

- A. was taken B. has been taken C. took D. has taken

Question 13. _____ who made Thanksgiving an official holiday in the United States.

- A. Abraham Lincoln B. He was Abraham Lincoln
C. It was Abraham Lincoln D. Abraham Lincoln was

Question 14. Were _____ millions of dollars each year replenishing eroding beaches, the coastline would be changing even more rapidly.

- A. the U.S Army Corps of Engineers not spending
B. the U.S Army Corps of Engineers not spend
C. the U.S Army Corps of Engineers does not spend
D. not spending the U.S Army Corps of Engineers

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 15. Alcohol causes a lot of problems here. Is it the same in your country?

- A. Yes, it's getting worse. But I think it's a problem in most places, isn't it?
B. Oh, so long. But don't take it seriously
C. It really was! I knew you looked familiar.
D. Well, it is an issue, but it's not as goos as a few years ago.

Question 16. Do you think that a team from England will win the Champion's League this year?

- A. No, I've been here before on business but I love football.
B. To be honest, I'm not much of a football fan. I play tennis.
C. It's fantastic. That's all you need, isn't it?
D. Yes, I go to the gym and I do a bit of jogging around the stadium.

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 17. A. epidemic B. scenic C. accelerate D. density

Question 18. A. chaotic B. character C. charity D. psychology

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

Question 19. Temperature inversions often occur when _____ in the late afternoon.

- A. the earth's surface is cooled B. earth's surface is cooling
C. the surface of earth cooled D. cooling the earth's surface

Question 20. _____ the sails of a distant ship are visible before the body of the ship.

- A. The curve of the Earth makes B. The Earth, in that it curves, makes
C. Because the curve of the Earth D. Because of the curve of the Earth

Question 21. Having been served lunch, _____.

- A. the problem was discussed by the members of the committee
B. a discussion of the problem was made by the committee
C. it was discussed by the committee members the problem
D. the committee members discussed the problem

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 22. A. philosopher B. discriminate C. individual D. significant

Question 23. A. maneuver B. distribute C. synchronize D. acknowledge

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 24. Within their home country, National Red Cross and Red Crescent societies assume the duties and responsibilities of a national relief society.

- A. get off B. take on C. go about D. put in

Question 25. I had tried to sketch an aspect of life that I had seen and known, and that was very well indeed, and I had wrought patiently and carefully in the art of the poor little affair.

- A. a nature B. a part C. a character D. an appearance

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 26. She was brought up in a well-off family. She can't understand the problems we are facing.

- A. broke B. wealthy C. kind D. poor

Question 27. He fell foul of me when I asked him to apologize to his teacher.

- A. quarreled with me B. made friends with me
C. attacked me D. showed appreciation for me

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 28 to 32.

Teenage fiction

Teenagers have their own TV channels, websites and magazines. So what about books?

Last year one publisher, Martins, started publishing a series called *Waves*. We spoke to the director Julia Smith. She explained, "Teenage fiction has been published since the 1970s but publishers have never been particularly successful in getting teenagers to buy and read books. Now they're realizing that teenagers aren't just older children but they're not adults either and often aren't interested in adult fiction. For this series we're looking for new writers who write especially for teenagers."

Athene Gorr's novel was published in the series last year and is selling well. Its title is *The Purple Ring*. She says, "The important thing is to persuade teenagers to pick up your book. I'm a new writer so, although I've got an unusual name which people might remember, nobody knows it yet! But my book has a fantastic cover which makes people want to look inside. Then they realize what a brilliant story it is!" And what do teenagers themselves think about the series? We talked to Sophie Clarke, aged 15. She said, "I've read a few books in the *Waves* series. They say they're for 14-19 year olds and I agree with that. We're not interested in the same things as people in their twenties and thirties. I like them and I think they look really good too. The only thing is that because bookshops put them in the children's section, lots of teenagers won't find them so they may not do very well. And it's a shame there's no non-fiction in the series as I think lots of teenagers, especially boys, might buy that."

