

## A SAMPLE TEST

**Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

Question 1: A. hateded      B. downloaded      C. beloveded      D. surfed  
Question 2: A. night      B. bike      C. spring      D. price

**Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

Question 3: A. remember      B. develop      C. establish      D. celebrate  
Question 4: A. initiative      B. necessary      C. discriminate      D. authority

**Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 5: Televised lessons prove very useful in assisting students to revise what they have learnt in class.

A. preventing      B. defending      C. helping      D. saving

Question 6: The government's plans to cut taxes really stimulated the economy.

A. discouraged      B. started      C. weakened      D. improved

**Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 7: Her courage not only inspired her followers but moved her rivals as well.

A. depressed      B. motivated      C. discouraged      D. rejected

Question 8: After hundreds of rejections by the employers, I decided that I need to do something about my obesity.

A. denial      B. approval      C. refusal      D. rebuttal

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

Question 9: The bicycles \_\_\_\_\_ in that shop are the most expensive in town.

A. are sold      B. addling      C. sold      D. are selling

Question 10: My father is fond \_\_\_\_\_ playing volleyball.

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

Question 11: I haven't seen Lionel since he \_\_\_\_\_ to the US in 2011.

A. moved      B. was moving      C. would move      D. moves

Question 12: Last year, Sam worked as a volunteer \_\_\_\_\_ the elderly people pra nursing home.

A. taking off      B. getting over      C. putting on      D. looking after

Question 13: We will have to work round the \_\_\_\_\_ if we want to complete the project as scheduled.

A. watch      B. minute      C. hour      D. clock

Question 14: He \_\_\_\_\_ a closer look at the contract before signing it.

A. lent      B. took      C. fixed      D. brought

Question 15: If Jane \_\_\_\_\_ here now, we would have more fun.

A. will be      B. were      C. are      D. would be



Sadly, many teenagers act (29) \_\_\_\_\_ and even do dangerous things just to make others accept them. Peer pressure is often the reason for teenage smoking, drug abuse or dangerous driving. Teenagers need to learn to say 'no' to social pressure and to find friends (30) \_\_\_\_\_ they can talk things over with when they have a problem.

(Adapted from *Mastering Use of English* by Georgia Graham with Anna Johnson)

Question 26: A. Each	B. Any	C. Every	D. Many
Question 27: A. lead	B. result	C. induce	D. cause
Question 28: A. nor	B. till	C. so	D. but
Question 29: A. irrelevantly	B. informally	C. irresponsibly	D. inconsiderably
Question 30: A. which	B. why	C. where	D. who

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.**

Nowadays it is very important to be young. The tendency to see being young as something better than being old is a cultural phenomenon. But is it always good to be young? And isn't "young" sometimes "too young"?

When people are young, they are usually energetic and **bold**: they can work for longer periods of time, and they are ready to take risk. As they still haven't had much experience, they don't have many inhibitions, which means that there aren't many things to stand in their way. Young people have also got potential -they still have time to develop in many different ways. Because of that, employing young people can be a good investment.

On the other hand, being young doesn't automatically mean you're always happy. There is a lot of competition in society nowadays, which starts even when you're in school. Getting a good education isn't easy and can cost a lot of money.

Next, you have to look for a good job. In spite of the fact that so many employers prefer young people, young aren't just waiting for you. And even if you find one, it is often only for very short period of time. Statistics show that the stresses of modern life can sometimes bring young people a lot of troubles. Most of **them** can cope with problems very well, but some others break down and lose all hope. If we don't want this to happen, something must be done. So it is our responsibility to offer help to those to whom being young is definitely too young.

(Adapted from *Exam Activator* by Bob Hastings et al.)

**Question 31: Which is the most suitable title for the passage?**

A. The Potential of Education?      B. Social Changes  
C. The Younger, the Better?      D. Looking for a Good Job

**Question 32: The word "bold" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. kind      B. brave      C. weak      D. careless

**Question 33: According to paragraph 2, employing young people can be a good investment because they \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. always feel happy      B. have got potential  
C. are experienced in many fields      D. are not ready to take risks

**Question 34: The word "them" in paragraph 5 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. troubles      B. statistics      C. stresses      D. young people

**Question 35: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?**

A. It is neither difficult nor expensive to get a good education.  
B. Competition begins only when young people start work.  
C. Some young people still need help with their problems.  
D. The stresses of modern life have no effect on young people.

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

The word 'grandparents' is descriptive of the unique dual parenting role that this generation assume. It emphasises the vital part they play in family life. With a wealth of old world experience behind them, and with the unique ability to metamorphose from advisers or mediators into listeners or friends, they can offer support and stability in an ever-changing world.

The underlying sense of responsibility that goes with this is tremendous. Grandparents perform a balancing act between the needs of their adult children and those of their grandchildren. This role is varied. It is imperial at times, muted at others. It goes underground whenever required, but it is solid and absolutely dependable.

