

Circle the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage.

60 years ago the idea of disabled people doing sports was heard of. But when the annual games for the disabled were started at Stoke Mandeville, England in 1948 by Sir Ludwig Guttmann, the situation began to change.

Sir Ludwig Guttmann, who had been driven to England in 1939 from Nazi Germany, had been asked by British Government to set up an injury center at Stoke Mandeville near London. His ideas about treating injuries included sport for the disabled.

In the first games just two teams of injured soldiers took part. The next year, 1949, five teams took part. From those beginnings, things have developed fast. Teams now come from abroad to Stoke Mandeville every year. In 1960 the first Olympics for the disabled were held in Rome, in the same place as the normal Olympic Games. Now every four years the Olympic Games for the disabled are held, if possible, in the same place as the normal Olympic Games, although they are organized separately. In other years Games for the Disabled are still held at Stoke Mandeville. In 1984 wheelchair Olympic Games, 1064 wheelchair athletes from about 40 countries took part. Unfortunately, they were held at Stoke Mandeville and not in Los Angeles, along with the other Olympics.

The Games, have been a great success in promoting international friendship and understanding, and proving that being disabled does not mean you can't enjoy sport. One small source of disappointment for those who organize and take part in the games, however, has been the unwillingness of the International Olympic Committee to include disabled events at the Olympic Games for the able-bodied. Perhaps a few more years are still needed to convince those fortunate enough not to be disabled that their disabled fellow athletes should not be excluded.

1. Which of the following statements is not true?
 - A. Sir Ludwig Guttmann was an early organizer of the games for the disabled.
 - B. Sir Ludwig Guttmann was an injured soldier.
 - C. Sir Ludwig Guttmann was from Germany.
 - D. Sir Ludwig Guttmann was welcomed by the British government.
2. Which of the following is not mentioned as the place where the Olympic Games for the disabled were held?
 - A. England
 - B. Rome
 - C. Stoke Mandeville
 - D. Los Angeles
3. From the passage, we may conclude that _____.
 - A. the Olympic Games for the disabled are always held at the same time and in the same place as the normal Olympic Games.
 - B. The disabled athletes are able to compete in the normal Olympic Games.
 - C. the writer is in favour of holding the games for the disabled
 - D. the writer is against holding the games for the disabled
4. How long was the first games for the disabled held after Sir Ludwig Guttmann arrived in London?
 - A. 9 years
 - B. 10 years
 - C. 19 years
 - D. 21 years

Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word

The 15th Asian Games (1)from December 1 through December 15, 2006, in Doha, Capital of Qatar. More than 10,000 (2), who (3)45 countries and regions, (4).....in 39 sports and 424 events of the Games, the most important (5)in Asian. Some new events such as chess and triathlon were also included in the Games.

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|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. set up | B. took part | C. brought out | D. took place |
| 2. A. athletes | B. listeners | C. speakers | D. referees |
| 3. A. symbolized | B. represented | C. expressed | D. typified |
| 4. A. set up | B. took part | C. brought out | D. took place |
| 5. A. medal | B. part | C. event | D. team |

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Between the Revolutionary period and the World War I, the United States post office was set out to improve transportation of the post office mails. From those early days to the present, the post office has helped develop and subsidize every new mode of transportation in the United States. Transportation has been the most important element in mail delivery. Even when the general public had still suspected of the security of a new means of transportation, the post office experimented with inventions that offered potential for moving the mail faster, occasionally suffering embarrassment, ridicule, or even abuse in the process.

As mail delivery evolved from foot to horseback, stagecoach, steamboat, railroad, automobile, and airplane, with intermediate and overlapping use of balloons, and helicopters, post office mail contracts ensured the income necessary to build the great highways, rail lines, and airways that eventually spanned the continent.

By the turn of the 19th century, the U.S. Post Office had purchased a number of stagecoaches for operation on the nation's better post roads – a post road being any road on which the mail travels – and continued to encourage new designs to improve passenger comfort and carry mail safely.

- The passage is about _____.
A. transportation of the Post Office in the US
B. the Post Office in the Revolutionary period
C. the Post Office in the World War I
D. transportation and public ideas
- According to the passage, the main purpose of the Post Office is _____.
A. to develop transportation
B. to apply new mean of transportation
C. to deliver mail as safely and fast as possible
D. to subsidize every new mode of transportation
- Which means of transportation used in the Post Office is **NOT** referred in the passage?
A. balloon B. horseback C. plane D. motorcycle
- The Post Office _____.
A. has never used helicopters in deliver

- B. contributes income to build highways, railroads, and airways
- C. has never been the first to use a new means of transportation
- D. makes no contribution to build roads

Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word

In 1953, a Frenchman, De Valayer (32) _____ a postal system in Paris. He set up mail (33) _____ and delivered any letters placed in them if they used envelopes (34) _____ only he sold. The enemy put live mice into the letter boxes and ruined De Valayer's business.

