

1. Do you always say what you mean and mean what you say? Probably nobody does so all. In any case, Professor Albert Mehrabian's 7-38-55 rule might just (1) your mind. In his research, he measured how much meaning is communicated via verbal and nonverbal communication. The results (2) that only 7% of meaning is communicated through speech, 38% is conveyed through tone of voice, and 55% is shown through body language.

People should learn to (3) this rule in all forms of negotiation. It can help them gain the (4) hand. Since so much meaning is communicated through body language, being able to read body language is (5) for anyone who would like to improve his or her negotiation skills. Besides listening to other people's words, you should look for cues from nonverbal (6). When you are familiar with speech patterns, you can easily (7) a lie by noticing inconsistencies between spoken language and body language. Furthermore, you should slow down the (8) of negotiations if body language signals that tension is building up. Better yet, you will know when your counterpart's (9) is down. With this rule in mind, you can also monitor your own (10) and control your body language. Then others will not easily know what you are thinking.

(A) pace (B) indicated (C) guard (D) upper (E) crucial (F) apply (G) blow
(H) detect (I) channels (J) delivery

ANS:

2. There are more than 2 million students in the Philippines who are falling behind academically due to a lack of electricity. Without light, they cannot study (1) it gets dark in the evening. On a trip visiting her relatives in the Philippines with her mother, Ann Makosinski, a 15-year-old Canadian girl, was shocked at the fact that her friend had a hard time (2) her studies because of this. Young (3) she was, Makosinski made an effort to help. Instead of simply donating what she had saved to those poor Filipino children, Makosinski created a "hollow flashlight," powered by the (4) touch of your hand. Human bodies (5) heat, a (6) of energy, all the time so it is a waste not to put it to use. (7), the body's heat is too weak to start most devices we use. (8) trial and error, Makosinski managed to build a prototype, the first ever flashlight to (9) body heat only. A year later, in 2013, her design made a (10) at the Google Science Fair and she took home the top prize of \$25,000. What's more, all of those Filipino students will now be able to catch up on their school work.

(A) splash (B) through (C) form (D) mere (E) once (F) as (G) emit (H) still
(I) rely on (J) catching up with

ANS:

3. You probably know Oprah Winfrey. Other than a brilliant talk show hostess, (1), and philanthropist, she is also a talented actress. She has (2) in several movies, most famous of which is probably *The Color Purple*. This 1985 movie was directed by Steven Spielberg. *The Color Purple* was adapted from Alice Walker's Pulitzer (3) novel. The book is mostly concerned with (4) and the fate of African Americans in the South. In Steven Spielberg's film (5), the characters are big and vibrant. Many (6) say the characters in the film do not resemble those in the novel at all. Many also think he chose to look on the bright side of the novel, which (7) the plot of the movie greatly. Unlike the novel, which is set in the harsh and poor (8) Georgia, the movie tells the story in a comfortable and flower-filled wonderland. The book paints a much less comfortable picture.

(A) poverty (B) starred (C) Prize-winning (D) critics (E) affected (F) version (G) entrepreneur (H) rural

ANS:

4. Who is liked more, a male or female leader? Most of you would probably say both, but the Howard / Heidi case study says (1). This study was conducted at Columbia Business School. There, the students were presented with a successful case study of a Silicon Valley entrepreneur, Heidi Roizen. Half of the students were told that the (2) was a person named Heidi, while the other half was told it was Howard. Simply put, the only apparent difference was the subject's (3). (4) being the same person, the assessment were different. The students made (5) comments about Heidi and Howard. (6), they thought both of them were equally competent, but they liked Howard more than Heidi. Some even thought Heidi was selfish and did not want to work with her. Why are successful men more well-liked while successful women are considered arrogant and bossy? (7) with the results of the case study, women tend to want to be liked, which can hinder them when it comes to achieving success. As Sheryl Sandberg (8) it, "We need change. Everyone needs to get more (9) with female leaders, including female leaders themselves." Women have to (10) the fear of being liked or not in order to become successful. In the end, we all need to become comfortable with ourselves if we really want to be happy with our successes.

(A) gender (B) otherwise (C) contrasting (D) comfortable (E) put (F) apparently (G) despite (H) subject (I) consistent (J) combat

ANS:

5. Interested in watching a horror movie over the weekend? Scientists have long been interested in the fact that many people enjoy watching horror films, especially in October, (1) many people have believed that ghosts and spirits rule. Why are they willing to spend good money on something so frightening? One obvious reason is that watching these movies can (2) a real fight-or-flight response, (3) the body with adrenaline, endorphins, and other chemicals, which usually pump us up to take on challenges. Also, after watching a scary movie, people often have a satisfying sense of accomplishment, in spite of the (4) of real danger. The audience may feel (5), as if they had conquered evil alongside the protagonist in the movie. Interestingly, scientists also found in their research that horror movie fans have somehow been more (6) than those who aren't horror fans during the COVID-19 pandemic. Watching horror movies can help you learn to deal with uncertainty and anxiety, because of what you need to do during a horror movie: (7) your own emotions. Moreover, horror movies allow audiences to (8) their dark side. Sometimes, you might identify with the murderer, instead of the victim, in a movie, especially when he or she has been driven to a break down. If presented with the same (9), you might consider making the same desperate decisions, (10) you would otherwise never do in real life. So, are you still interested in watching a horror movie this weekend?

