

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 15. The man _____ to the policeman is my uncle.

- A. talking B. to talking C. who talking D. is talking

Question 16. Perhaps John was _____ person when he was nominated for the presidency.

- A. happy B. the happier C. the happiest D. happier

Question 17. The meeting will begin _____.

- A. when all the participants were arriving B. by the time all the participants arrived
C. as soon as all the participants arrive D. after all the participants had arrived

Question 18: A good friend should _____ you whatever happens.

- A. be in favor of B. take after C. stand by D. bring around

Question 19. According to new research, _____ elderly are most affected by the covid-19 pandemic.

- A. the B. Ø C. an D. a

Question 20. Everybody is tired of watching the same commercials on TV every night, _____?

- A. are they B. haven't they C. aren't they D. don't they

Question 21. The commercial includes colorful imagery since pre-school children are the _____ audience for it.

- A. intent B. desired C. purpose D. target

Question 22: Loan was initially keen _____ see the movie *Mat Biec* tonight, but for some reason she doesn't want to do that anymore.

- A. at B. in C. on D. to

Question 23. On the whole, I enjoy _____ our local club, but I think there are far too many rules and regulations to feel completely at ease.

- A. attending B. attend C. to attend D. being attended

Question 24. Just days after he _____ 18, my grandfather was drafted into the army.

- A. reached B. aged C. turned D. made

Question 25. Someone knocked the door when Bob _____ a shower.

- A. has taken B. is taking C. was taking D. takes

Question 26. He's not exactly a stranger to me, but we're only on _____ terms.

- A. greeting B. knowing C. nodding D. talking

Question 27. The pencil _____ by him last night.

- A. bought B. has bought C. was bought D. been bought

Question 28. The atmosphere at the meeting was very _____ and everyone was on first name terms.

- A. formal B. informal C. formality D. informality

Question 29. It's easy to lose your temper and say inappropriate things in the _____ of the moment.

- A. height B. heat C. frenzy D. madness

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.

In the 1960s, doctors studying the survivors of the 1918 Spanish flu pandemic began to notice a trend: patients who were infants or young adults at the time of the pandemic appeared to have been two or three times more likely to develop Parkinson's disease than others. Neurologists attempting to understand why this happens believe that this virus may be able to enter and, in some cases, damage the brain, starting a process of degeneration which can lead to Parkinson's.

Now, they are trying to monitor whether the current COVID pandemic will also trigger a higher rate of Parkinson's cases in the coming years. "We don't know but we need to consider that this could become the case," says Patrik Brundin, a Parkinson's researcher. "There are several studies highlighting that people who have recovered from COVID often have long-term central nervous system **impairments**, including loss of sense of smell and taste, brain fog, depression, and anxiety."

Over the past year, scientists like Brundin have been concerned by a small number of case studies describing patients who have developed abnormal symptoms similar to Parkinson's such as tremors, muscle stiffness, and impaired speech after COVID-19 infection. More recent research has found that some COVID patients have disruptions in one of the human body's most critical systems, known as the kynurenine pathway, which is used to produce a number of crucial amino acids required for brain health. When **it**

malfunctions, there can be an accumulation of toxins which are thought to play a role in causing Parkinson's disease.

Many feel that there is a need for continued monitoring of any Parkinson's-like symptoms which emerge in people previously infected with COVID, in case the near future reveals a gradual spike in cases. However, Parkinson's is not the only concern. Experts around the world are trying to figure out if COVID-19 will **induce** a hidden wave of other illnesses related to the effects of the Sars-CoV-2 virus on our immune system. In the future, these research efforts can help us find new ways of detecting these diseases at an early stage, and even pave the way to new and more effective treatments and vaccines.

(Adapted from *bbc.com*)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. How Pandemics Of The Past May Have Caused Parkinson's Disease
- B. COVID-19 And Parkinson's Disease: A Possible Connection
- C. How Will Your Brain Health Be Affected After COVID-19?
- D. The Global Effort To Discover The Cure For COVID-Related Illnesses

Question 31: According to paragraph 1, neurologists believe that _____.