A schoolmate from England, Rowland Hill (35) _____ the adhesive postage stamp in 1837, an act for which he was knighted. Through his efforts for the first stamp in the world was issued in England in 1840, Hill created the first uniform postage rates that were based on weight, rather than size.

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|-----|----------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 32. | A. established | B. erected | C. rebuilt | D. discovered |
| 33. | A. contains | B. cans | C. bottles | D. boxes |
| 34. | A. whom | B. where | C. whose | D. which |
| 35. | A. operated | B. worked | C. invented | D. examined |

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Since the world became industrialized, the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction has increased. Bengal tigers, for instance, which once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300. By the year 2025, it is estimated that they will become extinct.

What is alarming about the case of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by poachers who, according to some sources, are not always interested in material gain but in personal gratification. This is an example of the callousness that is contributing to the problem of extinction. Animals such as the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are valuable parts of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted(A) to ensure their survival - and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in an effort to circumvent the problem, have allocated large amounts of land to animal reserves(B). They then charge admission prices to help defray the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. This money enables them to invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another response to the increase in animal extinction is an international boycott of products made from endangered species. This has had some effect, but by itself, it will not prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

1. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude?

A. Forgiving	B. Surprised	C. Vindictive	D. Concerned
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2. What is an act of cruelty according to the passage?
 - A. Having interest in material gain.
 - B. Hunting endangered animals.
 - C. Killing animals for personal satisfaction.

- D. Causing the problem of extinction. .
3. What is the main topic of the passage?
- A. The Bengal tiger
B. International boycotts
C. Endangered species
D. Problems with industrialization
4. Which of the following is **not mentioned** in the passage as a way to protect animals from extinction?
- A. Introduce laws to prohibit the killing of endangered animals.
B. Establish wildlife reserves.
C. Refuse to buy animal products.
D. Raise money to invest in equipment and patrol.

The natural world is under violent assault from man.

It's little wonder forests and lakes are being destroyed and everywhere wildlife is disappearing. Yet the destruction continues.

Despite the fact, too, that we can create environmentally-clean industries, harness the power of the sun, wind and waves for our energy needs and manage the finite resources of the Earth in a way that will safeguard our future and protect all the rich variety of life forms which share this planet with us.

Wherever the environment is in danger, Greenpeace has made a stand.

Now you can strengthen the thin green line; you can make your voice heard in defence of the living world by joining Greenpeace today. Thank God someone's making waves.

- A. Drinking water is polluted.
B. Radioactive waste poisons the sea.
C. Sewage isn't processed.
D. Cars and factories poison the air.

- A. is surprised that the rain is poisoned.
B. wonders why the natural world is being destroyed.
C. is unsure why the air is polluted.

D. understands why forests and lakes are being destroyed.

34. Rainforests are being destroyed because governments and industries _____.

A. basically care about the environment

B. are unaware of what they're doing wrong.

C. are rich and powerful.

D. choose to ignore criticism.

35. The earth's resources _____.

A. should only be for people

B. can be made to last longer.

C. will last forever.

D. belong to just humans and animals

Circle the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage.

Energy is fundamental to human beings, especially to poor people – the one-third of humanity that does not have modern energy supplies like electricity, with which their life could be improved.

Many people who live in countryside have to gather fuel wood. This takes a lot of time. Moreover, it causes indoor air pollution because of heavy smoke. For many people living in rural areas in developing countries of the world, biogas is the large energy resource available and costs almost nothing. The main use of biogas is for cooking and heating. As biogas is smoke-free, it helps solve the problem of indoor air pollution. Moreover, plant waste and animal manure cost almost nothing.

The tendency to use renewable energy sources is on the increase when non-renewable ones are running out. In the near future, people in the developing countries may use wind or sea waves as the environment-friendly energy sources.

32. According to the passage, what is the most awful effect of using fuel wood?

A. It causes indoor air pollution.

B. It may cause fire.

C. It damages their houses.

D. It affects the local scenery.

33. The tendency to use renewable energy sources _____.

A. goes up

B. goes down

C. fluctuates

D. levels

34. What is the role of energy to human beings?

A. unimportant

B. unnecessary

C. necessary

D. fundamental

35. What is the main use of biogas?

A. It is used mainly for cooking and heating.

B. It is mainly used for lighting.

C. It is mainly used for operating.

D. It is mainly used for producing in factories.

36. What, according to the passage, may be used as the environment-friendly energy sources.

A. Nuclear energy

B. Coal

C. Wind and sea energy

D. Oil