Question 28. What is the writer trying to do?

- A. give information about a new series of books
B. explain why teenager fiction is easier to write than adult fiction
C. persuade authors to write more teenager fiction
D. compare different series of teenager fiction

Question 29. Julia Smith says publisher now recognize that teenagers _____.

- A. can enjoy the same kind of stories as adults B. are more interested in reading nowadays
C. grow up more quickly nowadays D. are neither children nor adults

Question 30. Athne Gorr thinks teenagers were attracted to her book because of _____.

- A. its cover B. the story C. its title D. her name

Question 31. What does Sophie Clarke say about the books in the *Waves* series?

- A. They shouldn't be kept with children's books. B. She would prefer to read adult fiction.
C. They will be brought by lots of teenagers. D. She isn't keen on the design.

Question 32. Which of these paragraphs could be used to advertise the *Waves* series?

- A. "This series is for all teenagers and those who are nearly teenagers. Whether you're 10 or 19, you'll find something here to please you."
B. "Choose a book from the *Waves* series. It includes both fiction and non-fiction and is aimed at

teenagers aged 14+.”

C. “The *Waves* series has been popular with teenagers since the 1970s. This year we have added 20 new writers to our list.”

D. “If you’re aged between 14 and 19, don’t miss the *Waves* series which has novels by new authors.”

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 to each of the numbered blanks from 33 to 37.

The natural world

The wildlife of the Juan Fernandez Archipelago remained undisturbed until the arrival of European settlers, who introduced their animals to the Islands. Amongst these were goats and cows to be bred for meat and milk, but also rats and mice which had jumped ship. Cats later brought over to kill these pests also quickly escaped into the (33)_____. Little did the settlers understand the impact this would have on local species. The rabbits they’d brought over too, could not be held in captivity for long, and their numbers rapidly expanded. But it was not just fauna that arrived but also (34)_____. Plants such as the blackberry bramble flourished in the tropical climate and spread throughout the native forest. In the past, the islands’ birds had no natural predators. Many therefore evolved to lay their eggs in ground nests. This habit now makes them incredibly (35)_____ as rats and mice destroy their eggs and cats devour the newly hatched chicks. Meanwhile grazing goats, rabbits and cows have turned once fertile valleys into wasteland. One now rare tree species is known as the *Luma*, in which firecrown hummingbirds nests. Today the *Luma* is being covered over by spiky blackberry brambles, the hummingbird’s natural habitat is disappearing and the fear is that they will soon (36)_____. Conservationists from Chile and around the world are uniting to show the urgent need for preservation of these islands’ original and unique species. They know the best way to do this is to (37)_____ the plants and animals that are alien species.

Question 33. A. landscape

B. surroundings

C. scenery

D. wild

Question 34. A. crops

B. flora

C. vegetation

D. weeds

Question 35. A. susceptible

B. risky

C. incapable

D. vulnerable

Question 36. A. wipe out

B. die out

C. pass away

D. go through

Question 37. A. ban

B. abolish

C. eradicate

D. demolish

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 38. The scholarship that Wilson received to study history at Cambridge presented an unique opportunity.

A. The scholarship

B. at

C. an

D. Cambridge

Question 39. There are many frequently mentioned reasons why one out of four arrests involve a juvenile.

A. frequently

B. involve

C. four arrests

D. mentioned

Question 40. He was not able to define the process by which the body had protected by the immunologic system.

A. had protected

B. to define

C. by which

D. was not

Mark the 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.

Question 41. “*Why don’t we stay for another two days in this fantastic resort?*” said Nancy to her husband.

A. Nancy and her husband liked the resort so much that they wanted to extend their holiday two more days.

B. Nancy asked her husband the reason why they wouldn’t be able to stay at that beautiful resort for

two days.

