

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 26 to 30.

### Teen spending

A large-scale study has been done by advertisers on the spending habits of today's teenagers. It has come up with some fascinating results. Girls across Europe ranging in age from 15 to 18 were interviewed. The researchers discovered that these girls want to be successful and sophisticated and are willing to spend to (26) \_\_\_\_\_ the look they want — when they have the money, that is!

Feeling confident is the most important factor when it comes to buying clothes. (27) \_\_\_\_\_ interesting piece of information coming out of the study is that German teenagers go for clothes that are practical and comfortable, while British and French teenagers are more concerned about appearance, (28) \_\_\_\_\_ they all agreed that the clothes should fit them properly. All the girls (29) \_\_\_\_\_ were interviewed shop for clothes regularly, half of them buying something from a department store or a large clothes shop at least once a month. They also see it as a social (30) \_\_\_\_\_ and going round the shops with their friends is the main way they learn what the latest trends are.

(Adapted from "Laser B2" by Malcomn Mann and Steve Taylor-Knowles)

- |                              |               |             |               |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Question 26. A. reach        | B. manage     | C. succeed  | D. achieve    |
| Question 27. A. Many         | B. Another    | C. Few      | D. Other      |
| Question 28. A. although     | B. so         | C. but      | D. for        |
| Question 29. A. who          | B. whom       | C. which    | D. whose      |
| Question 30. A. circumstance | B. aspiration | C. activity | D. commitment |

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 35.

When we accept the evidence of our unaided eyes and describe the Sun as a yellow star, we have summed up the most important single fact about it-at this moment in time.

It appears probably, however, that sunlight will be the color we know for only a negligibly small part of the Sun's history. Stars, like individuals, age and change. As we look out into space, we see around us stars at all stages of evolution. There are faint blood-red dwarfs so cool that their surface temperature is a mere 4,000 degrees Fahrenheit, there are searing ghosts blazing at 100,000 degrees Fahrenheit and almost too hot to be seen, for the great part of their radiation is in the invisible ultraviolet range. Obviously, the "daylight" produced by any star depends on its temperature; today (and for ages to come) our Sun is at about 10,000 degrees Fahrenheit, and this means that most of the Sun's light is concentrated in the yellow band of the spectrum, falling slowly in intensity toward both the longer and shorter light waves.

That yellow "hump" will shift as the Sun evolves, and the light of day will change accordingly. It is natural to assume that as the Sun grows older, and uses up its hydrogen fuel-which it is now doing at the spanking rate of half a billion tons a second- it will become steadily colder and redder.

(Adapted from A collection of TOEFL Reading comprehension 4)

- Question 31.** What is the passage mainly about?
- |                           |                                       |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Faint dwarf stars      | B. The evolutionary cycle of the Sun  |
| C. The Sun's fuel problem | D. The dangers of invisible radiation |
- Question 32.** The word "searing" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_
- |              |        |               |            |
|--------------|--------|---------------|------------|
| A. so strong | B. far | C. negligible | D. unaided |
|--------------|--------|---------------|------------|
- Question 33.** What does the word "it" in the last paragraph refer to \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- |                  |        |        |                  |
|------------------|--------|--------|------------------|
| A. yellow "hump" | B. day | C. Sun | D. hydrogen fuel |
|------------------|--------|--------|------------------|
- Question 34.** Why are very hot stars referred to as "ghosts"?
- |                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. They are short-lived. | B. They are mysterious.      |
| C. They are frightening. | D. They are nearly invisible |
- Question 35.** Which of the following sentences is NOT true according to the passage?
- |   |
|---|
| A. The Sun's history is still mysterious.       |
| B. All the stars depend on the Sun for light.   |
| C. The Sun is too hot to be seen by naked eyes. |
| D. The sun never uses up its hydrogen fuel.     |



**Read the following and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42**

Modern civilization is heavily dependent on energy. Without reliable power sources, we couldn't operate machines, use transportation, communicate via the Internet, or do many other things. Although everyone recognizes the importance of energy, deciding what kind of energy the world should use in the future is not a simple task. The two leading candidates for this role are green energy and nuclear energy.

Currently, most of the energy we use is derived from fossil fuels. Although this energy source has got us this far, there are several problems with it. For starters, it is a **finite** resource which is quickly running out. Some analysts have even estimated that the Earth could run out of coal and oil within the next 50 years. Burning fossil fuels also creates large amount of pollution, which is harmful to the environment. Although fossil fuels still provide the majority of our power, governments are seeking better energy sources to use going forward.

Green energy is one option that is becoming increasingly attractive. It includes technologies such as solar, wind, and hydro power. These are seen as clean sources of energy because they cause very little pollution. In addition, they are completely renewable, so there is no danger that it will run out. The major disadvantage with green energy sources is that they are not cheap.

The other alternative is nuclear power. Like green energy, **it** is also a renewable source of power that will not run out, and it also doesn't produce air pollution. In addition, nuclear power is more reliable than green energy, as it doesn't depend on sunshine, rain, or wind to operate. The major issues with nuclear power are safety concerns and nuclear waste. Nuclear power plants create a considerable amount of nuclear waste which is extremely hazardous to people's health. If they happen to have a meltdown, this could destroy the surrounding area for years to come.

The recent nuclear disaster in Fukushima, Japan brought this reality into the **spotlight** once again. In response, Germany announced it would close down eight of its nuclear plants immediately, and close the rest by 2022. Meanwhile, other nations refuse to give up on nuclear power, stating that these disasters are rare. The debate of whether to use green or nuclear power will likely continue for some time. In the end, it is quite possible that both energy sources will be used to fuel our planet.

*(Adapted from Intensive Reading Comprehension Skills)*

**Question 36.** What is the main focus of the passage?

- A. Why energy is important
- B. The energy sources used in the past
- C. Comparing future energy solutions
- D. Discussing how disasters affect power sources

**Question 37.** The word "**finite**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. abundant
- B. limited
- C. insufficient
- D. replaceable

**Question 38.** According to the passage, what is the main problem with green energy?

- A. It creates lots of pollution.
- B. It costs more money than other solutions.
- C. No one is interested in using it.
- D. It won't work at all in many nations.

**Question 39.** The word "**it**" in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. source of power
- B. alternative power
- C. green energy
- D. nuclear power

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

- A. Fossil fuels will continue to be the best choice for the future.
- B. Nuclear energy will outweigh green energy in the near future.
- C. It is easy to decide on the energy solution for the future.
- D. A mix of different energy sources will be used in the future.

**Question 41.** The word "**spotlight**" in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. concern
- B. attention
- C. danger
- D. area of light

**Question 42.** It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nuclear power is more expensive than other sources
- B. nuclear energy is renewable because it can be replenished
- C. nations have different viewpoints about the utility of nuclear power
- D. the nuclear disaster in Fukushima made other countries give up on nuclear power

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 43.** Did you invited them to your wedding party last week?

A B C D

**Question 44.** All the teachers paid the student compliments on their performance in the English-speaking contest.

A B C D

**Question 45.** Nutritious disorders can affect any system in the body and the senses of sight, taste, and smell.

A B C D

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

**Question 46.** The last time Susan met me was 2 weeks ago.

- A. Susan met me for 2 weeks. B. Susan has met me for 2 weeks.  
C. Susan hasn't met me for 2 weeks. D. Susan didn't meet me 2 weeks ago.

**Question 47.** "You mustn't go out with bad friends," he said to his son.

- A. He accused his son of going out with bad friends.  
B. He warned his son about going out with bad friends.  
C. He stopped his son from going out with bad friends.  
D. He apologized to his son for going out with bad friends.

**Question 48.** You are obliged to show your ID card when you enter this place.

- A. You may show your ID card when you enter this place.  
B. You must show your ID card when you enter this place.  
C. You had better show your ID card when you enter this place.  
D. You can show your ID card when you enter this place.

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.** I don't have enough money. I want to buy that house.

- A. If only I had enough money and could buy that house.  
B. I wish I have enough money to buy that house.  
C. Unless I had enough money, I would buy that house.  
D. As long as I have enough money, I won't buy that house.

**Question 50.** I got myself comfortable and closed my eyes. Shortly after that, I heard the sound of the alarm.

- A. Scarcely had I got myself comfortable and closed my eyes, I heard the sound of the alarm.  
B. Not until I hardly heard the sound of the alarm did I get myself comfortable and close my eyes.  
C. Hardly had I got myself comfortable and closed my eyes when I heard the sound of the alarm.  
D. Only when I heard the sound of the alarm did I get myself comfortable and closed my eyes.