

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to identify the underlined part that is not correct.**

**Question 1:** Even though the extremely bad weather in the mountains, the climbers decided not to cancel their climb.

A. not to cancel

B. their climb

C. extremely

D. Even though

**Question 2:** Food prices have raised so rapidly in the past few months that some families have been forced to alter their eating habits.

A. have raised

B. rapidly

C. that

D. their eating habits

**Question 3:** Having finished his term paper before the deadline, it was delivered to the professor before the class.

A. it was delivered

B. before

C. before the

D. Having finished

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase for each of the blanks.**

A long time ago, when ancient Rome was still an **empire**, people of that time used similar weights and measures. The standards for these weights and measures were established by the Romans, who kept these standards in a temple in Rome. All standards for measuring weight or distance were the same, whether in Spain or in Syria. But then the Roman Empire fell, and these standards disappeared. Today, standards vary from place to place throughout the world. Tourists who drive from the United States in Canada, for example, are surprised when they buy gasoline for their cars. A gallon of gas costs more than they are accustomed to paying. They complain that prices are much higher in Canada than in the United States. Then they discover that they can drive farther on a Canadian gallon than on a United States gallon. Is it a different kind of gas? No, it is a different kind of gallon. Canada uses the British, or imperial, gallon that is about one-fifth larger than the United States gallon. Four quarts equal a gallon and two pints equal a quart in both countries. But Canada's quarts and pints are larger than quarts and pints in the United States. The imperial gallon equals 277.42 cubic inches while the gallon in the United States is equal to 231 cubic inches. Measured in ounces, Canada's large gallon holds 160 fluid ounces, while the smaller United States gallon holds no more than 128 fluid ounces. From these figures, it is easy to see why Americans can drive farther on the Canadian gallon than on the American gallon. Someday, countries may follow the example of the ancient Romans and make weights and measures the same for every nation.

**Question 4:** Why are American tourists surprised?

A. The price of a Canadian gallon of gas seems high.

B. They weigh more in Canada than in the United States.

C. They didn't know Canada sold gasoline.

D. Canada has a shortage of gasoline.

**Question 5:** Canada has a different kind of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. gallon

B. tourist

C. driver

D. gasoline

**Question 6:** Which statement does the article lead you to believe?

A. Americans should not travel so much.

B. It would be good to use the same measures everywhere.

C. Canada should reduce their price of gasoline.

D. No one in Rome ever went to a temple.



**Question 7:** A gallon of gas in Canada costs more\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. than American tourists afford      B. than Americans are used to paying  
C. than the imperial British like      D. than the ancient Romans charged

**Question 8:** The word **empire** in the first line refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a country      B. a tribe of residents  
C. a measurement      D. a kind of a society

**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:** - **Marta:** What did you think of the book?

- **Jones:** \_\_\_\_\_ the books I've read. It was the most interesting.

- A. All      B. Of all      C. From all      D. All of

**Question 10:** Her room is very large. She is dreaming of a\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wooden big round table      B. round big wooden table  
C. big round wooden table      D. table big wooden round

**Question 11:** He eventually\_\_\_\_\_ his disability to achieve some business success.

- A. suffered      B. overwhelmed  
C. destroyed      D. overcame

**Question 12:** Let's have a party to celebrate our third successive win, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. do we      B. don't we      C. will we      D. shall we

**Question 13:** Our boss would rather \_\_\_\_\_ during the working hours.

- A. we didn't chat      B. we don't chat  
C. us not chat      D. us not chatting

**Question 14:** After the flash flood, all the drains were overflowing\_\_\_\_\_ storm water.

- A. for      B. by      C. from      D. with

**Question 15:** The sky was cloudy and foggy. We went to the beach, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. so      B. yet      C. however      D. even though

**Question 16:** \_\_\_\_\_ that we all went for a picnic.

- A. Such a fine weather was it      B. It was such a fine weather  
C. So fine the weather      D. So fine was the weather

**Question 17:** He may be shy now, but he will soon come out of his \_\_\_\_\_ when he meets the right girl.

- A. shed      B. shell      C. shoe      D. hole

**Question 18:** - **Anna:** "Were you involved in the accident?"

- **Maria:** "Yes. But I wasn't to \_\_\_\_\_ for it"

- A. blame      B. apologize      C. accuse      D. charge

**Question 19:** The fire was caused by an \_\_\_\_\_ fault in the television.

- A. electricity      B. electric      C. electrical      D. electrician

**Question 20:** The robber was made \_\_\_\_\_ where he had hidden the money.

- A. confessing      B. confess  
C. to confess      D. to confessing

**Question 21:** The old houses were \_\_\_\_\_ down to make way for a block of flats.

- A. hit      B. knocked      C. banged      D. put

**Question 22:** If you \_\_\_\_\_ to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't be in this mess now.

- A. listen      B. had listened      C. listened      D. will listen

**Question 23:** - **Janet:** "Do you like going to the cinema this evening?"

- **Susan:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "



- A. I don't agree, I'm afraid
- C. That would be great

- B. I feel very bored
- D. You're welcome

**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 24:** "My company makes a large profit every year. Why don't you invest more money in it?" my friend said to me.

- A. My friend instructed me how to put more money into his company.
- B. I was asked to invest more money in my friend's company.
- C. My friend persuaded me to invest more money in his company.
- D. My friend suggested his investing more money in his company.

**Question 25:** "If you don't pay the ransom, we'll kill your boy," the kidnappers told us.

- A. The kidnappers threatened to kill our boy if we refused to pay the ransom.
- B. The kidnappers promised to kill our boy if we refused to pay the ransom.
- C. The kidnappers pledged to kill our boy if we did not pay the ransom.
- D. The kidnappers ordered to kill our boy if we did not pay the ransom.

**Question 26:** "Don't forget to tidy up the final draft before submission," the team leader told us.

- A. The team leader simply wanted us to tidy up the final draft before submission.
- B. The team leader ordered us to tidy up the final draft before submission.
- C. The team leader reminded us to tidy up the final draft before submission.
- D. The team leader asked us to tidy up the final draft before submission.

**Question 27:** "You shouldn't have leaked our confidential report to the press, Frank!" said Jane.

- A. Jane accused Frank of having cheated the press with their confidential report.
- B. Jane criticized Frank for having disclosed their confidential report to the press.
- C. Jane blamed Frank for having flattered the press with their confidential report.
- D. Jane suspected that Frank had leaked their confidential report to the press.

**Question 28:** "Mum, please don't tell dad about my mistake," the boy said.

- A. The mother was forced to keep her son's mistake as a secret when he insisted.
- B. The boy requested his mother not to talk about his mistake any more.
- C. The boy begged his mother not to tell his father about his mistake.
- D. The boy earnestly insisted that his mother tell his father about his mistake.

**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 29:** Whenever problems **come up**, we discuss them frankly and find solutions quickly.

- A. happen
- B. encounter
- C. clean
- D. arrive

**Question 30:** Unselfishness is the very **essence** of friendship.

- A. important part
- B. interesting part
- C. romantic part
- D. difficult part

**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 31:** A. honest B. vehicle C. hour D. happy



**Question 32:**

**A.** appalleded

**B.** noticeded

**C.** forgeded

**D.** composeded

**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 each of the numbered blanks.**

Ask most people for their list of top ten of fears, and you'll be sure to find (33)\_\_\_\_\_ burgled is fairly high on the list. An informal survey I carried among friends at a party last week revealed that eight of them had had their homes (34)\_\_\_\_\_ into more than twice, and two had been burgled five times. To put the record straight, (35)\_\_\_\_\_ of my friend owns valuable paintings or a sideboard full of family silverware. Three of them are students, in fact. The most typical burglar, it seems, involved the theft of easily transportable items - the television, the video, even food from freezer. This may have something to do with the (36)\_\_\_\_\_ that the average burglar is in his (or her) late teens, and probably wouldn't know what to do with a Picasso, whereas selling a Walkman or a vacuum cleaner is a much easier matter. They are perhaps not so (37)\_\_\_\_\_ professional criminals, as hard-up young people who need a few pounds and some excitement. (38)\_\_\_\_\_ that this makes your house turned upside down and your favorite things stolen any easier to (39)\_\_\_\_\_. In most case, the police have no luck recovering any of the stolen goods. Unless there is any definite (40)\_\_\_\_\_, they are probably unable to do anything at all. And alarms or special locks don't seem to help either. The only advice my friends could (41)\_\_\_\_\_ was "Never live on the ground floor" and "Keep two or three fierce dogs", which reminded me of a case, I read about, where the burglars' loot included the family's pet poodle.

**Question 33:** **A.** having

**B.** out

**C.** being

**D.** been

**Question 34:** **A.** entered

**B.** taken

**C.** robbed

**D.** broken

**Question 35:** **A.** few

**B.** some

**C.** none

**D.** all

**Question 36:** **A.** idea

**B.** information

**C.** knowledge

**D.** fact

**Question 37:** **A.** many

**B.** rarely

**C.** much

**D.** that

**Question 38:** **A.** not

**B.** given

**C.** despite

**D.** so

**Question 39:** **A.** do

**B.** accept

**C.** believe

**D.** attempt

**Question 40:** **A.** investigation

**B.** case

**C.** evidence

**D.** burglary

**Question 41:** **A.** put in with

**B.** get by with

**C.** bring up with

**D.** come up with

**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 42:** He was one of the most **outstanding** performers at the live show last night.

**A.** well-known

**B.** humble

**C.** impressive

**D.** easy-looking

**Question 43:** **Advanced** students need to be aware of the importance of collocation.

**A.** Of great importance

**B.** Of low level

**C.** Of high level

**D.** Reputation

**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.**



The sea has always interested people. From it they can get food, minerals, and treasures. For thousands of years, they sailed on the sea. But they could not go far beneath its surface. People want to explore deep into the sea. However, they are not fishes. Because people must breathe air, they cannot stay under the water's surface for any length of time. To explore deep water, men and women face even more dangers and problems. A diver who wants to stay under water for more than a few minutes must breathe air or a special mixture of gases. Divers can wear diving suits and have air pumped to them from above. They can carry tanks of air on their back and breathe through a hose and a mouthpiece. Water weighs 800 times as much as air. Tons of water push against a diver deep in the sea. The diver's body is under great pressure. When divers are under great pressure, their blood takes in some of the gases they breathe. As they rise too quickly, the gases in their blood form bubbles. Divers then suffer from the bends. The bends can cause divers to double up in pain. Bends can even kill divers.

**Question 44:** Which statement does the story lead you to believe?

- A. Diving suits do not help divers.
- B. The sea began to interest humans in the last few years.
- C. Humans are not at home deep in the sea.
- D. All divers get the bends sooner or later.

**Question 45:** The story does not say so, but it makes you think that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. diving under the water too quickly causes the bends
- B. Divers can wear diving suits to avoid the bends
- C. deep-sea divers should be in good health
- D. divers explore the deep seas only for treasure

**Question 46:** A diver's body in deep water\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is under great pressure
- B. is just like a fish's body
- C. suffers from the bends
- D. weighs very little

**Question 47:** Why do drivers get the bends?

- A. They come to the surface too quickly.
- B. They try to do exercises under the water.
- C. Their diving suits weigh too much.
- D. Their blood takes some of the gases they breathe.

**Question 48:** The gases in a diver's blood can form\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. air
- B. bubbles
- C. great pressure
- D. oxygen

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

**Question 49:**                    A. evaluate                    B. investigate                    C. exception                    D. category

**Question 50:**                    A. contrary                    B. control                    C. constant                    D. contour