C. Talking to her husband, Nancy suggested extending their holiday in that marvelous resort two more days.

D. Nancy couldn't think of a reason why they couldn't stay at that wonderful resort for two days.

Question 42. *Had the advertisement for our product been better, more people would have bought it.*

A. Since our advertisement for our product was so bad, fewer people bought it.

B. Our product was of better quality so that more people would buy it.

C. Fewer people bought our product due to its bad quality.

D. Not many people bought our product because it was so bad.

Question 43. *The thief wore gloves so as to avoid leaving any fingerprints.*

A. The thief wore gloves so as to not leave any fingerprints.

B. The thief wore gloves in order not to leave any fingerprints.

C. The thief wore gloves so that not leave any fingerprints.

D. The thief wore gloves in order to not leave any fingerprints.

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 44 to 50.

SPORTS COMMENTARY

One of the most interesting and distinctive of all uses of language is commentary. An oral reporting of ongoing activity, commentary is used in such public arenas as political ceremonies, parades, funerals, fashion shows and cooking demonstrations. The most frequently occurring type of commentary may be **that** connected with sports and games. In sports there are two kinds of commentary, and both are often used for the same sporting event. "Play-by-play" commentary narrates the sports event, while "colour – adding" or "colour" commentary provides the audience with pre-event background, during-event interpretation, and post-event evaluation. Colour commentary is usually conversational in style and can be a dialogue with two or more commentators.

Play-by-play commentary is of interest to linguists because it is unlike other kinds of narrative, which are typically reported in past tense. Play-by-play commentary is reported in present tense. Some examples are "he takes the lead by four" and "she's in position." One linguist characterizes radio play-by-play commentary as "a monologue directed at an unknown, unseen mass audience who voluntarily choose to listen...and provide no feedback to the speaker." It is these characteristics that make this kind of commentary unlike any other type of speech situation.

The chief feature of play-by-play commentary is a highly formulaic style of presentation. There is distinctive grammar not only in the use of the present tense but also in the omission of certain elements of sentence structure. For example "Smith in close" eliminates the verb, as some newspaper headlines do. Another example is inverted word order, as in "over at third is Johnson." Play-by-play commentary is very fluent, keeping up with the **pace** of the action. The rate is steady and there is little silence. The structure of the commentary is cyclical, reflecting the way most games consist of recurring sequences of short activities- --as in tennis and baseball---or a limited number of activity options---as in the various kinds of football. In

racquetball, the structure is even simpler, with the commentator informing the listener of the varying order of the competitors in a "state of play" summary, which is **crucial** for listeners or viewers who have just tuned in.

Question 44. The word "**that**" in paragraph 1 refers to?

A. commentary

B. ongoing activity

C. language

D. sporting event

Question 45. Which of the following statement is true of colour commentary?

A. It narrates the action of the event in real time, using the present tense.

B. It is a monologue given to an audience that does not respond to the speaker.

C. It is steady and fluent because it must keep up with the action of the event.

D. It gives background on the event, and interprets and evaluates the event.

Question 46. How is play-by-play commentary distinct from other types of narrative?

A. It is not published in magazines.

B. It involves only one reporter.

C. It is not spoken in past tense.

D. It takes place after the event.

Question 47. Why does the author quote a linguist in paragraph 2?

A. To give examples of play-by-play commentary.

B. To show how technical sports commentary is.

C. To describe the uniqueness of radio play-by-play.

D. To criticize past trends in sports commentary.

Question 48. The word "pace" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to?

A. speed

B. score

C. cause

D. plan

Question 49. The word "crucial" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to?

A. fascinating

B. important

C. confusing

D. generous

Question 50. It can be inferred from the passage that the author most likely agrees with which of the following statements about sports commentary?

A. Sports commentators should work hard to improve their grammar.

B. Sports commentators do not need special knowledge of the sport.

C. Colour commentary is more important than play-by-play commentary.

D. Commentary enhances the excitement and enjoyment of sports.

----- THE END -----