Grandparents often bridge the gap between parents and children. Rebellious, independent children who are trying to find their feet are almost always at loggerheads with their parents. The role of grandparents can be very important provided that they act as impartial judges and are able to convey this feeling to both parties. Grandchildren, in most cases, prefer to listen to their grandparents rather than their parents, who often end up finding themselves up against a brick wall.

One important thing, which seems to be missing in the lives of children today, is a sense of family, values, beliefs and principles. This is where the grandparents step in. However, instilling beliefs and values is not as easy as it was fifty or sixty years ago. Then, no questions were asked and there was an implicit sense of trust. With changing times and changing outlooks, children have started to question the validity of everything around them. Globalisation has gradually eroded children's sense of belonging and weakened their identification with their roots. Science and technology force them to doubt every traditional belief.

Parents, who have so many demands on their time, are perhaps not in the best position to instil traditional values in their offspring. Children are very demanding and grandparents, without appearing to be pushy, have both the time and the experience to deal with tantrums. They can appease, soothe and impart values with tremendous care. Any nation's traditional culture is rich and varied, but how many children recognise this? Grandparents can teach them to value cultural traditions and thereby inform their moral development.

(Adapted from Cambridge Vocabulary for Advanced by Simon Haines)

Question 36: Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

- A. The Importance of Early Education to a Child's Academic Performance
- B. The Role of Grandparents in Children's Upbringing
- C. Grandparents as Versatile Educators in Their Neighbourhoods
- D. The Education of Children during Their Formative Years

Question 37: According to the passage, in a modern household \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. children's needs should be prioritised over their parents'
- B. the role of grandparents must be imperial at all times
- C. grandparents' rich experience can come in handy
- D. godchildren can act as a go-between for their parents

Question 38: The phrase "at loggerheads" in paragraph 3 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sharing      B. complaining      C. conversing      D. disagreeing

Question 39: The word "eroded" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. strengthened      B. reduced      C. returned      D. formed

Question 40: The word “They” in paragraph 5 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. parents      B. children      C. tantrums      D. grandparents

Question 41: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. As a rule, children prefer their parents' advice to their grandparents'.
- B. Children these days have started to re-examine traditional beliefs and values.
- C. Children nowadays have a stronger sense of family, values, beliefs, and principles.
- D. The task of imparting knowledge and values to children was neglected in the past.

Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Children in families with grandparents tend to experience more trust issues than others.
- B. Without guidance, children may fail to appreciate the cultural traditions of their nations.
- C. In general, working parents are in the best position to impart values to their children.
- D. Compared to grandparents, parents have a stronger sense of responsibility towards their families.

**Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

Question 43: Covid-19, a highly communicative disease, will wreak havoc on a massive scale

unless necessary prevention measures are implemented.

Question 44: Like my grandfather, my dad enjoys reading newspapers, listen to the radio, and  
watching television.

Question 45: *Diamonds* were one of my elder sister's favourite songs when she was in  
A B C  
secondary' school.  
D

**Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

Question 46: Drivers are required to wear their seat belts while driving.

- A. Drivers may wear their seat belts while driving.
- B. Drivers must wear their seat belts while driving.
- C. Drivers shouldn't wear their seat belts while driving.
- D. Drivers needn't wear their seat belts while driving.

Question 47: Paul plays tennis better than I do.

A. Paul doesn't play tennis better than I do.      B. I don't play tennis as well as Paul does.  
C. I play tennis better than Paul does.      D. Paul plays tennis as well as I do.

Question 48: "I took part in a green campaign last summer," said Ted.

- A. Ted said that I had taken part in a green campaign the previous summer.
- B. Ted said that he would take part in a green campaign last summer.
- C. Ted said that he had taken part in a green campaign the previous summer.
- D. Ted said that I had taken part in a green campaign last summer.

**Choose the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

**Question 49: The demand for her novel is great. The publisher has decided to reprint it.**

- A. Not until she demands to reprint her novel will the publisher decide to make it great.
- B. Great as the demand for her novel is, the publisher has made a decision to reprint it.
- C. It is the publisher's decision to reprint her novel that demands its greatness.
- D. Such is the demand for her novel that the publisher has decided to reprint it.

**Question 50: Katherine's academic performance was excellent. She was awarded a scholarship to a leading university.**

- A. If Katherine's academic performance had been excellent, she would have been awarded a scholarship to a leading university.
- B. If it hadn't been for Katherine's excellent academic performance, she wouldn't have been awarded a scholarship to a leading university.
- C. Without Katherine's excellent academic performance, she would have been awarded a scholarship to a leading university.
- D. But for Katherine's excellent academic performance, she wouldn't be awarded a scholarship to a leading university