

19. The Internet is available only in cities and towns, so we cannot easily get access to it in the countryside.

A. visiting B. existing C. safe D. helpful

20. The naughty boy was scolded for breaking the neighbour's window yesterday.

A. told off B. complimented C. caught D. taken care of

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

21. The Ministry of Health is carrying out a health project for the poor in mountainous regions and rural areas.

A. urban B. mountainous C. suburban D. coastal

22. Our children must attend some acceptable school during the years of compulsory education.

A. advisory B. inspirational C. commercial D. voluntary

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

People enjoy living in large cities. But cities have problems. One problem is that they frequently grow very rapidly. Transportation (23) _____ complicated. There are a lot of cars, buses and bicycles. As a result, people are trying to improve the big cities, and they are also planning for new cities. Plan A is a large city (24) _____ smaller cities around it. There is an open land with trees, fields, and lakes between the large city and smaller cities. Each small city is (25) _____. It has offices, schools, hospitals, and places of entertainment. In Plan B the cities are (26) _____ by a road. In Plan c, the cities are in rings around the central city and all of them are connected to each other. The goal of all these plans is to limit the (37) _____ of the large city.

23. A. becomes B. returns C. happens D. develops

24. A. in B. for C. with D. at

25. A. entire B. finished C. total D. complete

26. A. chain B. connected C. attached D. fastened

27. A. progress B. growth C. movement D. improvement

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

It is often considered that the schoolyard is where bullies go to make other kids a miserable school life, but a new study suggests that classrooms are another popular place. The study, presented recently at the American Public Health Association's yearly meeting in Philadelphia, is based on the results of the research from more than 10,000 middle school students who answered questions online.

Of those researched, 43% said they'd been physically bullied within the last month. A bit more than half said they had been laughed at in an unfriendly way, and half reported being called hurtful names. About one third said groups had excluded them to hurt their feelings. 28% said their belongings had been taken or broken; 21% said someone had threatened to hurt them. According to the results, two-thirds of the students said they had been bullied in more than one way over the previous month.

The study authors mentioned that 8% of the students who answered said they had missed school at least once during the school year because of fear of being bullied. 25% said they had taken other actions, such as missing recess, not going to the bathroom or lunch, missing classes, or staying away from some area of the school to escape from experiencing a bully. Bullies did too much to the school life.

28. Bullies can happen in the following places EXCEPT _____.

A. schoolyards B. classrooms C. bathrooms D. teachers' offices

29. The underlined phrase "laughed at" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

A. made fun of B. smiled nicely
C. shouted at D. looked after well

30. Which of the following might some students do to protect themselves from bullies?

A. They miss school.
B. They call their parents for help.
C. They try to hurt others.
D. They break others' belongings.

31. How does the writer feel about bullies at school?
A. Excited B. Disappointed C. Worried D. Puzzled

32. Which of the following is probably the best title for the passage?
A. Bad School Life B. Bullies at School
C. Fear at School D. School Problems

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

33. I have not met her for three years.

A. The last time I met her was three years ago.
B. It is three years when I will meet her.
C. I did not meet her three years ago.
D. During three years, I met her once.

34. "How beautiful is the dress you have just bought!" Peter said to Mary.

A. Peter promised to buy Mary a beautiful dress.
B. Peter said thanks to Mary for her beautiful dress.
C. Peter complimented Mary on her beautiful dress.
D. Peter asked Mary how she had just bought her beautiful dress.

35. Barry continued to smoke even though we had advised him to quit.

A. Barry took our advice so he stopped smoking.
B. If we had advised Barry, he would have quit smoking.
C. Barry did not quit smoking because of our advice.
D. Despite being told not to smoke, Barry continued to do.

36. Many people think Steve stole the money.

A. It was not Steve who stole the money.
B. Steve is thought to have stolen the money.
C. Many people think the money is stolen by Steve.
D. The money is thought to be stolen by Steve.

37. Even though it was raining heavily, the explorers decided to continue their journey.

A. It rained so heavily that the explorers could not continue their journey.
B. The explorers put off their journey due to the heavy rain.
C. The heavy rain could not prevent the explorers from continuing their journey.
D. If it had rained heavily, the explorers would not have continued their journey.

38. He cannot afford a new computer.

A. The new computer is so expensive that he cannot buy it.
B. Therefore, he would buy a new computer.
C. So, he would buy a new computer.
D. The new computer is so expensive but he can buy it.

39. The roads were slippery because it snowed heavily.

A. It snowed too heavily to make the roads slippery.
B. The heavy snow prevented the roads from being slippery.
C. Thanks to the slip of the roads, it snowed heavily.
D. The heavy snow made the roads slippery.

40. You'd better take a taxi; it was raining hard outside

A. You'd better take a taxi in case it was raining
B. She advised us to take a taxi because it was raining outside
C. She gave us a lift because it was raining heavily
D. She didn't lend us any raincoats but a taxi

—The end—