.

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A. workings of governments B. newest filmmakers

C. political problems D. high school students

Question 42: The word **"all-inclusive"** in the passage mostly means _____

A. including everything or everyone B. going in many directions

C. involving many school subjects D. allowing no exceptions

Question 43 : This passage is mainly aimed at _____.

A. telling the difference between the meanings of two related words "schooling" and "education" B. telling a story about excellent teachers

C. listing and discussing several educational problems

D. giving examples of different schools

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 44 to 48.

Tyler Perry

Perry had a rough childhood. He was physically and sexually abused growing up, got kicked out of high school, and tried to commit suicide ___(31)___—once as a preteen and again at 22. At 23 he move to Atlanta and took ___(32)___ odd jobs as he started working on his stage career.

In 1992 he wrote, produced, and starred in his first theater ___(33)___, I Know I'ye Been Changed, somewhat informed by his difficult upbringing. Perry put all his savings into the show and it failed miserably; the run lasted just one weekend and only 30 people came to watch. He kept up with the production, working more odd jobs and often slept in his car to get by. Six years later, Perry finally ___(34)___ through when, on its seventh run, the show became a success. He_s since gone on to have an extremely successful career ___(15)___ a director, writer, and actor. In fact, Perry was named Forbes' highest paid man in the field.

Question 44:A. twice B. two C. second D. double

Question 45:A. up B. off C. in D. to

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Question 46:A. producer	B. productivity	C. production	D. productive
Question 47:A. went	B. broke	C. got	D. put
Question 48:A. same	B. as	C. like	D. as soon as

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: They were rich; they didn't have a happy family, though.

A. Although they were rich, but they didn't have a happy family.

B. Rich though they were, they didn't have a happy family.

C. They were rich although they didn't have a happy family.

D. However they were rich, they didn't have a happy family

Question 50: One student failed because he completely ignored the instruction on the paper. The instructions appeared on the top of every page.

A. One student failed because he completely ignored the instructions appearing on the top of every page on the paper.

B. Even though one student ignored the instructions printed on the top of every paper, he failed. C. One student failed to ignore the instructions printed on the top of every page of paper.

D. No matter how completely one student ignored the instructions printed on the top of every page of the paper, he failed.

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