- A. The Spanish flu was the main cause of Parkinson's disease in the 1960s.
- B. Adults suffering from the Spanish flu were less likely to have Parkinson's.
- C. The brain may be affected by the Spanish flu virus, triggering Parkinson's.
- D. Brain damage caused by viruses results in more serious Parkinson's cases.

Question 32: The word "**impairments**" in paragraph 2 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. obstructions
- B. degradations
- C. imperfections
- D. restrictions

Question 33: The word "**induce**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. originate
- B. establish
- C. develop
- D. revitalise

Question 34: The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. recent research
- B. human
- C. kynurenine pathway
- D. brain health

Question 35: Which of the following is NOT TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Some people still lose the ability to smell or taste after suffering from COVID-19.
- B. A rising number of COVID-19 patients developed similar symptoms to Parkinson's.
- C. The brain cannot function well without amino acids made by the kynurenine pathway.
- D. It is believed that some toxins can contribute to the development of Parkinson's disease.

Question 36: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Most researchers think there is most likely a link between COVID-19 and Parkinson's.
- B. There is proof to suggest COVID-19 can worsen human brain health in the long term.
- C. Parkinson's-like symptoms are more severe in those who were infected with COVID-19.
- D. Observing the Sars-CoV-2 virus will help us discover a cure for Parkinson's disease.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 37: David is apologizing to his teacher for being late.

David: "Sorry I'm late! The traffic is so heavy." - **Teacher:** "_____. Come in and sit down."

- A. Thank you
- B. You're so kind
- C. Me neither
- D. It's alright

Question 38: Susan shared with her friend about her losing purse,

Susan: "I have lost my purse." - **Her friend:** "_____."

- A. It's careless
- B. Oh, what a pity
- C. That's nothing
- D. Oh, be careful

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 39: Because of his disease, the doctor advised him to **desist** from alcohol and meat. However, he seems not to follow this advice.

- A. continue
- B. cease
- C. abstain
- D. undermine

Question 40: Most families in my village have been **on the breadline** since the covid-19 pandemic broke out.

- A. healthy
- B. exhausted
- C. poor
- D. wealthy

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 41: Today **hectic** lifestyles also prevent us from spending as much time as we should on staying in shape.

- A. happy B. idle C. free D. occupied
Question 42. Cycling would be a practical approach to the problem of air pollution in this city.
 A. debate B. review C. solution D. conclusion

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

- Question 43:** It is obliged for you to help her finish that project.
 A. You shouldn't help her finish that project. B. You would help her finish that project.
 C. You must help her finish that project. D. You needn't help her finish that project.
Question 44: It is six months since I last went to the park.
 A. I didn't go to the park for six months. B. I haven't gone to the park for six months.
 C. I have gone to the park for six months. D. I went to the park for six months.

- Question 45:** "How long have you volunteered at this hospital?" Linda asked me.
 A. Linda asked me how long had I volunteered at that hospital.
 B. Linda asked me how long I have volunteered at this hospital.
 C. Linda asked me how long I had volunteered at that hospital
 D. Linda asked me how long have I volunteered at that hospital.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

- Question 46.** I think artificial intelligence is going to replace jobs in the future.
 A. I think B. artificial intelligence C. is going to replace D. in the future
Question 47. Barack Obama, along with their wife and two daughters entered the white House.
 A. along B. their C. and D. entered
Question 48: People suppose that the adventure of ChatGPT will have negative impacts on how college students write essays.
 A. suppose B. adventure C. on D. essays

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

- Question 49.** His essay isn't perfect. His illegible handwriting spoils it.
 A. His essay would be perfect if his handwriting were illegible.
 B. Unless his handwriting is illegible, his essay will be perfect.
 C. Without his illegible handwriting, his essay would be perfect.
 D. Provided that his handwriting was illegible, his essay wouldn't be perfect.
Question 50. Hans told us about his investing in the company. He did it on his arrival at the meeting.
 A. Only after investing in the company did Hans inform us of his arrival at the meeting.
 B. Not until Hans told us that he would invest in the company did he arrive at the meeting.
 C. Hardly had he informed us about his investing in the company when Hans arrived at the meeting.
 D. No sooner had Hans arrived at the meeting than he told us about his investing in the company.

THE END