(A) confident (B) when (C) flooding (D) explore (E) situation (F) resilient (G) trigger (H) absence (I) which (J) regulate

ANS:

6. What makes a restaurant outstanding? There are certain qualities that (1) a good restaurant from an average one. Such qualities help keep a good restaurant's tables filled with (2) customers. So, what are these qualities? For starters, a restaurant must set a high (3) for its food. Providing good-quality food helps a restaurant build a positive (4). Customers are also more likely to come back if it serves high-quality meals. In addition, it is (5) to provide a clean dining environment. Every staff member should help to keep the restaurant clean at all times, (6) the kitchen or any areas that customers come into contact with. Last but not least, a restaurant should be different from the rest. If what is served at a restaurant is too (7) to other restaurants, customers may overlook it when choosing a place to dine at. A good restaurant should have a few (8) features that will stand out for the customer. For example, it may be the only restaurant that has an amazing view of the city. If you are currently running a restaurant, use the above as a checklist to check if your restaurant is good enough.

(A) satisfied (B) essential (C) standard (D) similar (E) unique (F) distinguish (G) including (H) reputation

ANS:

7. In some parts of the world, low-income families cannot afford to buy a water heater. In winter, they have to (1) down trees for firewood to heat their water. The (2) of wood produces carbon dioxide, which in turn affects global warming. On the other hand, many people have to heat their water this way and so, deforestation is (3) as a result. Many adults must have wished that a water heater with eco-friendly functions and customer-friendly prices could (4) out for the sakes of both poor people and the Earth.

It was not until 2018 that such a water heater was invented, called Warm Bath. The (5) of this solar-powered water heater was an eight-year-old girl from southern Mexico, Xóchitl Guadalupe Cruz López. The water heater was made (6) from discarded objects, including hoses, glass panels from a former construction site and logs. After the (7) of the Warm Bath on the roof of her house with her father's help, Xóchitl hoped to build a bigger water heater. Young as she was, she (8) kept her community in mind, as she once noted that, with her water heater, the poor people of her community would not have to cut down trees to heat their water.

At the age of four, Xóchitl first demonstrated her interest in the field of science. She has taken part in science fairs (9). Because of her solar-powered water heater, she became the first child to win a (10) science prize from the National Autonomous University in Mexico (UNAM), a prize usually awarded to adults.

(A) ever since (B) creator (C) chop (D) installment (E) burning (F) prestigious (G) worsening (H) certainly (I) come (J) entirely

ANS:

8. Sidney Poitier was born in 1927 in Miami, Florida. While his Bahamian parents were on vacation in Miami, Sidney (1) two and a half months prematurely. His early life took place on his father's tomato farm on Cat Island, located in the (2) Bahamas.

When Sidney was around 10, his father's farm failed. He moved with his family to Nassau, the (3). Afterwards, Sidney got (4) in seemingly endless trouble. Thus, to turn his (5) life around, his father sent him to Miami to live with his brother.

At the age of 16, Sidney left for New York City, supporting himself by doing (6) jobs. Luckily, he soon found his passion—(7). He worked as a janitor for the American Negro Theater, exchanging his labor for the chance to receiving acting (8). Later, he began to find roles in Hollywood. In 1964, he won the Academy Award (9) Best Actor for his performance in *Lilies of the Field* (1963). The award-winning Hollywood icon was the first black American actor to defy the color barrier in this (10). He became an inspiration to so many young black Americans.

(A) lessons (B) capital (C) for (D) acting (E) menial (F) arrived (G) category (H) involved (I) central (J) delinquency-filled

ANS:

9. Roman and Julie were in love. They met when they were both studying (1) at university. They (2) spoke to each other for the first couple of months of the semester. What brought them together was an accident. In December that year, Julie was ice skating on the frozen pond on campus. She slipped and fell, and it was Roman (3) helped her up off the ice. After that, they began to develop a(n) (4) emotional bond, and they spent more and more time together.

One problem Julie and Roman faced was that they came from different racial backgrounds. There was never any trouble on campus, where most people had the (5) to accept each others' differences. When they walked around town together, however, Roman and Julie suffered (6) from time to time. They didn't let it bother them, and they chose to (7) all those who had racist attitudes. They (8) their relationships with each other and their respective families, who warmly accepted them from the beginning. Roman and Julie have been married for twenty years and have three beautiful children who (9) them. They are a (10) to the resilience that people can find in themselves. Their love is as strong as ever.

(A) barely (B) capacity (C) nurtured (D) testament (E) defy (F) economics (G) intense (H) harassment (I) worship (J) who

ANS:

10. *The New Yorker* published Shirley Jackson's story "The Lottery" in 1948. Almost immediately, there were (1) from angry readers. Hundreds of people wrote letters of complaint, (2) their anger and confusion over the story, and many even canceled their subscriptions to the magazine. The reaction surprised the employees of *The New Yorker*.

During a meeting, where the chief editor was also present, almost everyone had agreed to print the story. Only one editor (3) it as nonsense. Much later, however, the magazine (4) "The Lottery" as one of the best stories it had ever published. The criticism gradually lessened, but Shirley Jackson herself (5) to being bothered by it at the time. She received a (6) stream of hate mail about the story, sometimes as many as 12 letters a day. Some of them simply asked her what it was about, (7) others were filled with angry abuse. A few (8) of Shirley's hometown stopped speaking to her. Even her parents (9) her about the story. They demanded to know why she couldn't have written something more (10). In time, things died down, but "The Lottery" has never been forgotten. It is regarded as a classic American horror story.

(A) admitted (B) expressing (C) positive (D) proclaimed (E) while (F) dismissed (G) inhabitants (H) protests (I) nagged (J) ceaseless

ANS: